City *of* Tigard

Tigard Business/Workshop Meeting–Agenda

TIGARD CITY COUNCIL
MEETING DATE AND TIME: JULY 19, 2022 - 6:30 p.m.
MEETING LOCATION: Remote participation only. See PUBLIC NOTICE below.

PUBLIC NOTICE: In accordance with the City of Tigard's Safety Plan related to COVID-19 and Oregon House Bill 4212, this will be a virtual meeting where Council and staff will participate remotely.

There will be no in-person public testimony during this meeting. Written public comment may be submitted electronically at www.tigard-or.gov/Comments. All comments must be submitted before noon on the day of the meeting.

If you prefer to call in, please call 503-966-4101 when instructed to be placed in the queue. We ask that you plan on limiting your testimony to three minutes.

VIEW LIVESTREAM ONLINE: https://www.tigard-or.gov/boxcast

Workshop meetings are cablecast on Tualatin Valley Community TV as follows:
Replay Schedule for Tigard City Council Workshop Meetings - Channel 28

- Every Sunday at 12 a.m.
- Every Monday at 1 p.m.
- Every Wednesday at 2 p.m.
- Every Thursday at 12 p.m.
- Every Friday at 10:30 a.m.

SEE ATTACHED AGENDA

City *of* Tigard

Tigard Business/Workshop Meeting–Agenda

TIGARD CITY COUNCIL
MEETING DATE AND TIME: JULY 19, 2022 - 6:30 p.m.
MEETING LOCATION: Remote participation only.

6:30 PM

1. EXECUTIVE SESSION: The Tigard City Council will go into Executive Session to discuss labor negotiations, under ORS 192.660(2) (d). All discussions are confidential and those present may disclose nothing from the Session. Representatives of the news media are allowed to attend Executive Sessions, as provided by ORS 192.660(4), but must not disclose any information discussed. No Executive Session may be held for the purpose of taking any final action or making any final decision. Executive Sessions are closed to the public.

2. BUSINESS/WORKSHOP MEETING **6:45 p.m. estimated time**

   A. Call to Order – City Council

   B. Roll Call

   C. Pledge of Allegiance

   D. Call to Council and Staff for Non-Agenda Items

3. PROCLAMATIONS AND RECOGNITION

4. COUNCIL LIAISON REPORTS **6:50 p.m. estimated time**

5. COMMUNITY UPDATES **7:05 p.m. estimated time**

   A. Update from Police Chief McAlpine

B. Update from Tigard Area Chamber of Commerce

6. CONSENT AGENDA (Local Contract Review Board) The Consent Agenda is used for routine items including approval of meeting minutes, contracts or intergovernmental agreements. Information on each item is available on the city's website in the packet for this meeting. These items may be enacted in one motion without separate discussion. Council members may request that an item be removed by motion for discussion and separate action.

A. LOCAL CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD - CONTRACT AWARD FOR PURCHASE OF THE COOK PARK INCLUSIVE PLAY STRUCTURE

- *Consent Agenda - Items Removed for Separate Discussion: Any items requested to be removed from the Consent Agenda for separate discussion will be considered immediately after the Council has voted on those items which do not need discussion.*

7. TIGARD HOME - PHASE 1: URBAN AGRICULTURE BRIEFING **7:15 p.m. estimated time**

8. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISCUSSION **8:00 p.m estimated time**

9. HOUSING DISPLACEMENTS AND TENANT PROTECTION POLICIES **8:40 p.m. estimated time**

10. NON-AGENDA ITEMS

11. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

12. EXECUTIVE SESSION: The Tigard City Council may go into Executive Session. If an Executive Session is called to order, the appropriate ORS citation will be announced identifying the applicable statute. All discussions are confidential and those present may disclose nothing from the Session. Representatives of the news media are allowed to attend Executive Sessions, as provided by ORS 192.660(4), but must not disclose any information discussed. No Executive Session may be held for the purpose of taking any final action or making any final decision. Executive Sessions are closed to the public.

13. ADJOURNMENT **9:25 p.m. estimated time**

AIS-5009 **6. A.**

Workshop Meeting

Meeting Date: 07/19/2022

Length (in minutes): Consent Item

Agenda Title: LOCAL CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD - CONTRACT AWARD FOR PURCHASE OF THE COOK PARK INCLUSIVE PLAY STRUCTURE

Authored By: Joseph Barrett

Presented By: Public Works Business Manager Joseph Barrett

Item Type: Motion Requested

Public Hearing Legal Ad Required?: Yes

Publication Date: 07/13/2022

Information

EXPLANATION OF ISSUE

The purpose of this action is to approve a purchase for the inclusive play structure for Cook Park. The total cost of the purchase, including structure installation, is $597,141. This does not include the base surfacing work which will come before the Local Contract Review Board at a later date.

ACTION REQUESTED

Staff recommends the Local Contract Review Board award a purchase order to Landscape Structures, Inc. for an inclusive play structure at Cook Park via a permissive cooperative agreement under the national purchasing organization Sourcewell in the amount of $597,141 and direct the City Manager to take the steps necessary to finalize the purchase.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

THE BACKSTORY:

The Tigard community has been clear—Tigard should be more walkable and accessible for all community members. The City's vision, adopted as part of the City of Tigard 2020- 2025 Strategic Plan, establishes the foundation for how parks and recreation serve Tigard residents today and how they will evolve in the future. The City's Vision: Tigard: An equitable community that is walkable, healthy, and accessible for everyone will guide Tigard Parks and Recreation Division as they re-imagine and reinvest in park infrastructure to meet our community's needs.

THE CONCEPT:

Cook Park is the oldest park in Tigard's park system and is seen by many in the community as the signature park in the City with a rich history and a connection to our past with an iconic play structure that has aged beyond useful life. The Cook Park Design Competition was intended to bring forward a model inclusive play concept, that through the principles of Universal Design, will capture the mind, body and spirit of all children, regardless of abilities or limitations.

THE OBJECTIVES:

- Capture the Cook Park/City of Tigard vision in narrative form and concept plan design with input

gained from attending in-person community listening sessions at Cook Park.
- Creatively re-imagine the established playground footprint incorporating inclusive play/universal design principles.

THE CRITERIA:

The Cook Park Inclusive Play Design Competition was open to all playground manufacturers who currently are part of a national cooperative purchasing agreement, i.e., US Communities, OMNIA, Sourcewell, NPPgov etc. A copy of the design competition invitation sent to the manufacturers is attached for the Local Contract Review Board's information. Submissions were evaluated by a local panel of recreation professionals utilizing the following criteria:

- Presentation: Does the narrative and concept design provide quality of thought and purpose consistent with the vision and community input?
- Design: Does the concept design showcase Universal Design best practices and a broad range of amenities for maximizing space, accessibility (including surfaces, pathways), and programs?
- Delivery: Can the design be manufactured, delivered and installed in Fall, 2022?
- The evaluation panel considered both the presented solution and community input in making their recommendation to the Tigard Parks and Recreation Division, which was tasked with making the final decision.

Proposals were received from firms and they were reviewed and evaluated through the following process:

1. Convened a local panel, including parks teammates, school district representative, PRAB member,and local parents, to evaluate all proposals. They narrowed the design competition field to the top three.
2. The top three proposers were invited to make a presentation. The local panel made recommendations to parks team.
3. Parks teammates selected top design/manufacturer (and began good faith negotiation to finalize design and cost.

After the full review process, the structure design submitted by Landscape Structures, Inc. (Ross Recreation) was the structure that best met the community's and city's vision.Under the city's membership with Sourcewell, a national cooperative purchasing body
of states, counties, and municipalities, the city is able to make a purchase of this selected structure through the use of a permissive cooperative procurement contract..

Under both Tigard Public Contracting Rule (PCR) 10.087 and Oregon Revised Statute 279A.215, the city is eligible for permissive cooperative procurements. This form of procurement allows the city to procure desired goods and services, at bulk discount pricing, without a full formal request for proposal. The price to Tigard for the desired inclusive play structure, including installation, is $597,141.

If the Local Contract Review Board approves this purchase, a purchase order incorporating any terms required under the Sourcewell agreement will be issued to Landscape Structures, Inc. for the structure.

As required under Tigard PCR 10.087.B., a Public Notice declaring the potential purchase award was posted in the July 13, 2022 edition of the Daily Journal of Commerce and on the city's website. It is also noteworthy that this purchase does not include the required surface work for the overall project. A second contract will be brought before the Local Contract Review Board in the near future for that phase of the project. The estimated cost is under $350,000.

ALTERNATIVES & RECOMMENDATION

The Local Contract Review Board may choose to not award this contract and direct staff to find alternative solutions for the purchase. This will lengthen the schedule and, especially in today's environment, add to the cost. The city is already aware of a likely 5% materials escalation the vendor is proposing for later in this month on new orders.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

N/A

Fiscal Impact

Cost: $597,141

Budgeted (yes or no): Yes

Where Budgeted (department/program): Parks Capital Fund

Additional Fiscal Notes:

This purchase, currently appropriated in the Parks Capital Fund and funded with transfers from the Parks SDC fund, is quoted at $597,141. This purchase constitutes the play structure and installation for the overall project. A second contract award, for the needed surfacing work for the overall project, will come before the Local Contract Review Board at a later date, as the city is still wrapping up the details on that piece.

Attachments

Cook Park Invitation

City of Tigard

COOK PARK INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUND DESIGN COMPETITION



The Tigard community values walkability and accessibility which is reflected in the City's Vision: ***Tigard: An equitable community that is walkable, healthy, and accessible for everyone.*** This vision will guide the Tigard Parks and Recreation Division as they reimagine and reinvest in park infrastructure. To support this mission, the city intends to refresh the primary playground at Cook Park to provide a community space for children of all abilities. We want to encourage play by bringing forward a model Inclusive Play Structure through the principles of Universal Design.

Cook Park is the oldest, and most well-known park in the City of Tigard. The park has a rich history and a variety of amenities including a large playground structure that has aged beyond its useful life. The new playground design should reflect the significance of Cook Park and be welcoming destination for people of all ages and abilities.

DESGIN COMPETITION:
Your company is being solicited to participate in an Inclusive Playground Design Competition. The objective of the competition is to creatively reimagine the playground by incorporating inclusive play/universal design principles. Submissions will be evaluated by city staff utilizing criteria developed through the process. The criteria will be shared two weeks after Open House #1 along with a topographic survey of the playground.

SAVE THE DATES:

- **Open House #1 – Saturday, November 20, 2021 – Cook Park Shelter #2**
  Purpose: Learn about what Cook Park means to the public and what values resonate related to inclusive play.
- Submittals Due: Friday, January 7, 2022
- **Open House #2 – Saturday, January 15, 2021 – Cook Park Shelter #2**
  Purpose: Present your inclusive playground design and have the public weigh in on their thoughts.
- Notice of Award: Thursday, January 27, 2022

RSVP: Please RSVP your intent to participate in the Cook Park Inclusive Play Design Competition no later than Monday, November 1, 2021 via email to Ben Johnson at benj@greenworkspc.com

AIS-4984 **7.**

Workshop Meeting

Meeting Date: 07/19/2022

Length (in minutes): 45 Minutes

Agenda Title: Tigard HOME Phase 1: Urban Agriculture Briefing

Authored By: Hope Pollard

Presented By:

Item Type: Update, Discussion, Direct Staff

Public Hearing Legal Ad Required?: No

Publication Date:

Information

EXPLANATION OF ISSUE

Receive briefing on Phase 1 of the Tigard HOME (Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Ease) project: Urban Agriculture.

ACTION REQUESTED

No formal action requested. Discussion and feedback only.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Dates of Previous and Potential Future Considerations

Previous Considerations:

May 17, 2022: Introduction to the Tigard HOME (Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Ease) project.

Future Considerations:

October 2022: Adoption of urban agriculture regulations (following additional community input)
Fall/Winter 2022: Briefing for beginning next phase of the HOME project

Public Involvement

City staff held an interactive community event on June 29 at 5:30 pm at the library. The event was shared with the community through:

- An email sent to an interested party list of 100 people.
- Social media advertising that reached over 30,000 people.
- The Cityscape emailed newsletter, sent to 23,550 people.
- The City website, visited by 111 people.
- An engagement website, visited by 72 people.

Twenty-two people registered for the event and fourteen people attended. Attendees shared their thoughts by sending in written comments and interacting with stations with the following themes (Attachments 2-7):

- Station 1: Compare existing regulations from throughout the region.
- Station 2: Write how many of each type of animal should be allowed.
- Station 3: Write what kind of urban agriculture is appropriate in Tigard.
- Station 4: Share concerns about urban agriculture and regulations.

Attendees preferred ordinances that limited the number of animals based on lot size. While these numbers tended to be in the low range (around 3-6 of each animal maximum), most commenters welcomed discussion and provided constructive feedback for how to allow a reasonable number of livestock on a residential property. One attendee made plans to visit the Sprague residence to learn more about the reality of urban livestock.

Many respondents also advocated for requiring a permit, education, or other community-building opportunities to aid urban farmers in keeping their property in good repair and the animals safe. Concerns mainly revolved around noise, pests, enforcement procedures, and protecting chickens from predators.

Impacts

Urban agriculture regulations will allow for reasonable urban agricultural activity and maintenance of backyard livestock while limiting potential associated nuisances and hazards with easy-to-read standards.

Codifying urban agriculture regulations will also deliver on two of the Council's Community Promises:

- Community Promise 2: Environment: We will embrace sustainability to improve our natural resources and the livability of our community.
- Community Promise 3: Engagement: We will involve all voices in our community while building trusting relationships.

Background and Introduction

The Tigard HOME (Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Ease) project was first introduced to the Planning Commission and City Council at a joint briefing on May 17, 2022. At that briefing, staff was directed to fast track the urban agriculture component of the project, given the significant public comment received on the subject. Feedback contained in these comments falls into two apparently opposing categories:

1. Calls for protection against mess, pests, and endangered public health associated with some urban farms.
2. Calls for protection and expansion of the sense of community, education, and economic opportunity urban farms provide.

While these comments appear on the surface to demonstrate conflicting desires for local neighborhoods, a common goal can be deduced: clean, safe neighborhoods built on a sense of community and opportunity.

Staff seeks a solution that can unite these positions to foster a thriving and healthy community for all—mitigating potential nuisances associated with nonresidential activity in neighborhoods while also maximizing freedom for community members to use their homes in ways that uplift the neighborhood.

In this briefing we will:

- Introduce Tigard HOME: Phase 1
- Review takeaways from research and community outreach efforts
- Receive input on project direction from City Council
- Discuss urban agriculture code adoption timeline

ALTERNATIVES & RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends continuing to build regulations with the community. Following initial research and outreach, staff recommends these regulations limit the number of animals based on the size of a lot; include specific regulations for enclosures, noise, pests, and enforcement; and include a permit requirement that allows for clear enforcement.

No alternatives to consider at this time.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Presentation

Station 1 Feedback

Station 2 Feedback

Station 3 Feedback

Station 4 Feedback

June 29 In-Person Additional Comments

Attachment 2 - Email and Mail Comments

CITY OF TIGARD

Respect and Care | Do the Right Thing | Get it Done



Presented by Hope Pollard, Associate Planner | July 19, 2022

CITY OF TIGARD

HOUSING, OPPORTUNITY, MOBILITY, AND EASE

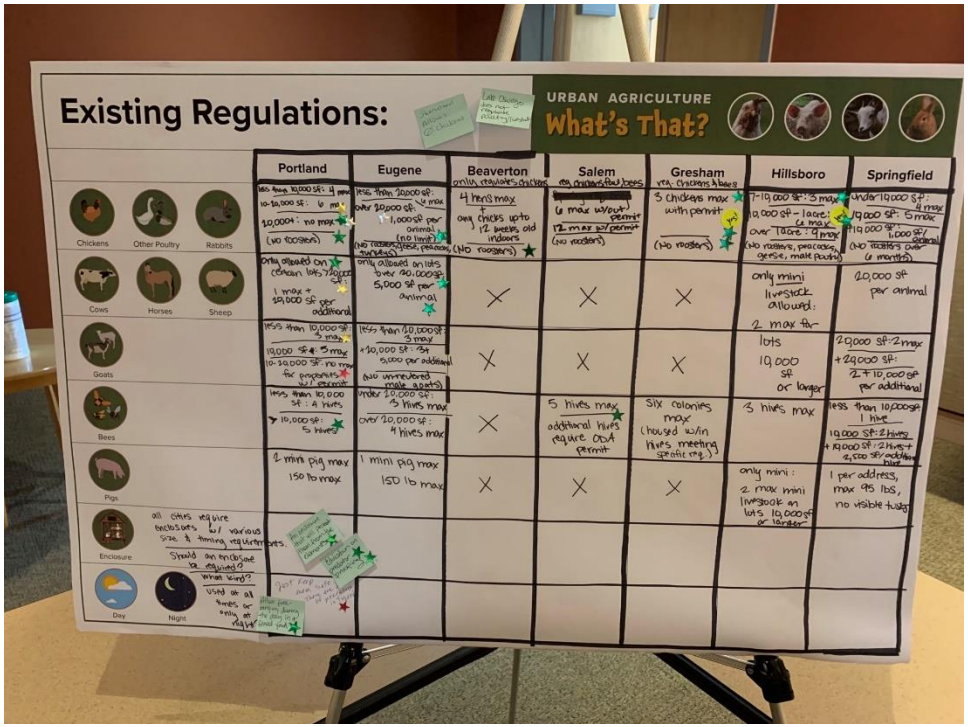
Complete Neighborhoods



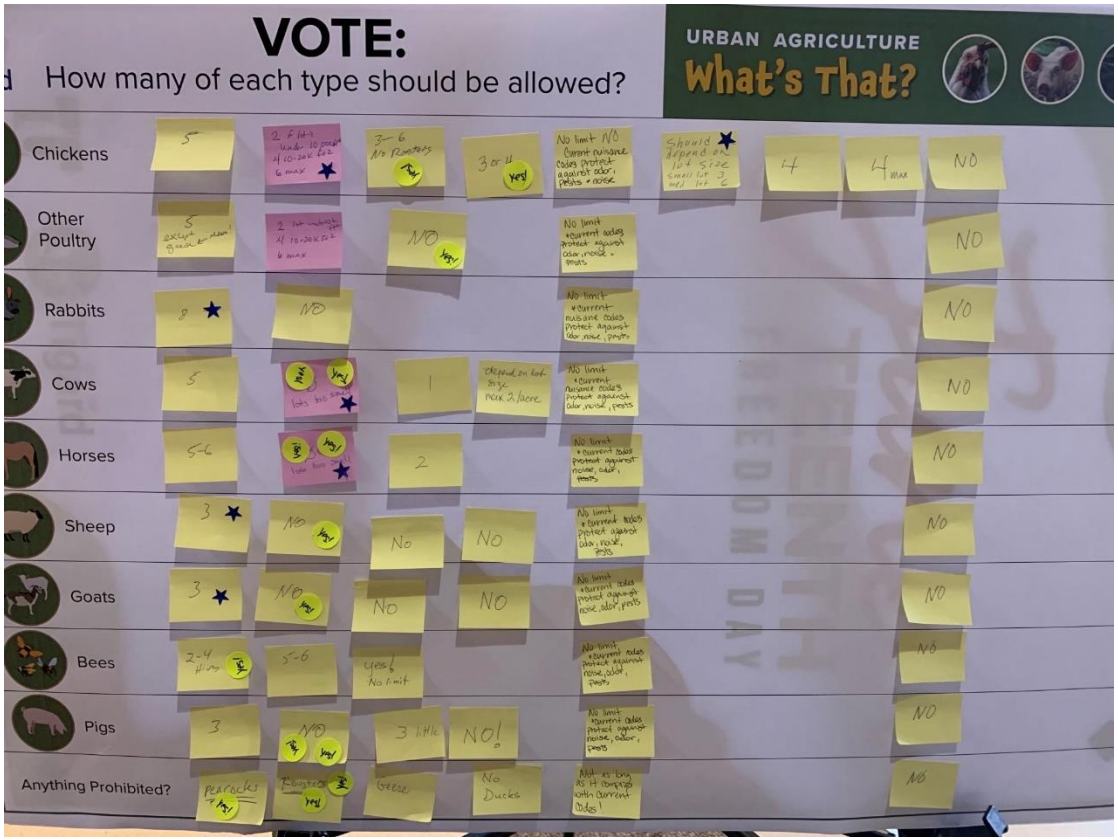
JUNE 29th COMMUNITY EVENT



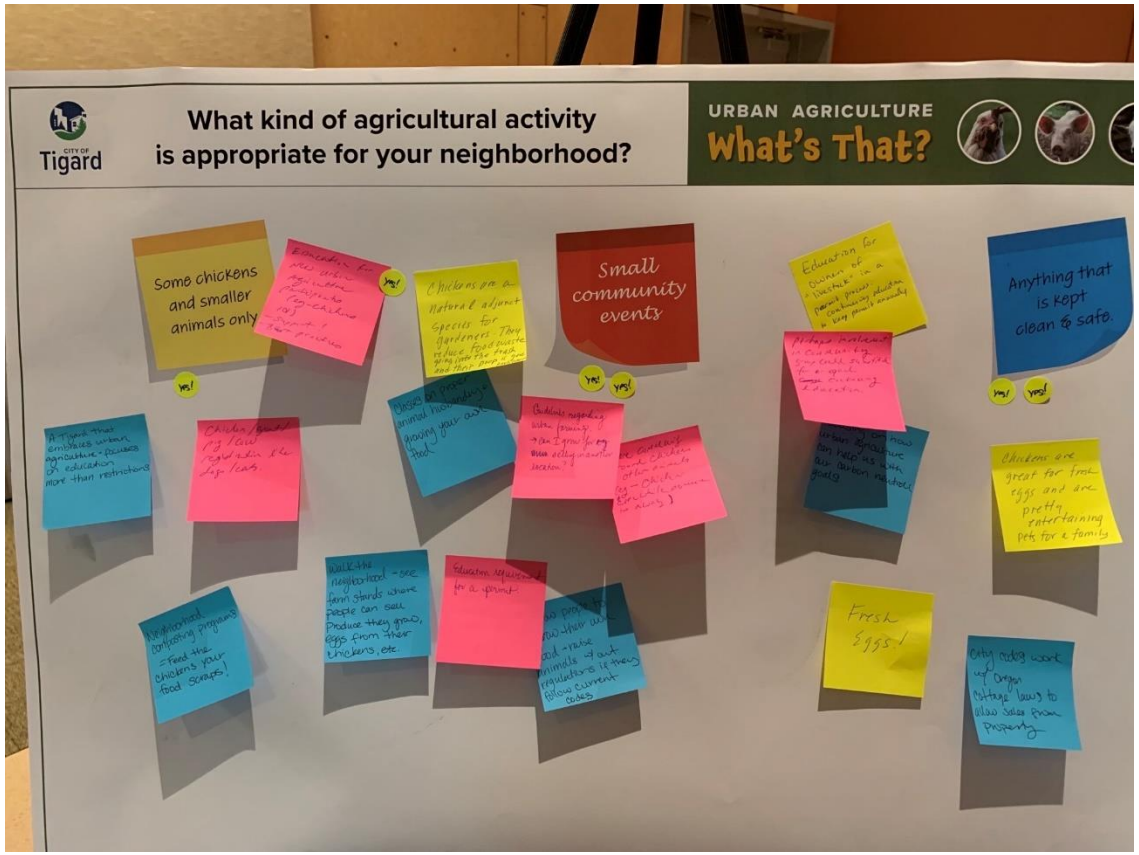
JUNE 29th COMMUNITY EVENT



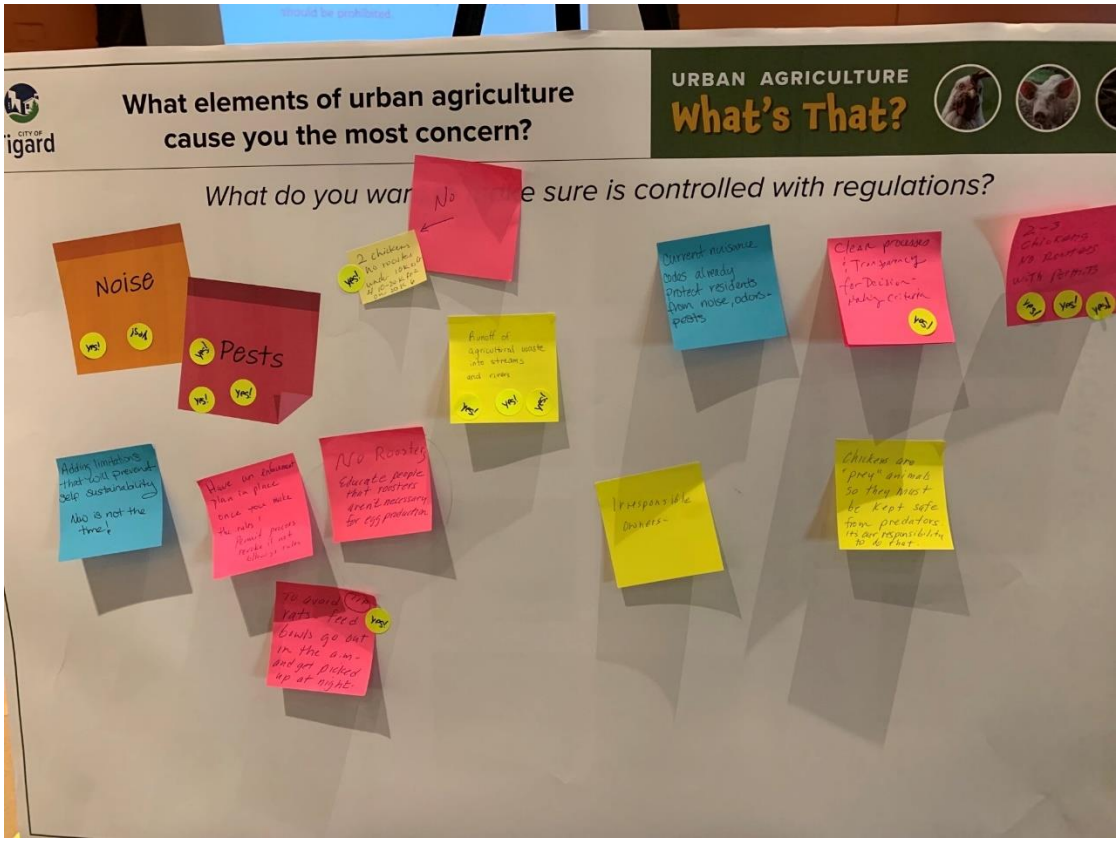
JUNE 29th COMMUNITY EVENT



JUNE 29th COMMUNITY EVENT



JUNE 29th COMMUNITY EVENT



PROJECT SCHEDULE: WHAT'S NEXT?

- **September 2022:** second outreach event
- **October 2022:** adoption
- **Fall/winter 2022:** next phase of Tigard HOME



CITY OF TIGARD

Respect and Care | Do the Right Thing | Get it Done



Presented by Hope Pollard, Associate Planner | July 19, 2022

Station 1: Existing Regulations

	Portland	Eugene	Beaverton Only addresses chickens	Salem Only addresses chickens and bees	Gresham Only addresses chickens and bees	Hillsboro	Springfield
Chickens, other poultry, and rabbits	 **Less than 10k sf lot**: 4 max. **10-20k:** 6 max. **Over 20k:** no max. **No roosters.**	 **Less than 20k sf lot**: 6 max. **Over 20k:** 1,000 sf per animal (no limit). **No roosters, geese, peackocks.**	**4 hens max**; any chicks up to 12 weeks old indoors. **No roosters.**	**6 max without permit. 12 max with permit. No roosters.**	 3 chickens max with permit. **No roosters.**	 **7-10k sf lot:** 3 max. **10k-1 acre:** 6 max. **Over 1 acre:** 9 max. **No roosters, peacocks, geese, male poultry.**	**Under 10k sf lot:** 4 max. **10k:** 5 max. **Over 10k:** 1,000 sf per animal. **No roosters over 6 months.**
Cows, horses, sheep	**Only allowed on certain lots over 20k sf**: 20k sf per animal.	**Only allowed on lots over 20k:** 5,000 sf per animal.				**Only mini livestock** allowed.	**20k** sf per animal.
Goats	 **Less than 10k sf lot:** 3 max. **10k:** 5 max. **10-20k:** no max for properties with permit.	**Less than 20k sf lot**: 3 max. **Over 20k:** 3 plus 5,000 sf per additional**.** **No un-neutered male goats.**				**2 mini livestock** on lots 10k or larger.	**20k sf lot:** 2 max. **Over 20k:** 2 plus 10k sf per additional.
Bees	 **Less than 10k sf lot:** 4 hives. **10k:** 5 hives.	**Under 20k sf lot:** 3 hives max. **Over 20k**: 4 hives.		**5 hives max.** Additional hives require ODA permit.	**6 colonies max** (housed within hives meeting specific requirements).	**3 hives max.**	**Less than 10k sf lot:** 1 hive. **10k:** 2 hives. **Over 10k:** 2 hives plus 2,500 sf per additional hive.
Pigs	**2 mini pigs max**, 150 lb max each.	**1 mini pig max**, 150 lb max.				**2 mini livestock** max on lots over 10k.	**1 per address**, max 95 lbs, no visible tusks.

Existing Regulations:

Sherwood Allows ∅ chickens

Lake Oswego does not regulate poultry/livestock

URBAN AGRICULTURE

What's That?



	Portland	Eugene	Beaverton only regulates chickens	Salem reg. chickens, fowl, bees	Gresham reg. Chickens & bees	Hillsboro	Springfield
Chickens, Other Poultry, Rabbits	less than 10,000 sf: 4 max 10-20,000 sf: 6 max 20,000+: no max (NO ROOSTERS)	less than 20,000 sf: 6 max over 20,000 sf: 1,000 sf per animal (no limit) (NO roosters, geese, peacocks, turkeys)	4 hens max + any chicks up to 12 weeks old indoors (NO roosters)	[redacted] 6 max w/out permit 12 max w/ permit (NO roosters)	3 chickens max with permit (NO roosters)	7-10,000 sf: 3 max 10,000 sf - 1 acre: 6 max over 1 acre: 9 max (No roosters, peacocks, geese, male poultry)	under 10,000 sf: 4 max 10,000 sf: 5 max +10,000 sf: 1,000 sf/animal (NO roosters over 6 months)
Cows, Horses, Sheep	only allowed on certain lots >20,000 sf: 1 max + 20,000 sf per additional	only allowed on lots over 20,000 sf. 5,000 sf per animal	X	X	X	only mini livestock allowed: 2 max for	20,000 sf per animal
Goats	less than 10,000 sf: 3 max 10,000 sf+: 3 max 10-20,000 sf: no max for properties w/ permit	less than 20,000 sf: 3 max +20,000 sf: 3+ 5,000 per additional (NO unneutered male goats)	X	X	X	lots 10,000 sf or larger	20,000 sf: 2 max +20,000 sf: 2+10,000 sf per additional
Bees	less than 10,000 sf: 4 hives 10,000 sf: 5 hives	under 20,000 sf: 3 hives max over 20,000 sf: 4 hives max	X	5 hives max additional hives require ODA permit	Six colonies max (housed w/in hives meeting specific req.)	3 hives max	less than 10,000sf: 1 hive 10,000 sf: 2 hives +10,000 sf: 2 hives + 2,500 sf/additional hive
Pigs	2 mini pig max 150 lb max	1 mini pig max 150 lb max	X	X	X	only mini: 2 max mini livestock on lots 10,000sf or larger	1 per address, max 95 lbs, no visible tusks
Enclosure	all cities require enclosures w/ various size & timing requirements. Should an enclosure be required?	An enclosure that will protect them from the elements Education on predator proofing					
Day, Night	What kind? Used at all times or only at night	Just keep them safe. There are [redacted] of predators in Eugene					

Allow free-ranging during the day in a fenced yard

Station 2: Vote: How many of each should be allowed?									
Chickens	5	2 for lots under 10,000 sf; 4 on 10-20k, 6 max	3-6, no roosters	3-4	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	should depend on lot size small lot: 3, med lot: 6	4	4	NO
Other Poultry	5	2 lot under 10 k, 4 on 10-20 k, 6 max	NO	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO				
Rabbits	8	NO	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO					
Cows	5	0 (lots too small)	1	depend on lot size, max 2/acre	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO			
Horses	5-6	0 (lots too small)	2	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO				
Sheep	3	No	No	NO	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO			

Goats	3	NO	No	No	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO			
Bees	2-4 hives	5-6	Yes! No limit	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO				
Pigs	3	NO	3 little	NO	No limit: current nuisance codes protect against odor, pests, and noise	NO			
Anything prohibited?	Peacocks	Roosters	Geese	No ducks	Not as long as it complies with current codes!	NO			

VOTE:

How many of each type should be allowed?

URBAN AGRICULTURE

What's That?




Chickens	5	2 of lots under 10 coops of 10-20K ft² 6 max ★	3–6 No Roosters Yes!	3 or 4 Yes!	No limit NO Current nuisance codes protect odor, pests + noise	Should depend on lot size small lot 3 med lot 6 ★	4	4 max	NO
Other Poultry	5 except geese ← mean!	2 lot 10-20K ft² 6 max	NO Yes!		No limit *current codes protect against odor, noise + pests				NO
Rabbits	8 ★	NO			No limit *current nuisance codes protect against odor, noise, pests				NO
Cows	5	Yes! Yes! lots too small ★	1	depend on lot size milk 2/acre	No limit *current nuisance codes protect against odor, noise, pests				NO
Horses	5-6	Yes! Yes! lots too small ★	2		No limit *current codes protect against noise, odor, pests				NO
Sheep	3 ★	NO Yes!	No	NO	No limit *current codes protect against odor, noise, pests				NO
Goats	3 ★	NO Yes!	No	NO	No limit *current codes protect against noise, odor, pests				NO
Bees	2-4 Hives Yes!	5-6	yes! No limit		No limit *current codes protect against noise, odor, pests				NO
Pigs	3	NO Yes! Yes!	3 little	NO!	No limit *current codes protect against noise, odor, pests				NO
Anything Prohibited?	peacocks Yes!	Roosters Yes! Yes!	Geese	No Ducks	Not as long as it complies with current codes!				NO

Station 3: What kind of agricultural activity is appropriate for your neighborhood?

★ Education for new urban agriculture participants (eg- chickens lol). Support. Best practices.	Chickens are a natural adjunct species for gardeners. They reduce food waste going into the trash and their poop is good fertilizer.	Education for owners of "livestock" in a permit process: continuing education to keep permit annually	Perhaps involvement in community group could substitute or equal continuing education
A Tigard that embraces urban agriculture and focuses on education more than restrictions.	Chicken/goat/pig/cow regulation like dogs/cats	Classes on proper animal husbandry and growing your own food	Guidelines regarding urban farming - can I grow for selling in another location?
More community around chickens and other animals (eg- chicken care while someone is away)	Focusing on how urban agriculture can help us with our carbon neutral goals	Chickens are great for fresh eggs and are pretty entertaining pets for a family	Neighborhood composting programs - feed chickens with your food scraps!
Walk the neighborhood - see farm stands where people can sell produce they grow eggs from their chickens, etc.	Education requirement for a permit	Allow people to grow their own food - raise animals without regulations if they follow current codes	Fresh eggs!
City codes work with Oregon cottage laws to allow sales from property			

Board also included some examples to get people started. They got some "stars" of agreement:

★ Some chickens and smaller animals only	★ ★ Small community events	★ ★ Anything that is kept clean and safe	

CITY OF Tigard

What kind of agricultural activity is appropriate for your neighborhood?

URBAN AGRICULTURE
What's That?




Some chickens and smaller animals only

yes!

Education for NEW Urban Agriculture participants (eg - Chickens 101) - Support & best practices

yes!

Chickens are a natural adjunct species for gardeners. They reduce food waste going into the trash and their poop is good

Small community events

yes! yes!

Education for Owners of "livestock" in a permit process; continuing education to keep permit annually

Anything that is kept clean & safe.

yes! yes!

Perhaps involvement in Community Group could substitute for or equal Continuing Education.

Classes on proper animal husbandry & growing your own food

Guidelines regarding urban farming. → Can I grow for & sell in another location?

A Tigard that embraces urban agriculture - focuses on education more than restrictions

Chicken / goat / pig / cow registration like dogs / cats.

Neighborhood Composting Programs = Feed the chickens your food scraps!

Walk the neighborhood - see farm stands where people can sell Produce they grow, eggs from their chickens, etc.

Education requirement for a permit.

Allow people to grow their own food - raise animals w/ out regulations if they follow current codes

Fresh Eggs!

Chickens are great for fresh eggs and are pretty entertaining pets for a family.

City codes want to Oregon Cottage laws to allow sales from property

Station 4: What elements of urban ag cause you the most concern? What do you want to make sure is controlled with regulations?			
Adding limitations that will prevent self-sustainability - now is not the time!	Have an enforcement plan in place once you make the rules! Permit process revoke if not following the rules	NO roosters. Educate people that roosters aren't necessary for egg production	Tip: to avoid rats- feed bowls go out in the am and get picked up at night
 Runoff of agricultural waste into streams and rivers	Current nuisance codes already protect residents from noise, odors, and pests	 Clear process and transparency for decision-making criteria	 2-3 chickens no roosters with permits
Irresponsible owners	Chickens are "prey" animals so they must be kept safe from predators. It's our responsibility to do that	 2 chickens no roosters under 10k sf, 4 on 10-20k, 6 on over 20k	
Board also included some examples to get people started. They got some "stars" of agreement:			
 Noise	 Pests		

CITY OF
Tigard

What elements of urban agriculture cause you the most concern?

URBAN AGRICULTURE
What's That?




What do you wan[t] [to] be sure is controlled with regulations?

Noise

Pests

No

2 chickens
No roosters
under 10K sq ft
4 10-20K ft2
ONE 20K ft

Runoff of agricultural waste into streams and rivers

Current nuisance codes already protect residents from noise, odors, pests

Clear processes & Transparency for Decision-Making Criteria

2-3 Chickens NO Roosters with Permits

Adding limitations that will prevent self sustainability

Now is not the time!

Have an enforcement plan in place once you make the rules!
Permit process
revoke if not follow rules

NO Roosters
Educate people that roosters aren't necessary for egg production

To avoid rats feed bowls go out in the a.m. and get picked up at night.

Irresponsible Owners-

Chickens are "prey" animals so they must be kept safe from predators. It's our responsibility to do that.

INDEX CARDS
(Comments written at the June 29 event)

chicken poop is high in nitrogen so, when composted makes very good fertilizer!

Rick Meteer 503-860-5249
Richm@Tri-Staelectric.com

Dates Flexible
Time Flexible

Chickens & Livestock Numbers Should be dependant on Lot Size And Location.
Types of Livestock, should not be Allowed in Residential Areas.

I would like to be on a planning Commitee for next steps in the process before laws are passed on Urban Agriculture.

Trenna Landers
trennae@comcast.net
503 849 9542

A permit should be required for Chicken and Livestock.

These Location should be inspected for compliance

Letter provided to staff from Joy and Mike Mahon at the June 29th event

My name is Joy Mahon 77 years ago as a three-year-old I lived in the old house that is located on the corner of 121st and Walnut. My parents had eight and a half acres of farmland. My mother and father always raised chickens for food and eggs, and calves, and pigs for meat. My dad always planted a field of hay for the animals. In 1944 that is how many in the community of Tigard lived. I have seen many changes over my 77 years in Tigard. We have grown into the 704th largest city in the United States. With this growth, we as a community must grow and adapt with our city.

Firstly, I want to address that this is not a personal attack on any individual that chooses to raise livestock and poultry in our community. I happen to know a neighbor who rescues and raises livestock and poultry. She is a compassionate, well-informed, and kind-hearted person. I do not wish to speak ill of her, or of her way of life. I do, however, want regulations that protect all.

A recent article in "Tigard Life" has highlighted the necessity of proper city ordinances to address livestock and poultry living conditions. While mentioned before, I am a big supporter of the farming community, as I once lived on a farm. But with anything, there must be proper restrictions to ensure the safety and welfare of our beloved community. Upon further research I found no ordinance describing the rules and regulations for our city. However, I did discover that the city of Tualatin has an ordinance which states a maximum of 4 hens can be kept on a lot with the proper license; the chicken facility must be located in the rear of the lot and must be at least 10 feet from all property lines and25 feet from all adjacent residences; also the chicken facility and the place where the chickens are located must be maintained in good repair, in a clean and sanitary condition, and

free of vermin, and obnoxious smells and substances that create a nuisance for adjoining properties. Tualatin is located no more than 5 minutes from Tigard city limits, and it is half the size of our city. Why is it that Tigard, listed as the 704th largest city in the United States has not established proper ordinances for the health and safety of our community? We also need to be very aware of our neighbors and neighborhoods. We must adapt to our growing community and put into place clear and concise ordinances that reflect our desire to live in a clean and healthy environment.

Thank you for your time.

Binder of written comments and information
from Elizabeth Sprague
given to staff at June 29 event

Elizabeth Sprague

Tigard Poultry & Livestock







With food insecurity rising in Oregon (https://www.qualityinfo.org/-/pandemic-increases-food-insecurity-in-oregon), supply chain issues, climate issues, war and everything happening in today's world, how can we even consider further restricting someone's right to provide for their family, their community?! Now is not the time. Formula shortages where your neighbors can't feed their BABIES and people are worried about urban chickens and goats? Did you know goat's milk is the most recommended substitute for mammals that cannot access formula or milk from their species?

With so many struggling to find work when they can't find childcare or keep a job when they have to call out for two weeks at a time because their child's class was exposed to COVID, why are we meeting to discuss how to restrict access to food and education?

I can't tell you how many families I have fed during this pandemic. How many people, adults and children, I have educated on where food comes from and how they can grow it themselves. How many mental health boosts our animals have given to people so burnt out by the negativity in the world right now.

I don't want to discount the concerns of those who are against urban chickens and homesteading, I hear you, but many of these fears and complaints are based on myths, not facts. Many can be calmed with a little education. I want to start by addressing a few common myths.

1. Noise - Roosters are loud

Yes, roosters are loud and don't only crow in the morning, they do it all day. But when actually measuring the decibels, what's louder than a rooster's crow? A large dog barking, rowdy kids playing, a lawn mower, a chainsaw, a leaf blower and a weed whacker are all louder than a rooster's crow which is about 90db. Hens make noise too, we call it the egg song, but when decibels are measured it is no louder than 60db (the volume of an average human conversation) standing next to them, at their loudest.

So while it may be noise that many people in the city aren't used to hearing, it isn't louder than the common sounds that are heard daily. Tigard's current noise ordinance protects residents from having to endure unnecessary noise.

2. Waste and Odor

A 40lb. dog generates more waste than ten chickens do in a day. You know what protects neighbors from dog waste accumulating to the point it smells? Current Tigard nuisance codes. Chicken manure can be composted and used as a nitrogen rich fertilizer for the garden, reducing the use of chemically produced fertilizers. Companies even sell it for almost $1 per pound! Rabbit, goat (and other livestock) poop has almost no smell at all and is also great fertilizer for the garden, also reducing the use of chemically produced fertilizers that can find their way into our groundwater. Dog waste is added to the landfill in plastic bags.

Odors can be avoided by keeping a clean coop and using natural products like wood chips, baking soda, sweet PDZ, DT and First Saturday Lime. These are all great soil amendments that repel bugs while also being safe for the animals.

Everything cleaned out from these coops/stalls can be composted and used to fertilize the garden, helping to avoid the use of chemical fertilizers. These animals are amazing at turning your family's food waste into fertilizer too! Encouraging home composting is a big part of any climate change plan. The USDA has many grants and programs dedicated to encouraging cities, individuals and farms to compost and use cover crops to reduce chemical fertilizer use as part of their climate change goals.

3. Disease

You have a much higher chance of getting sick from city water, a meal at your favorite restaurant, grocery store lettuce, grocery store eggs or peanut butter than your chickens. Also, nobody is forcing you to pet their urban chickens or eat the eggs unless you want to. Educating people on good health practices like a biosecurity plan, a clean coop, hand washing, how and when to wash eggs and not licking your chickens is all that is needed here.

4. Property values will decrease

Show me one case where this is true. I've had multiple realtors tell me this is not true and many who love to give sustainable gifts like plants and fresh eggs to their clients.

5. Coops are ugly

Coops come in many shapes, sizes and styles. You can buy one pre-built, build from scratch, re-purpose items to create your coop. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. You don't have to love your neighbor's choice in paint color and you don't have to love their coop.

6. Predators and Pests

Wildlife lived here long before we did. We continue to take away their homes and build more for us. Proper education on how to predator-proof your coop and which predators are in your area would be wonderful.

Got bugs? Get chickens! Chickens LOVE eating bugs! Frustrated with the slugs eating your garden? Ducks LOVE eating slugs!

Chickens get blamed for attracting rats all the time, I think it's the main complaint I hear. But are rats really attracted to chickens? No! A chicken will kill (and eat!) a mouse or small rat given the chance. Muscovy ducks are known to hunt mice and small rats. Rats are not attracted to chickens, but they are attracted to chicken feed. They are also attracted to the seed you put in your bird feeder, fallen fruit, pet dishes left outside and the cover that dense vegetation provides. Feeding your animals on a schedule rather than leaving food out overnight, removing wild bird feeders, keeping a clean coop, not leaving cat/dog food dishes out, removing dense ivy/weeds, setting your own traps and working with a local pest control company will all help keep the local rodents under control. You know who is great at clearing out that dense vegetation? Goats. And they do it in a way that is in line with our carbon neutral goals,

without tools/gas/electricity. Then they turn those weeds into nutrient-dense fertilizer!

Benefits:

1. Carbon neutral by 2035

I have been over this again and again in my head and it seems like with there being no current restrictions regarding poultry/livestock, any change would mean adding some. But restricting these things goes against all of Tigard's (and the USDA's) plans for the future.

"Tigard's Climate Action Plan is a comprehensive community and science-based strategy that will respond to emerging climate impacts, prepare us for future disturbances and help us take care of our natural resources and the environment. This project will provide a blueprint to build resilient, energy, food, economic, and social systems over the coming years."

How can we do any of that if we put restrictions on poultry and livestock? Poultry, livestock, composting, seed saving, soil renewal... urban homesteading is the core of these climate goals.

Whether due to shortages, supply chain issues or people emptying shelves to prepare themselves, I've seen store shelves empty on every trip to the grocery store in the last two years. Shelves I've seen empty or with limits are dog food, hay, eggs, chicken, formula, produce and even seed companies online are routinely sold out of many things. We need to be able to provide what we can for ourselves and our community. We

don't need the city making it harder or impossible for us to do these things.

Best case scenario in my opinion is that Tigard poultry/livestock code stays the same, but education is offered to keepers of poultry/livestock as well as those opposed. This is not the time to move backwards where sustainability is concerned. This is not the time to move backwards where food security is concerned. This is not the time to move backwards where climate change is concerned.

Adding restrictions into the code intimidates residents considering these things. Current nuisance codes protect citizens against common complaints. If a home with poultry/livestock is causing a rat/pest issue, they would be in violation and required to remedy that. If a home with poultry/livestock is committing a noise violation, they will be required to remedy that. We don't need to scare people away from starting homesteads, we need to encourage it because it is vital to our future and current nuisance codes protect neighbors from any "ill effects" other than just not liking it. I asked Code Compliance Officer Ken Ross what the main complaint regarding backyard poultry/livestock was when all current codes are being complied with and he said "Too many chickens." So the yards don't smell, they aren't attracting pests or being too noisy… but some people just… don't like it. Education will help mitigate many complaints, but you can't please everyone.

There are cities, like Austin, TX., who PAY their residents to own chickens because of the huge impact on carbon reduction! Tigard has a goal to be carbon neutral by 2035 (Tigard Climate Action Plan) and chickens can help! The Tigard H.O.M.E. Project wants to have more services within walking distance to all residents, small "farm stands" in our

neighborhoods can help! People are worried about the future of society and our climate, helping people grow their own food and sharing with the community is the answer. People would be buying more local, fresh foods which will further reduce carbon emissions and boost physical and emotional health all around.

I want to see a Tigard where apartment complexes, senior centers, adult care homes, schools and even business parks all have community gardens and chickens helping Tigard reach its goals. A Tigard where I can walk my neighborhood and pass by a handful of homes with mini farm stands out front and I can support my community

Worst case scenario in my opinion is that the city limits the number of poultry/livestock one can have. There is no "one size fits all" for owning poultry/livestock. While a family with a small lot may not have the space for ten chickens or ducks, it could be perfect for ten quail. A family who wants fresh eggs, but is worried about the noise could try Muscovy ducks, they are great layers of delicious eggs and they are quack-less. Families with smaller yards may opt for bantam (smaller) breeds.

The benefits a family receives and whether or not it is "worth it" to own these animals in the first place depends on things like family goals, family size, lot size, available time for animal care, cost, want/ability to sell excess eggs, want/ability to have extra to donate to the local food pantry, etc.

Using our family as an example: We are a multi-generational household with myself, my husband, my mother and father-in-law who are both disabled and require special diets and care and our five children. We have many allergies, food and otherwise, as well as medical

conditions that require us to be careful with the foods we eat. Many people who suffer ill-effects from eggs can consume farm fresh eggs without issue. Many who are allergic to chicken eggs can eat duck and/or quail eggs without issue. We are a homeschooling family so we are home much of the time to dedicate plenty of time to animal care as well as realize all of the amazing educational opportunities homesteading provides. We have the space to keep a large number of poultry/livestock comfortably. We can easily use two-dozen eggs each day. To get two-dozen eggs a day you need at least 30 chickens of prime laying age (1-3 years) who are not molting (happens once per year,) not eating their eggs, not broody (sitting on eggs wanting to hatch so they stop laying eggs,) and not suffering any other illness/stressors. This will get you about two-dozen eggs a day for about 8 months each year. If you want your hens to continue laying through the winter you need to provide heat and light in their coop all winter. We do not add these things during the winter due to extra expense, potential dangers and to allow our hens to follow their bodies natural cycles. There are ways you can preserve your extra eggs during peak laying season so that you can use them all winter.

If a hen limit were introduced and we were limited to say, six hens, We would be putting in much of the same time and expense with minimal reward. We would still need to purchase eggs to feed our family. Our garbage bill would be higher because we would sending more food waste to the landfill. We would have to buy additional fertilizer for the garden and consider chemical pest control over natural pest control or lose more produce to pests. That's not even getting into the loss of the joy our birds bring to us and so many others. The health benefits of raising our own birds for eggs or meat. And guess what.... There would still be rats in Tigard. There would still be bugs, more in fact because

chickens LOVE eating bugs! There would still be noise because kids play and dogs bark and some people play music too loud.

Not everyone with a large lot has an interest in raising poultry/ livestock, but those who have the desire, the time and space shouldn't be limited to an arbitrary number that is assumed the majority of Tigard residents have the space for.

If the distance requirements (like the 100' from any neighboring house requirement) were added back into the code they would again prevent free-ranging or residents with small lots from having these animals at all. With how close homes are built to each other these days, most homes wouldn't be able to keep poultry with any space requirements and those who used to have farmland behind them would be forced to give up their pets because of new building projects. But with proper husbandry, even a tiny yard can house bantam chickens or quail without issue. Codes should not allow more people squished closer together while also preventing food security. You cannot, as a city, accept the responsibility of more people and not consider their protection, how you might feed them or allow them to feed themselves, in an emergency.

If livestock were no longer allowed residents would be robbed of the ability to raise their own animals for milk, meat, weed control or even just the companionship. Many people who are allergic to cow's milk (such as myself) can consume goat milk with no issue. Goat's milk is the most commonly used milk to supplement orphaned mammals. Goats (and other hoofed animals) are incredible at keeping lawns and weeds down and at clearing an area taken over by blackberries, ivy or other difficult to remove, invasive plants. We have even let neighbors borrow our goats for the day to help with the yard work! We currently have a waitlist of

neighbors wanting our goats' services! Neighbors get free yard labor and our goats get yummy food to forage! They can reduce carbon output by replacing a lawn mower and/or weed eater, by turning weeds and more into fertilizer for the garden, but consuming food waste from your kitchen and by limiting the need for chemically produced replacement formulas for orphaned animals. They also bring so much joy! Above all our goats are pets, bottle raised in the house, will sit on your lap and beg for treats. We have so many people stop to see, feed and pet our goats and I just love it. Homeschool pods have had field trips to our yard!

Some (not all!) of our nearby cities may have stricter ordinances than we do, but they have all gone in the direction of allowing and opening up the possibilities for urban homesteads. Many are raising their current limits! We should not be moving backwards to meet their limits. Instead, let's give everyone a clearer path on how to move forward in a clean, safe and beneficial way.

If I had to compromise:

1. If a limit is added, properties that currently own poultry/livestock and are within current city codes are exempt from new codes to the point that the animals they have (even if they exceed a new limit or allowed animal type) may be kept for the remainder of their lives. Asking people to give up their pets that they have obtained and cared for while abiding by city codes because the city changed their minds is just wrong. It is inhumane to the animals and people.

2. Housing structures that are currently in compliance with city codes are exempt from any new changes. Moving or rebuilding these structures is not physically or financially possible for everyone. And in

some cases may not be possible due to distance or other requirements. It is unfair to punish those who built these within code simply because the city changed it's mind. If the issues are related to animal safety and/or rodent prevention, you can still offer the education and resources to help the resident better their enclosure.

3. New codes would focus heavily on education rather than limits, requirements and permits. Permits and the like require additional city resources and funds. Putting too many requirements makes it difficult and often overwhelming for many, especially minorities to own these animals. Tigard should be encouraging residents to own backyard poultry, not making it more difficult by adding unnecessary hurdles. Education can be something put together one time with forever online access or volunteer-based in-person instruction. I would absolutely volunteer for this!

4. New codes would have provisions for new life. Many people replace chickens yearly or every few years. Allowing for a group of young birds in addition to the adults is important. If goats (or other hoofed animals) are kept for milk they need to have babies every year or two to produce milk. Goats can have up to five kids (babies) at a time. Babies should be allowed to stay with Mom for a minimum of 12 weeks for nutrition, antibodies and behavioral lessons.

5. New codes would take into account that hoofed animals (goats, pigs, sheep, etc.) need friends to be happy, they are herd animals. Any limit placed on these animals should make it possible for residents to own a minimum of three. If new codes do not allow these animals, residents who already own them and are in compliance should be able to maintain at least three. Should something happen to one they have, they

should be able to replace that animal to keep a minimum herd size for healthy maintenance of their pets.

6. New codes would have provisions for roosters if they were no longer allowed. Many chicks are purchased as "straight-run" meaning you do not know the sex of the bird until it crows or lays an egg. Even purchasing pullets (hens) specifically is usually only guaranteed around 90% accurate. There should be adequate time given to find a new home so people are not rushed/scared into giving their animal up to a shelter, dangerous situation or setting them free. Education should be provided on what to do if you end up with a rooster you don't want. I have resources I would be happy to share on this as we do not keep roosters.

7. New codes allow for poultry/livestock to free-range without direct supervision. Provided they are within a fenced area so they aren't wandering into a neighbor's yard or the street, free-ranging is essential to their role in sustainability and does not require constant supervision. Things like tractors, wing-clipping and specific fencing can make this possible and even easy. We find ourselves back at education.

8. New codes allow for farm stands on residential properties, allowing people to sell/barter what they grow/produce/make as a way to support their families and provide for their community. I'm not talking big retail stores, but something like an 8x10 stand that can be out at all times selling produce, eggs, milk, preserves, etc. Families need this additional income opportunity and the community would benefit from the local produce/products. Current codes make it very intimidating/impossible to follow cottage laws and do this.

Limits based on available square footage:

While I don't think we need to be adding any lists or new restrictions because Tigard's current codes protect neighbors from possible nuisances, a limit based on available square footage could work to please both sides.

I feel our fenced off animal area (50' x 32' = 1,600 Sq. Ft.) gives all of them plenty of room to explore, spread out and not be crowded. But let's break it down using some common recommendations:

How many square feet per chicken should a coop be? This depends on a few different things (coop setup, climate, size of the birds and if hey have access to additional space during the day.) A common range given is 2-5 square feet per chicken if they are allowed time outside the coop. We keep about 50 birds (chickens, ducks and quail) in a 10 x 16 coop (160 square feet) that has a 3.5 x 7' "duck house" attachment (25 Sq. Ft.) That is a total of 185 Sq. Ft. Or 3.7 Sq. Ft. Per bird. But if we include the additional square footage like the area under the enclosed part of the coop (40 Sq. Ft.) or the area on top of the quail cages where some of the birds sleep (10 Sq. Ft.) we get a total of 235 Sq. Ft.) which is 4.7 Sq. Ft. Per bird.

Most resources refer to the "coop" as the area with solid walls and the "run" as the fenced in area attached to the "coop." I am using the square footage of our coop and run combined as our "coop square footage" because in our mild climate most of the birds rarely sleep in the enclosed part of the coop at any time of year. The birds have access to all of it when they are locked up at night. If we think it will be too cold we can cover the run with greenhouse plastic, but we have not had to do that

yet. I mention this specific wording because it will matter when it comes time to draft any new ordinance.

We lock our birds in the coop/run at night and let them out to free range in the morning. In my opinion we have more than enough space for all of our birds in the coop/run, even if we had to keep them locked up for a couple days.

For miniature goats, like our Nigerian Dwarf goats, who are kept in a dry lot (no pasture, all the hay/feed they need is brought to them) as ours are, it is suggested to have around 200 square feet per goat. Our five goats have about 320 square feet each in the fenced in area.

Available square footage could be a good way to limit the number of animals allowed, but you would need to be careful with the wording. Our animals share their space during the day. The coop/run area is within the "dry lot" area for the goats, but is left open all day so they do have access to it and occasionally use it for shade or shelter from the rain. They also have multiple covered areas for them outside of the chicken coop/run. It is best for poultry and livestock sleeping quarters (where they are locked up at night) to be separate areas, but they can easily share a larger space during the day.

If I take the total square footage of our fenced in animal area, 1,600 Sq. Ft. And give each goat 200 Sq. Ft. That would leave 12 Sq. Ft. For each bird. In my opinion, 10 Sq. Ft. Per bird of where they spend most of their day is plenty.

If we are looking at a possible ordinance requiring a specific square footage per animal (which I would much prefer over restricting the type of animal and/or a "one size fits all limit on how many,) I would put birds

in one category and require 10 Sq. Ft. each, miniature breed livestock in another and require 200 Sq. Ft. Each and regular/large livestock in a third (https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_024781.pdf). I would make babies under six months old exempt from these requirements. I would base it on the square footage available to the animal during the day and not coop specific. I would offer education on proper coop sizing and fence options. I feel strongly that education for both sides of this discussion should be the main focus!

Farm Stands things to think about:

*At least 50% of Products sold include produce/plants grown and items made with the harvest (ex: baked goods, jams/jellies, soaps, teas, frozen produce, canned foods, seeds, freeze-dried and/or dehydrated foods and herbs)

https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/shared/Documents/Publications/FoodSafety/FarmDirectMarketingProcessedProducers.pdf

https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/FoodSafety/FSLicensing/Pages/WithoutLicense.aspx

*Sale of plants, seeds, manure, compost, soil amendments

*Sale of meat, milk and eggs

* Sale of ready to consume food (lemonade, tea, smoothies, etc.) Because if someone doesn't let little kids have more than 4 lemonade stands a year I'm sending my 8 year old to the next city council meeting.

* 75% of produce sold is grown on site or within the county. Not everyone has a yard large enough for a garden, but they may have a neighbor willing to let them use theirs.

I wake up in the morning, start the coffee, feed and water the dogs and the foster kittens. I empty any leftovers, produce or stale cereal/ crackers into the "chicken bin." I grab an egg basket and the "chicken bin" and head out to the backyard. I fill a bucket with poultry feed, sunflower seeds and some grain. I fill a dish for each goat with alfalfa pellets and their individual supplements based on their current needs. I let the animals out of their pens, give them their feed, fill up their water and collect any eggs that have been laid so far.

I bring the eggs inside and start making breakfast for the family before they wake up. A large batch of scrambled eggs, two dozen with some cream (unless they are duck eggs which are creamy on their own!) Or maybe some egg bites with cheese and bacon. The egg shells go in the "egg shell bin" to be dried and blended into a powder for the compost or to be fed back to the chickens for calcium. The coffee grounds go into another bin to be dried and added to the compost or directly to the garden beds.

I head outside to water the garden and harvest the strawberries, blueberries, some lettuce for lunch and a bouquet of flowers. I smile and wave at my neighbors driving by, pet the regular dogs that stop to watch the animals. They especially love Flurry who gets all spunky and dances for her audience. Not a single day goes by where nobody stops to enjoy our little urban farm on the corner. Most days we have well over ten people and sometimes I get almost nothing else done because it's like a constant flow of people stopping and asking questions. I wouldn't have it any other way.

A neighbor flags me down to give me egg cartons they've saved, another stops to say they love how the garden is growing right now, another stops by to tell me the adorable thing the animals were doing yesterday when they came by. Families walk by, couples walk by, runners stop for a moment to watch as they go by. Kids come over to play and always ask if they can go check for eggs. They love finding the different colors and sizes, learning how to tell a chicken egg from a duck egg and marveling at how tiny a quail egg is. They proudly carry their eggs home and cook them with their adult caregivers.

Then there are the berry loving kids that always ask to check the strawberry bed, blueberry bushes, blackberries and raspberries. They learn how to tell if a berry is ripe and help feed any bird/bug eaten berries to the tortoise or the chickens. I almost always have extras that I've set aside to send home with them because kids are much better at putting fresh berries in their mouths instead of a basket to bring home.

If my 6 & 8 year olds are out they always show people the "edible flowers" (pansies/viola.) Everything we grow is edible and we grow many edible flowers and herbs that can be used in teas. These are great ways for kids to learn and play and taste.

We've had homeschool pods take a field trip to our yard and learn about the plants and animals. We've brought animals to the local public schools to show and teach. We've made meals for friends and neighbors with fresh foods we have grown. We've donated hundreds of plants to families, the community garden, farmers market, multiple daycares and the adult care home in our neighborhood this year alone.

Our days involve a lot of cleaning of animal pens, but it is made easy because it can all go right into the compost! Our compost doesn't contain a lot of food waste because the animals consume it, turning it into manure before it ends up in the compost. This helps reduce any odors or pests.

There is a lot of weeding, but it doubles as collecting animal feed. Weeds and trimmings or produce that has been eaten by bugs/birds is never wasted, it is fed to the animals and they love it! They turn it into manure that is added to the compost which will one added to the garden to help grow the next round of plants. Even the leaves that fall from the trees at the end of the season are eaten, the goats love them!

I would love to see Tigard codes encourage what we have here. Encourage formal classes in our yard, teaching people proper animal husbandry, composting, how to improve their soil and grow their own food. Allowing a CSA or community garden in someone's yard. Allowing a year-round "farm stand" where people can share and sell what they have grown. Encouraging community composting programs. Encouraging neighborhood produce, plant and seed swaps. Fostering deeper community connections while strengthening our neighborhood, city and planet. All of these things can work around Tigard's current nuisance codes. We don't need to add more restrictions. We need to educate. We need to encourage community.

USDA Advances Food System Transformation with $43 Million for Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production, Adds New Urban County Committees

Funding is First Part of $75 Million Investment to Support a Fairer Food System and Expand Access to Nutritious Food

Press Release
Release No. 0121.22

Contact: USDA Press
Email: press@usda.gov

WASHINGTON, June 3, 2022 – The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announces significant investments to support urban agriculture, including $43.1 million for grants and cooperative agreements as well as six new urban county committees to help deliver key USDA programs to urban producers. These actions support USDA's efforts to strengthen the food supply chain and transform the food system to be fairer, more competitive, and more resilient.

Specifically, USDA is investing $10.2 million in new cooperative agreements to expand compost and food waste reduction efforts and $14.2 million in new grants to support the development of urban agriculture and innovative production projects. Additionally, $18.7 million will fund 75 worthy grant proposals from the 2021 application cycle, which was oversubscribed.

"Investing in urban agriculture innovations helps us build a fairer, more transparent food system and promote equity by increasing nutrition security and economic opportunity in underserved

communities," said Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Chief Terry Cosby. "These projects will help for urban farmers create new, more affordable, and better local market options and help urban communities produce fresh and healthy food locally, reducing food waste while building nutrient rich compost."

"Supporting agriculture in our urban communities helps grow our economy and provides food to people," said U.S. Senator Debbie Stabenow. "I'm proud that Michigan has been a pioneer in this effort. Urban farmers provide fresh and healthy food to children and families while creating jobs and revitalizing our neighborhoods."

These investments build on USDA's Food Systems Transformation Framework unveiled earlier this week. The goals of USDA's Food System Transformation Framework include:

- Building a more resilient food supply chain that provides more and better market options for consumers and producers while reducing carbon pollution.
- Creating a fairer food system that combats market dominance and helps producers and consumers gain more power in the marketplace by creating new, more and better local market options.
- Making nutritious food more accessible and affordable for consumers.
- Emphasizing equity by creating wealth that stays in small towns and underserved communities.

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) is also standing up six more urban county committees, which help deliver farm loans, disaster assistance, safety net and conservation programs.

"Urban county committees promote equity by giving urban producers a voice in creating and implementing policy and developing and designing programs specific to urban producers," FSA Administrator Zach Ducheneaux said. "These new urban county committees will work to encourage and promote urban agriculture and address areas such as food and program access, community engagement and food security."

Composting and Food Waste Reduction Cooperative Agreements

This is the third year of USDA's Composting and Food Waste Reduction (CFWR) cooperative agreements, and so far, USDA has invested $3 million in community composting in urban areas across the country. The $10.2 million to be awarded in 2022 will fund pilot projects that develop and implement strategies for municipal compost plans and food waste reduction plans.

Local governments may submit projects that do one or more of the following:

- generate compost;
- provide access to compost to farmers;
- reduce fertilizer use;
- improve soil quality;
- encourage waste management and permaculture business development;
- increase rainwater absorption; reduce municipal food waste; and/or
- divert food waste from landfills.

For example, Philadelphia is launching the first of a coordinated system of small-scale urban food waste composting sites on city properties. Meanwhile, Winterville, Georgia is building six composting stalls to collect and process food excess and refuse from producers and local community members. The compost is then provided to local producers and others.

Priority will be given to projects that anticipate or demonstrate economic benefits, incorporate plans to make compost easily accessible to farmers, including community gardeners, integrate other food waste strategies, including food recovery efforts and collaborate with multiple partners. Projects should span two years.

Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production (OUAIP) Grants

This is also the third year of OUAIP grants, which have already provided more than $7.5 million focused on food access, education, business and start-up costs for new farmers, and development of policies related to zoning and other needs. The $14.2 million to be awarded in 2022 will support the development of urban agriculture and innovative production projects through:

- **Planning Projects** that initiate or expand efforts of urban and suburban farmers, gardeners, citizens, government officials, schools and other stakeholders to target areas of food access, education, business and start-up costs for new farmers, urban forestry, and policies related to zoning and other needs of urban production.
- **Implementation Projects** that accelerate urban, indoor and other agricultural practices that serve multiple farmers and improve local food access. They may support infrastructure needs, emerging technologies, education and urban farming policy implementation.

For example, Growing Gardens in Oregon received planning project funding to identify opportunities to meet community needs for healthy, affordable, culturally appropriate food through building greenhouses. Meanwhile, Grow Ohio Valley in West Virginia received implementation funding to set up a training and demonstration farm to support new and aspiring urban farmers.

How to Apply for Grants and Cooperative Agreements

Submit applications via grants.gov for Composting and Food Waste Reduction Cooperative Agreements and UAIP Grants. Pre-recorded webinars on the purpose, project types, eligibility and basic requirements for submitting applications will be posted at usda.gov/urban. Email UrbanAgriculture@usda.gov with any questions.

2021 OUAIP Grant Projects

Additionally, $18.7 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds were awarded to 75 Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production grant applicants from 2021. This grant program has been oversubscribed the last several years, ARPA funds made it possible to fund these worthy projects. A full listing of projects is posted on usda.gov/urban.

Urban County Committees for Urban Agriculture

The new urban county committee (UCOC) locations are Chicago, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Los Angeles, Brooklyn, and Oakland, and they join 11 previously announced urban county committees. The six locations for county committees were selected based on a consideration of data that included opportunity for economic growth, diversity, proximity to tribal nations, as well as the number of farm-to-table projects, urban farms, community and residential gardens, and green infrastructure projects within metropolitan and suburban areas.

Like rural county committee members, urban committee members make important decisions about how FSA programs are administered locally. Each urban and suburban county committee will be composed of three elected members who will serve a term of up to three years. Urban farmers who participate in USDA programs in the areas selected are encouraged to participate by nominating and voting for themselves or others.

USDA and Urban Agriculture

Grants and cooperative agreements to support urban production are part of a broad USDA investment in urban agriculture. Other efforts include $260,000 for risk management education

from USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) and technical and financial assistance through conservation programs offered by USDA's NRCS.

OUAIP was established through the 2018 Farm Bill. It is led by NRCS and works in partnership with FSA and numerous USDA agencies that support urban agriculture. Its mission is to encourage and promote urban, indoor, and other emerging agricultural practices, including community composting and food waste reduction. Learn more by visiting farmers.gov/urban or downloading the new Urban Agriculture at a Glance brochure (PDF, 1 MB). Additional resources that may be of interest to urban agriculture entities include grants from USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service and National Institute of Food and Agriculture as well as FSA loans.

These significant investments by USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production (OUAIP) build on the Biden-Harris administration's Food System Transformation framework for USDA to transform the food system to benefit consumers, producers and communities by providing more options, increasing access, and creating new, more, and better markets for small and mid-size producers.

USDA touches the lives of all Americans each day in so many positive ways. In the Biden-Harris Administration, USDA is transforming America's food system with a greater focus on more resilient local and regional food production, fairer markets for all producers, ensuring access to safe, healthy and nutritious food in all communities, building new markets and streams of income for farmers and producers using climate smart food and forestry practices, making historic investments in infrastructure and clean energy capabilities in rural America, and committing to equity across the Department by removing systemic barriers and building a workforce more representative of America. To learn more, visit usda.gov.

#

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Food Price Outlook

Overview (/data-products/food-price-outlook/)

▸ **Summary Findings** (/data-products/food-price-outlook/summary-findings/)

Documentation (/data-products/food-price-outlook/documentation/)

Food Price Environment: Interactive Visualization (/data-products/food-price-outlook/food-price-environment-interactive-visualization/)

Related Topics

Drought in the Western United States (/newsroom/trending-topics/drought-in-the-western-united-states/)

Food Markets & Prices (/topics/food-markets-prices/)

ERS Celebrates World Statistics Day 2020 (/newsroom/trending-topics/ers-celebrates-world-statistics-day-2020/)

Consumer and Producer Price Indexes (/topics/food-markets-prices/consumer-and-producer-price-indexes/)

Food Prices, Expenditures, and Establishments (/topics/food-markets-prices/food-prices-expenditures-and-establishments/)

ERS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Media Resources (/newsroom/trending-topics/ers-coronavirus-covid-19-media-resources/)

Food Consumption & Demand (/topics/food-choices-health/food-

Summary Findings

Food Price Outlook, 2022

This page summarizes the June 2022 forecasts, which incorporate the May 2022 Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index numbers.

See **Changes in Food Price Indexes, 2019 through 2022** (/data-products/food-price-outlook/) for data files.

Consumer Price Index for Food (not seasonally adjusted)

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI), a measure of economy-wide inflation, increased by 1.1 percent from April 2022 to May 2022 before seasonal adjustment, up 8.6 percent from May 2021. The CPI for all food increased 1.1 percent from April 2022 to May 2022, and food prices were 10.1 percent higher than in May 2021.

The level of food price inflation varies depending on whether the food was purchased for consumption away from home or at home:

- The food-away-from-home (restaurant purchases) CPI increased 0.7 percent in May 2022 and was 7.4 percent higher than May 2021; and
- The food-at-home (grocery store or supermarket food purchases) CPI increased 1.3 percent from April 2022 to May 2022 and was 11.9 percent higher than May 2021.

Food price increases are expected to be above the increases observed in 2020 and 2021. **In 2022, food-at-home prices are predicted to increase between 8.5 and 9.5 percent,** and **food-away-from-home prices are predicted to increase between 6.0 and 7.0 percent**. Price increases for food at home and food away from home are expected to exceed historical averages and the inflation rate in 2021.

Recent Historical Overview

Between the 1970s and early 2000s, food-at-home prices and food-away-from-home prices increased at similar rates. Since 2009, however, their rates of growth have mostly diverged; while food-at-home prices deflated in 2016 and 2017, monthly food-away-from-home prices have been rising consistently since then. The divergence is partly due to differences between the costs of serving prepared food at restaurants and retailing food in supermarkets and grocery stores.

In 2020, food-at-home prices increased 3.5 percent and food-away-from-home prices 3.4 percent. This convergence was largely driven by a rapid increase in food-at-home prices, while food-away-from-home price inflation remained within 0.3 percentage points of the 2019 inflation rate. The largest price increases were for meat categories: beef and veal prices increased by 9.6 percent, pork prices by 6.3 percent, and poultry prices by 5.6 percent. The only category to decrease in price in 2020 was fresh fruits, by 0.8 percent.

In 2021, food-at-home prices increased 3.5 percent and food-away-from-home prices increased 4.5 percent. The CPI for all food increased an average of 3.9 percent in 2021. Of all the CPI food-at-home categories tracked by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Economic Research Service (ERS), the beef and veal category had the largest relative price increase (9.3 percent) and the fresh vegetables category the smallest (1.1 percent). No food categories decreased in price in 2021 compared with 2020.

CPI Forecast Changes This Month

The ranges for 10 food categories and 4 aggregate categories were revised upward this month. No food price categories were revised downward.

consumption-demand/)

Retailing & Wholesaling
(/topics/food-markets-prices/retailing-wholesaling/)

The large increases in all-food and food-at-home prices in May followed similarly large changes in January through April. These price increases were driven by increases for many products. Prices for meats, poultry, and fish, and the prices for 9 disaggregate food categories increased by at least 1.0 percent in May. The prices for five disaggregate categories increased by more than 2.0 percent. The impacts of the conflict in Ukraine are expected to put upward pressure on food prices, and the recent increases in interest rates by the Federal Reserve are expected to put downward pressure on food prices. These situations will be closely monitored to assess the net impacts of the concurrent events on food prices as they unfold. **In 2022, all food prices are now predicted to increase between 7.5 and 8.5 percent, food-away-from-home prices are predicted to increase between 6.0 and 7.0 percent,** and **food-at-home prices are predicted to increase between 8.5 and 9.5 percent.**

Prices for the category of meats increased by 0.4 percent between April 2022 and May 2022. Port congestion and higher shipping costs have partially offset reduced demand due to China's rebound from African Swine Fever and have contributed to a 0.8-percent increase in retail pork prices in May 2022. Other meat prices rose 0.5 percent in May following a 2.2-percent increase in April. **In 2022, pork prices are predicted to increase between 7.0 and 8.0 percent,** and **other meat prices are predicted to increase between 11.5 and 12.5 percent. The aggregate category of meats, poultry, and fish is predicted to increase between 8.5 and 9.5 percent**, and **meat prices are predicted to increase between 7.5 and 8.5 percent.**

An ongoing outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) reduced the U.S. egg-layer flock and drove a 5.0-percent increase in retail egg prices in May 2022 following a 10.3-percent increase in April. Retail poultry prices have been high, with historically low stocks of frozen chicken (also called "cold storage"). The ongoing HPAI outbreak has also contributed to increasing poultry prices as over 40 million birds in 36 States have been affected. The disease prevalence also impacts international demand for U.S. poultry. Price impacts of the outbreak will be monitored closely. **Poultry prices are now predicted to increase between 13.0 and 14.0 percent,** and **egg prices are predicted to increase between 19.5 and 20.5 percent in 2022.**

Fish and seafood prices rose by 2.3 percent in May 2022, climbing to 12.2 percent above May 2021 prices. Among the subcategories of fish and seafood, frozen fish and seafood prices increased the most at 3.1 percent. **Fish and seafood prices are now predicted to increase between 8.5 and 9.5 percent in 2022.**

Rapid increases in the consumption of dairy products have driven increases in retail prices in recent months. This trend continued in May 2022 with a 2.6-percent increase in the prices for dairy products. **Dairy product prices are predicted to increase between 10.5 and 11.5 percent in 2022.**

Following large price increases in January–May 2022, forecast ranges for fats and oils, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar and sweets, cereal and bakery products, and other foods have been adjusted upward. In 2022 compared with 2021, **fats and oils prices are predicted to increase between 14.0 and 15.0 percent, processed fruits and vegetables prices between 7.5 and 8.5 percent, sugar and sweets prices between 6.5 and 7.5 percent, cereal and bakery product prices between 10.0 and 11.0 percent,** and **other food prices between 10.0 and 11.0 percent.**

Producer Price Index (PPI) for Food (not seasonally adjusted)

A Producer Price Index (PPI) resembles a CPI in that it reflects price changes over time. However, instead of retail prices, a PPI provides a measure of the average prices paid to domestic producers for their output. PPIs are reported for nearly every industry in the goods-producing sector of the economy. Three major PPI commodity groups are of interest to food markets: *unprocessed foodstuffs and feedstuffs* (formerly called crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs): *processed foods and feeds* (formerly called intermediate foods and feeds); and *finished consumer foods.* These groups give a general sense of price movements across various stages of production in the U.S. food supply chain.

The PPIs—measures of changes in farm and wholesale prices—are typically far more volatile than the downstream CPIs. Price volatility decreases as products move from the farm to the wholesale sector to the retail sector. Because of multiple processing stages in the U.S. food system, the CPI typically lags movements in the PPI. The PPI is thus a useful tool for understanding what may soon happen to the CPI.

The USDA, Economic Research Service does not forecast industry-level PPIs for unprocessed, processed, and finished foods and feeds. However, these prices have historically shown a strong correlation with the all-food and food-at-home CPIs.

PPI Forecast Changes This Month

PPI forecast ranges for wholesale poultry, farm-level milk, wholesale dairy, and wholesale wheat flour were revised upward this month. No forecast ranges were revised downward.

Wholesale poultry prices increased by 5.2 percent between April and May 2022, largely due to high costs of energy, feed, and labor. Highly pathogenic avian influenza could either place upward pressure on poultry prices through decreased production or downward pressure through decreased access to international markets. **Wholesale poultry prices are now predicted to increase between 20.0 and 23.0 percent in 2022.**

Farm-level milk prices increased by 4.4 percent, while wholesale dairy prices increased by 1.3 percent in May 2022 on strong domestic and international demand. **Farm-level milk prices are predicted to increase between 30.0 and 33.0 percent,** and **wholesale dairy prices are predicted to increase between 14.0 and 17.0 percent in 2022.**

Wholesale wheat prices rose by 4.0 percent in May 2022. The conflict in Ukraine has contributed to high wheat prices. **Wholesale wheat flour prices are now predicted to increase between 23.0 and 26.0 percent in 2022.**

For official USDA farm-level price forecasts, see: ***World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates at a Glance*** (/topics/farm-economy/commodity-outlook/wasde-projections-at-a-glance/#99403). For additional information, detailed explanations, and analyses of farm-level prices, see USDA Economic Research Service Outlook publications including ***Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry*** (https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details/?pubid=104123), ***Oil Crops*** (https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details/?pubid=104059), ***Wheat*** (https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details/?pubid=104089), ***Fruit and Tree Nuts*** (https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details/?pubid=103649), and ***Vegetables and Pulses*** (https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details/?pubid=103820).

See **Changes in Food Price Indexes, 2019 through 2022** (/data-products/food-price-outlook/) for data files.

Last updated: Friday, June 24, 2022

For more information, contact: Matthew MacLachlan (/authors/ers-staff-directory/matthew-maclachlan/) and Megan Sweitzer (/authors/ers-staff-directory/megan-sweitzer/)

Return to top (#)

ERS Links

ERS Home (/)

Accessibility (/p/accessibility/)

Careers (/about-ers/careers-at-ers/)

Contact Us (/contact-us/)

E-Mail Updates (https://visitor.r20.constantcontact.com/d.jsp?llr=fnrkbelab&p=oi&m=1111458399653)

Help (/help/)

Information Quality (/about-ers/policies-and-standards/information-quality/)

Site Map (/sitemap/)

Privacy Policy & Non-Discrimination Statement (/privacy/)

USDA Links

FOIA (/freedom-of-information-act/)

Plain Writing (https://www.usda.gov/plain-writing)

Report Fraud (https://www.usda.gov/oig/forms/contractor-fraud)

USDA.gov (http://www.usda.gov)

USA.gov (http://www.usa.gov)

White House.gov (http://www.WhiteHouse.gov)

Sign Up for Updates

Subscribe (http://visitor.r20.constantcontact.com/d.jsp?llr=fnrkbelab&p=oi&m=1111458399653)

USDA (/)

Economic Research Service (/)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (HTTPS://WWW.USDA.GOV/)

Life®

n Deadline: May 24
nail: mike@tigardlife.com

EWS MONTHLY

503-692-9215

ECRWSS 1-20

Postal Customer

PRSRT STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 3
TUALATIN, OR

Backyard chicken proponent says urban farmers need more education, not additional regulation

BY HOLLY GOODMAN, TIGARD LIFE

As Tigard officials consider directly addressing backyard chickens with city code, education, not additional regulation, is the most sustainable path forward, according to Elizabeth Sprague of Leron Heights.

"A lot of people jumped into owning chickens in the last couple of years. Adding classes on how to follow the (existing nuisance) codes, or to learn different ways predator and pest proofing would accomplish the same thing that they would achieve by adding restrictions," she said.

Sprague and her family found their bustling little homestead in the crosshairs of the chicken code conversation this spring after a disgruntled neighbor repeatedly addressed the Tigard City Council with accusations that the Spragues' animals were to blame for rodents in his yard.



Some of the Sprague's 30-bird flock roaming the their coup.
COURTESY/ELIZABETH SPRAGUE

Not so said several neighbors answered who Roger Potthoff's missives about the property on Southwest Ann Street with a deluge of support for the Spragues and their small menagerie of animals.

continued on page 15

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Universal Plaza construction slated to begin in June

Backyard chicken proponent says urban farmers need more education

continued from cover

"She, (her husband) Mike, and their boys make Leron Heights special. It's the house on the corner with all the plants and animals. What a joy it is. What a delight they are," neighbor Franki Baccellieri said in written comments to the City Council.

Baccellieri was one of about a dozen people who answered Potthoff's complaints with stories about Elizabeth Sprague welcoming kids to hunt for eggs in her yard and passing out excess vegetables to neighbors during "kindness walks" with her boys.

The ongoing rodent problem, which Potthoff tied to the Sprague's birds, is unrelated, they all said. Leron Heights would have rats with or without the chickens.

Elizabeth Sprague was disappointed to find her family at the center of a public conversation in which they had been accused but not included.

"I'm not a scary person. I'm really good at compromise," she said. "If I can fix (a problem), I will."

During a recent City Council meeting Sprague volunteered to participate in a proposed citizen group that would explore the possible addition of a new code to address urban livestock ownership.

She's already created a PowerPoint presentation covering everything from the benefits of keeping birds to building a proper, pest-proof coop.

Tigard city code presently addresses urban livestock by proxy through nuisance laws. In other words, it's not a problem unless it's a problem.

This governance leaves space for a small, sustainable homestead to house enough birds to keep even a large family like the Spragues in eggs during the laying season.



Elizabeth Sprague would like to educate new backyard chicken owners on best practices such as enclosing coops on all sides and underneath to keep predators and pests away from the birds. COURTESY/ELIZABETH SPRAGUE



lot for nearly five decades.

Along with the humans, it's home to two pygmy goats and about 30 chickens, ducks, and quail. The Sprague family has been cleared of their neighbor's nuisance complaints, addressing small citations with tweaks that allow them to keep their animals.

The goats and many of the birds are rescues displaced by various natural disasters that the family adopted and hand raised. They made their way to the Spragues through wildfires and ice storms.

While the birds and goats are family pets they're also an invaluable part of the backyard ecosystem.

"All the weeds go to the birds. They sit there and eat all the bugs and thatch up the grass," she said. "The birds are a vital part in all of the gardening."



Six-year-old Nathaniel Sprague snuggles with Jalapeño, a chicken he named. Nathaniel, the youngest of Elizabeth and Mike Sprague's five sons, has autism. Spending time with the family's animals helps the boy with sensory regulation, his mother said. COURTESY/ELIZABETH SPRAGUE

For a family like the Spragues, who can easily eat two-dozen eggs a day, capping the number of chickens per household at three or five would destroy their potential to produce enough eggs to feed themselves.

"It's really all about self-sustainability for us," she said. "We're a big family. I prefer to feed us with things we grow ourselves. We home school. It's all a lesson. I want my kids to learn how to grow their own food and where an egg comes from."

Present regulation, Sprague contends, is effective because it addresses problems that may arise from urban farming without impeding a family's ability to self-sustain.

"When (the city) removed that 100-foot requirement it was because Tigard's other codes already protected everybody," Elizabeth Sprague said. "I think that's still true."

Holly Goodman has been a writer and journalist for three

CHAPTER 6.2
FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY

Temporary Farm Stands

Gabby Gelozin, Joseph Coffey (authors), Sara Bronin, Jonathan Rosenbloom, Claire Child, Lihlani Nelson, & Laurie Beyranevand (editors)

INTRODUCTION

Some local codes prohibit farm stands or set forth onerous farm stand permit requirements, discouraging landowners from establishing a farm stand or necessitating applicants to complete numerous and, at times, expensive steps to get zoning approval.[1] Farm stands can be located on or near a farm, along the roadside, in temporary structures, or vacant lots.[2] Requirements that discourage farm stands create barriers to local food sales and can be detrimental to the local economy and health.[3] Allowing food stands can increase individual access to fresh produce.[4] Further, studies have shown that farm stands and other "direct-to-consumer" food formats outpaced and grew faster than total agriculture sales from 1997-2007—104.7% growth versus 47.6%. Requirements that discourage farm stands can also hamper efforts to address "food deserts" and "food swamps," which may be prevalent in rural areas that require driving a significant distance to access healthy food.[5] Food deserts have been defined as areas that lack access to affordable produce and other foods that are recommended for a healthy diet, while food swamps are areas where "fast food and junk food inundate healthy alternatives" (for our brief specifically discussing grocery stores in food deserts see Grocery Store Development in Recognized Food Deserts).[6] Further, farms, farmers' markets, and farm stands can all be implemented in urban areas in an additional attempt to mitigate food deserts

(for our brief specifically discussing Farmers Markets in a Variety of Districts, Temporary Farm Stands, and Permit Commercial Agricultural Activities in Urban/Suburban Areas and Allow Them to Satisfy).

increase the availability of farm stands, some communities allow them under certain conditions or streamline the permitting process.[7] Such ordinances may be drafted as a "by-right" use, allowing farm stands without further approval or review.[8] For example, Minneapolis, Minnesota defines farm stands and discusses the seven qualifications for by-right zoning of farm stands in the "Accessory Uses and Structures" chapter of its zoning code.[9] Minneapolis allows farm stands as an accessory to a community garden, market garden, or urban farm, subject to the seven conditions (for our brief specifically describing ordinances addressing community gardens see Community Gardens on Private Property as a By-Right or Permitted Use).[10] These conditions limit the use of the farm stand, what products can be sold, days and times of operation, the number of stands per lot, the removal of stands when not in use, and signage.[11] Other local governments include parking and loading requirements,[12] limit the months a farm stand may be open, and regulate the percentage of food sold at a stand that must be made either on-site or within that county.[13]

EFFECTS

There are several benefits a locality can gain by enacting farm stand-friendly ordinances. Farm stands can help expand economic opportunities for smaller producers, such as allowing producers to sell directly to consumers on site and often for more days during the year than a typical farmers market would allow.[14] Additionally, farm stand ordinances may help farmers expand their customer base by allowing the sale of goods in areas typically prohibiting such sales; in doing so, these ordinances allow more farmers to capitalize on their products.[15] The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Economic Research Service discusses the impacts of "Direct-To-Consumer" (DTC) food outlets, which includes farm stands.[16] The USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service reported that DTC outlets increased by 5,951 between 1998 and 2017, illustrating a desire and need for this small-scale farming format to sell fresh food.[17]

Ordinances encouraging farm stands can also help increase the availability of food in areas where there are shortages and may help combat the negative effects of food deserts and food swamps.[18] As mentioned above, adopting an ordinance rmitting farm stands as temporary uses can increase the availability of fresh and affordable food in areas where there is limited access.[19] In addition, a 2012 study by Evans et. al. showed that weekly exposure to farm stands has the potential for "significant increases" in the consumption of "fruit, fruit juice, tomatoes, green salads, and other vegetables."[20] Finally, farm stand ordinances can be enacted in conjunction with other local good ordinances, such as those that enable community gardens, which provide for educational opportunities and help build stronger community cohesiveness (for our brief specifically discussing community gardens see Community Gardens on Private Property as a By-Right or Permitted Use). For example, Denver Urban Gardens works with local schools in Denver to create Youth Farm Stands, which are run by individual students.[21] These farm stands often sell produce grown in the school gardens, where students learn how to grow fruits and vegetables.[22] These farm stands can help mitigate potential food deserts by selling healthy and nutritious food to the local communities in Denver.[23]

XAMPLES

Hancock County, ME

Residents of four towns in Maine have adopted a Local Food and Community Self-Governance Ordinance.[24] Residents of these towns drafted the ordinance in 2010 and 2011 after local fears that the Food Safety Modernization Act, signed by President Obama in 2012, would increase regulatory barriers and licensure requirements for beginning farmers and cottage-scale food producers.[25] The Local Food ordinance's preamble focuses on the needs and rights for town residents to "produce, process, sell, purchase and consume local foods thus promoting self-reliance, the preservation of family farms, and local food traditions."[26] These self-sufficient goals fall directly in line with calls for food sovereignty, access to local food, and increased community resilience.

The purpose of the Local Food ordinance is six-fold: to provide access to local food, enhance the local economy, protect access to local farm sales, support local food ›ducers and processers, protect food-based community events, and to protect local knowledge and "traditional foodways."[27] The legal thrust of the ordinance

exempts producers or processers of local food "from licensure and inspection" only so long as the food is sold for home consumption.[28] This exemption covers sales from farmers to patrons through farmers' markets, farm/roadside stands, direct-to-patron systems, and direct delivery to patrons.[29]

Section six of the ordinance discusses the implementation of this law. The ordinance asserts that it is "unlawful for any law or regulation adopted by the state or federal government to interfere with the rights recognized by this Ordinance."[30] Corporations are specifically named in this section, making it unlawful for a corporation to interfere with the ordinance.[31] Section eight discusses pre-emption, stating that any attempt "preempt, amend, alter, or overturn" the ordinance will result in a town meeting to determine alternative ways of implementing the ordinance.[32] A Blue Hill dairy farmer was ordered to pay $1,000 in fines and fees for "illegally selling unlabeled, unlicensed raw milk" from a road-side farm stand.[33] The farmer is planning on appealing to the Maine Supreme Court[34]; local ordinances, similar to this one, may frequently be challenged in similar ways.

Hopkinton, RI

Hopkinton's zoning ordinance is designed to encourage farming and agriculture by allowing for "supporting activities which add to the economic viability of the farm," including farm stands.[35] The ordinance's definition of farm stands states that the stand must be freestanding, seasonal, and must only sell farm products "grown or raised on the premises."[36] Hopkinton's permitting process is by-right, allowing a farm stand if it meets all requirements outlined in the ordinance.[37] Those requirements include: the farm stand may not exceed 200 square feet in floor area and 12 feet in height;[38] there can be no space for patrons inside the farm stand, only a front counter for service and a canopy roof for patrons' protection;[39] while not subject to minimum yard setbacks, farm stands must be set back from public and private rights-of-way by fifteen feet;[40] and farm stands are limited to two off-street parking spots that are set back from the paved public roads.[41] The ordinance does not contain requirements for off-street loading zones.[42]

Beyond these minimal requirements, Hopkinton has no other qualifications to establish a farm stand.[43] As stated above, by-right permitting allows small and local farmers to set up farm stands with minimal interference from the local government, beyond the minimum qualifications established in this ordinance. Hopkinton, Rhode Island, is 44 square miles, and has a population of approximately

8,000 residents.[44] Hopkinton's zoning ordinances can serve as a model for by-right permitting of farm stands for any small or local government looking to regulate farm stands effectively.

view the provisions see Hopkinton, RI, Code of Ordinances § 5.5-1 (Dec. 27, 2017), https://perma.cc/JE3X-5W5P.

Contra Costa County, CA

Contra Costa County's zoning ordinance specifically discusses farm stands, expressly allowing farm stands as "accessor[ies] to on-site agricultural operations."[45] The county defines farm stands as "accessory to an on-site agricultural operation that is used primarily to sell farm products, value-added farm products, and non-agricultural items, as specified, where the total sales area does not exceed one thousand five hundred square feet."[46] The space limitation is to discourage the establishment of retail stores or convenience shops as reflected in the ordinance's Purpose and Intent section ("This Chapter . . . is not intended to encourage the establishment of traditional retail stores or convenience markets.").[47]

The county expressly regulates development standards, signs, parking, sales, permits, and fees for farm stands.[48] Of importance here, the ordinance limits the number of ands to one per lot only in agricultural districts, and entirely restricts them from non-agricultural districts.[49] In addition, farm stands may sell "farm products produced on-site or proximate to the site."[50] However, 40 percent of sales may be value-added farm products, non-proximate farm products, and non-farm products; only 10 percent of total sales can be either non-agricultural items or farm products not produced on-site or proximate to the site.[51]

Contra Costa does not have a full "by-right" ordinance system, but they have taken steps to streamline the permitting process for farm stands. When applying for a farm stand permit, the farmer must submit, in writing, enough information for the appropriate department to determine that the farm stand will meet the standards established in the ordinance.[52] Assuming there is sufficient information submitted, the department will approve the application "ministerially without discretionary review or public hearing."[53] Providing the department with some oversight in the permitting process can be an effective step towards by-right permitting; the ministerial approval allows for farmers to apply for a farm stand and quickly take the xt step towards providing healthy food to the local community.

To view the provisions see Contra Costa County, CA, Code of Ordinances tit. 8 § 88-20.202, (April 21, 2020), https://perma.cc/TD27-SPPC.

ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

Minneapolis, MN, Code of Ordinances, tit. 20 § 537.110 (June 5, 2020), https://perma.cc/UKZ9-SSC8 (attempting to "remove regulatory barriers to urban agriculture and ease the sale of produce throughout the City").

Boulder County, CO, Land Use Code art. 4 ch. 4-502(E) (2017), https://perma.cc/C88U-RCCV (permitting farm stands by right in several districts and two others upon special review; providing for parking and loading requirements, but prohibiting agriculture-based recreational activities).

Queen Anne County, MD, Code of Ordinances, ch. 18:1 part 3 art. VII § 53(D)(6) (Oct. 9, 2018), https://perma.cc/K3UY-LURK (allowing farm stands to operate as a temporary use so long as they are open for no more than six months and more than 50 percent of the products sold are grown on site or within the county).

Northampton, NH, Code of Ordinances, §602.5 (March 10, 2020), https://perma.cc/JW4D-BRU5 (permitting temporary farm stands under and requiring them to meet certain conditions).

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Kate A. Voigt, *Pigs in the Backyard or the Barnyard: Removing Zoning Impediments to Urban Agriculture*, 38 B.C. Envtl. Aff. L. Rev. 537 (2011), https://perma.cc/6QT5-NJLC.

Andrea Vaage & Gary Taylor, *Municipal Zoning for Local Foods in Iowa: A Guidebook for Reducing Local Regulatory Barriers to Local Foods, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach* (2012), https://perma.cc/Z7EH-L43V.

National League of Cities, *Promoting Urban Agriculture Through Zoning* (2017), https://perma.cc/2CVM-GPK3.

Growing Food Connections, *Local Government Food Policy Database*, USDA Nat'l Inst. of Food & Agric., https://perma.cc/4U3F-APGG (last visited June 11, 2020).

Healthy Food Policy Project, https://perma.cc/8TG7-VFLM (containing policy database with over 300 coded laws).

CITATIONS

[1] *See, e.g.*, County of San Louis Obispo, CA, *Permit Types and Commonly Used Definitions* (Mar. 21, 2018), https://perma.cc/N24R-M2G5.

[2] *See, e.g., This is the Difference Between a Farm Stand and a Farmers' Market*, Southern Living, https://perma.cc/K5FY-FLLF (last visited June 22, 2020).

[3] Andrea Vaage & Gary Taylor, *Municipal Zoning for Local Foods in Iowa: A Guidebook for Reducing Local Regulatory Barriers to Local Foods*, Iowa St. U. Extension and Outreach 1, 75 (2012), https://perma.cc/Z7EH-L43V (discussing regulatory barriers for farm stands).

[4] *See, e.g., id.* at 74.

[5] *See generally*, Kristen Cooksey-Stowers et. al., *Food Swamps Predict Obesity Rates Better Than Food Deserts in the United States*, 14 Int'l. J. of Envtl. Res. and Pub. Health 1 (Nov. 14, 2017), https://perma.cc/7NPR-RKJB.

[6] *Id.* at 1-2 (defining food deserts and food swamps).

[7] *See, e.g.*, ChangeLab Solutions, *California Certified Farmers' Markets and Food Stands: A Closer Look at State Law*, National Policy & Legal Analysis Network to Prevent Childhood Obesity, 1, 2 (August 2010), https://perma.cc/QD9T-RSN4; CA Food & Ag. Code §§ 47030, 47050 (Jan. 1, 2009), https://perma.cc/3AD3-WY6C (defining farm stands and field retail stands).

[8] *See, e.g.*, Brad Neumann, *Permitted Uses, aka "Use by Right"*, Community Plan. & Zoning (July 25, 2019), https://perma.cc/DEE7-PAU6.

[9] *See* Minneapolis, MN, Zoning Ordinance tit. 20 § 537.110 (June 5, 2020), https://perma.cc/UKZ9-SSC8.

[10] *Id.*

[11] *See id.*

[12] Boulder County, CO, Land Use Code art. 4 ch. 4-502(B)(3-4), (2017), https://perma.cc/X8NU-S863.

[13] Queen Anne County, MD, Code of Ordinances, ch. 18:1 part 3 art. VII § 53(D)(6)(a-d) (Oct. 9, 2018), https://perma.cc/H5RC-23UC.

[14] *See* Charles Passy, *10 Things Farm Stands Won't Tell You*, MarketWatch (Aug. 4, 2015), https://perma.cc/MQ7Z-QNTL.

[15] *Id.*

[16] Hayden Steward, *Shopping at Farmers' Markets and Roadside Stands Increases Fruit and Vegetable Demand* (Mar. 4, 2018), https://perma.cc/XA4U-XPGT.

[17] *See, id.*

[18] *See* Andrea Smith & Amr Alfiky, *City Gardens, Public Produce Stands Ease 'Food Desert' Woes*, Associated Press (Sep. 20, 2019), https://perma.cc/BGE7-ZRB2.

[19] *See, id.*; Cooksey-Stowers et al., *supra* note 5.

[20] Alexandra Evans et. al., *Introduction of farm stands in low-income communities increases fruit and vegetable among community residents*, 18(5) J. Health & Place 1137-43 (Sept. 2012), Xotchil Medina et. al., *Impact of a Farm Stand on Fruit and Vegetable Preferences, Self- Efficacy, and Availability at Home Among Students From a Low-Income School*, 41 The J. of Child Nutrition & Mgmt. 1, 2 (2017), https://perma.cc/L52X-LPQ9.

[21] *See* Denver Urban Gardens, *Youth Farm Stands* (last visited June 9, 2020), https://perma.cc/2FQZ-6NUY.

[22] *Id.*

[23] *See, id.*

[24] Local Food and Community Self-Governance Ordinance (2011), https://perma.cc/55KY-M3DK; Rich Hewett, *Blue Hill Voters Approve Self-Governance Ordinance, $1.7 Million Budget*, Bangor Daily News (April 3, 2011), https://perma.cc/SMF3-97XK; David Bowden, *Passage of Local Food Ordinance Highlights Penobscot Town Meeting*, The Weekly Packet (March 10, 2011), https://perma.cc/W7DR-N4DY; Local Food Local Rules *Maine Town Passes Landmark Local Food Ordinance* (March 12, 2011), https://perma.cc/J4KK-UZMQ; David Gumpert, *Two More Towns Approve Food Sovereignty*, The Complete Patient (May 23, 2011), https://perma.cc/Y765-5JBC.

[25] *See, e.g.* Local Food Local Rules, *supra* note 24.

[26] Local Food and Community, *supra* note 24, at 1.

[27] *Id.* at § 3.

[28] *See, id.* at § 5.

[29] *Id.*

[30] *Id.* at § 6.1

[31] *Id.*

[32] *Id.* at § 8.

[33] Mario Moretto, *Blue Hill Raw Milk Seller Ordered to Pay $1,000 in Fines, Court Fees*, Bangor Daily News (June 18, 2013), https://perma.cc/24UR-94GS.

[34] *Id.*

[35] Hopkinton, RI, Code of Ordinances § 5.5-1 (Dec. 27, 2017), https://perma.cc/JE3X-5W5P.

[36] *Id.* at § 5.5-2.

[37] *See, id.*, at §5.5-3(a).

[38] *Id.* at § 5.5-3(e).

[39] *See, id.*

[40] *Id.*

[41] *Id.* at § 5.5-3(f)(3).

[42] *Id.*

[43] *See generally*, Hopkinton, *supra* note 35.

[44] Hopkinton, Rhode Island (2020), https://perma.cc/FGF5-YA54.

[45] Contra Costa County, CA Code of Ordinances, tit. 8 § 88-20.202 (Apr. 21, 2020), https://perma.cc/TD27-SPPC.

[46] *Id.* at § 88-20.204(c).

[47] *See, id.*, at § 88-20.202.

[48] *See, id.*, at § 88-20.204, 404, 406, 602, 604.

[49] *Id.* at § 88-20.402(a).

[50] *Id.* at § 88-20.406(b)(1).

[51] *Id.* at § 88-20.406(b)(2).

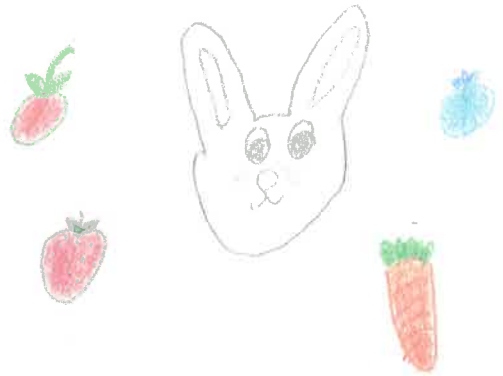
[52] *Id.* at § 88-20.602(b).

[53] *Id.*

Please note, although the above cited and described ordinances have been enacted, each community should ensure that newly enacted ordinances are within local authority, have not been preempted, and are consistent with state comprehensive planning laws. Also, the effects described above are based on existing examples. Those effects may or may not be replicated elsewhere. Please contact us and let us know your experience.

Thank you
miss
Elizabeth

Dear Mrs Elizabeth
thanks for all the
garden tips and for
the chicken eggs
they were delicious.
P.S your bunnies
are sooo cute.



blueberries

the

cop



Leonardo

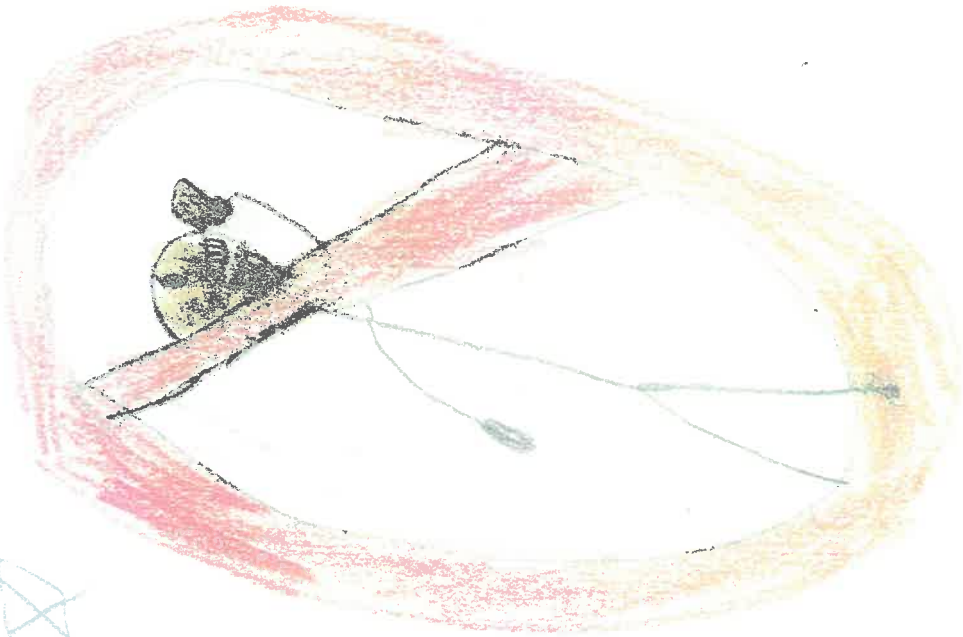
thankyou

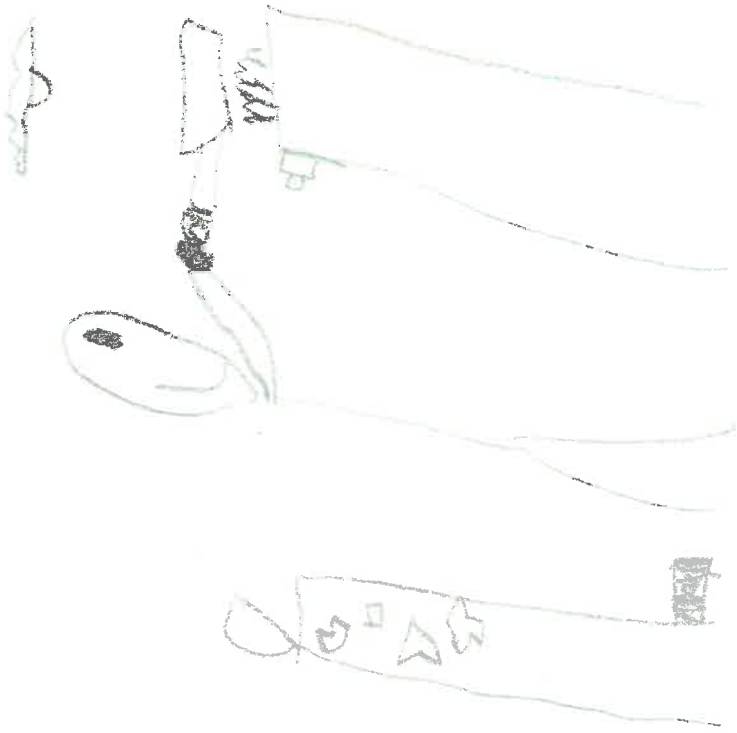
miss Elizabeth

Thank you
Miss Elizabeth

from Ella

I Like the Peas.
Love the Rabbits
So cute.
Thank you for the eggs.
They are so good.





thank you
miss Elizabeth.


my favori
thing
animals
that
ou
MISSE
i

thanks for letting me
see the little
bunnies



Thank You
Miss Erin



How Chickens Can Help Climate Change

By Joshua Sprague

I think that chickens, goats, quail and rabbits are a good thing. Some people think that all types of farm animals are a bad thing, but it is quite the opposite. Food takes up more space than anything in landfills than anything else, America discards 40% of the US food supply each year. American homes are the largest contributors to our food waste; they are responsible for 43% of the total. Chickens and most farm animals can recycle almost all of the food waste. So instead of throwing away all of that food that we don't eat we can give it to the chickens and all of the other farm animals.

Chickens can turn food waste into fresh eggs that can be eaten by humans and they can be fed the egg shells that we don't eat which also provide calcium for the chickens. One chicken can reduce a human's food waste by 38% per year. Chickens can also turn the rest of the food that they don't turn into eggs back into fertilizer for a home garden. Most chickens are way easier to keep than most people think one or two chickens only require a small pen that is predator proof to keep them safe, but other than that they are relatively easy to keep compared to other animals.

Raising chickens can also provide education to all ages of people, in all chickens have very little downsides other than a little extra responsibility. Raising your own chickens and growing your own eggs also helps prevent inhumane raising of chickens to sell eggs, free range chicken eggs also have a lot more vitamins and protein and are all around healthier for you. In conclusion raising and keeping chickens has a lot of upsides for you and the planet including less waste, less co2 produced, more humane gathering of eggs and education for all ages.

Hello!

I want to begin by introducing myself- my name is Amy Beck and I live a few blocks over on 117-65 SW Katherine St (yellow house). I often walk by your house with my hairless dogs, Henry & Louis! I felt compelled to write to you after seeing the signs on your fence. My family & I LOVE seeing your animals / gardens flourishing whenever we walk by. I think it adds character and charm to the street. I also see your kids in the yard playing / doing chores with the animals and its obvious everyone is very well cared for / happy!

I am OUTRAGED that anyone would have the AUDACITY to try and take away something so special

that you have built. As a real estate agent, I suspect the motives are selfish & outdated ideas about property values. I will gladly speak at any City Council meeting on your family's behalf. I know I can dismantle any argument they throw my way, and frankly, make them look terrible. If you need legal representation, I have suggestions!

I am SO SORRY you have to go through this! No one should make you feel awkward in their own home. Shame on them. You have my full support & I will be sending all the requested emails!

Amy Beck
REAL ESTATE BROKER
LICENSED IN OREGON
amybeck@windermere.com
abeck.withwre.com
503-953-5809

Windermere
REAL ESTATE

*I encourage you to also watch the April 5th City Council meeting and listen to the public comments called in.

Public Comments received by noon for the April 5, 2022 Meeting of the Tigard City Council

1.	Shannon Meade	3/16/2022	Writing in support of Elizabeth Sprague's garden and animals.
2.	Sarah DeNezza	3/17/2022	Sprague property is useful and positive, is educational.
3.	Rachel & Chris Brown	3/17/2022	Sprague garden is a necessary and positive part of the neighborhood.
4.	Deanna Driscoll	3/17/2022	Supports Sprague property, owner shares knowledge
5.	Elizabeth Sprague	3/17/2022	Responding to complaints about her property, gave other side to story. Said she is compliant with code.
6.	Alicia Hart	3/17/2022	Included letters of support from her children. Asked to not restrict neighborhood emergency preparedness, accessible food, learning how to grow food, learning how to improve biodiversity and ecological impact.
7.	Kent Genter	3/20/2022	Unsettling neighbor complaint about 11650 SW Ann St.
8.	Franki Baccellieri	3/20/2022	Sprague garden and menagerie is joy all neighborhoods need
9.	Lindsay Freedman	3/21/2022	Supportive of Ms. Sprague's homestead, has witnessed many community members benefitting from her generosity
10.	Lydia Hammond	3/22/2022	Supportive of Sprague's urban farm
11.	Amy Hoffman	3/22/2022	Supportive of Sprague's property and shared her children's experience with the property
12.	Francesca Lowes	4/2/2022	Supportive of "Sprague's homestead in the city"
13.	Lucinda Fisette	4/4/2022	Homestead oasis brings joy and nourishment
14.	Mike Sprague	4/5/2022	Provided more detail and background information on the Sprague property situation.

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2022 11:03 PM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1535096
IP Address: 71.236.184.208
Submission Date: 03/16/2022 11:02
Survey Time: 13 minutes, 39 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Shannon Meade

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Complaints regarding Sprague family property

Comments

I am writing in support of the incredible urban family farm that Elizabeth Poff Sprague has built up and invited her community to enjoy and learn from. Elizabeth has been a friend for several years now, and she is one of the most consistently kind and generous people I know. She goes out of her way to take care of both people she encounters and the plants and animals in her care. Elizabeth is one of those people who will gladly hand you fresh produce from her garden if you compliment it. She has invited myself and my children to visit her farm and play with the animals she's rescued and diligently raising there. We recently adopted two kittens that this family was fostering and bottle feeding until they were mature enough to eat solid food and move to their forever homes. The cats were bathed daily and litter box trained because she is conscientious in their care. Furthermore, she has been thoughtful in her approach to gardening her lot to really produce food to feed her family and others, and one can tell the plants too are lovingly cared for as well. I understand there's a neighbor who has raised complaints about her use of her private property, and I encourage you not to entertain these complaints against a wonderful member of the community, who embodies the principles of good citizenship. Sincerely, Shannon Meade

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Public Comment #2
4/5/2022

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2022 10:01 AM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1535912
IP Address: 98.232.162.92
Submission Date: 03/17/2022 10:01
Survey Time: 3 minutes, 21 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

ah DeNezza

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Elizabeth Sprague 11650 SW Ann Street

Comments

I would like to show my support for Elizabeth and get family to be able to keep their animals. They are using their property in such a positive and useful way. Elizabeth has shared gardening tips and plants with me many times. I also know that children and their families are able to visit their animals, which is such an educational and sometimes therapeutic experience.

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2022 10:11 AM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1535958
IP Address: 73.180.9.41
Submission Date: 03/17/2022 10:11
Survey Time: 39 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Rachel Brown

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Elizabeth Poff Sprague and their Homestead

Comments

See attached letter.

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Elizabeth Poff Sprague.docx

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

March 17, 2022

RE: Elizabeth Poff Sprague
11650 SW Ann St.
Tigard, OR 97223

Tigard City Council
To Whom it May Concern:

Elizabeth Poff Sprague, her family and their homestead are a wonderful part of our community. They are constantly giving back to their friends and neighbors and they give eggs when they have extra. They also take in homeless and abandoned animals.

They open their homestead to all. We have visited multiple times and my children are always positively impacted by the kindness of the Sprague Poff family and their animals, especially my child with Down Syndrome. It is a safe space that is not overwhelming and still very fun.

They take pride in their homestead - keeping things clean, updated and safe. Their front yard is a beautiful addition to the neighborhood as well as proving food. Plus there are so many important life lessons that they are teaching their children and the community, including how to care for animals, how to grow your own food, how to build things, etc.

We duckling sat for a day/night and my children had the most fun. Plus they learned about taking care of animals. Plus they learned all about ducks. It was such an enriching experience. I am grateful we had the privilege of duckling sitting.

It's important (and necessary- especially with the economy these days) for people to be able to provide food for their families without going into debt. A homestead provides this opportunity. Plus they give their bounty to others (feeding others).

To end, Elizabeth Poff Sprague, her family and their homestead are a necessary and positive part of their neighborhood and the community at large. Any hindrance to their ability to thrive would be a hindrance to the community. I'm amazed, with all that is going on in the world, that we are not encouraging more homesteads and neighbors who give so much to their community like the Sprague Poff's.

Sincerely,

Rachel Brown & Chris Brown
Tigard, OR 97223

Carol Krager

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2022 1:38 PM
To: Ken Ross
Subject: Fwd: Support Letter

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Allow sender | Block sender

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Deanna Driscoll** [redacted]
Date: Thu, Mar 17, 2022 at 12:54 PM
Subject: Support Letter
To: [redacted]

To whom it may concern,

I wanted to write to you in support of Elizabeth Sprague, she has been dealing with a community member complaining about her homestead residence. This is so frustrating as I have learned so much about animals, growing your own food and ways to harvest as well as save it for future use. Elizabeth is such a gift of knowledge when it comes to all these things because of her residence. This specific community member has been making it harder for her to continue to support her family by filing complaints against her. This doesn't seem fair considering she is not bothering anyone but is actually sharing her gift of knowledge and allows people to come and learn from her. Her beautiful homestead has been such an educational and lovely "field trip" for our community and not allowing her to do what she does would be devastating to so many families beyond her own. Please know that her homestead is a gift and any complaints about it are few in comparison to the joy wand education it brings so many.

Thank you for taking the time to read and acknowledge how important what she has created is to so many people.

Deanna

Sent from my iPhone

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2022 2:33 PM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
bject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1536700
IP Address: 50.126.66.23
Submission Date: 03/17/2022 2:32
Survey Time: 1 minute, 34 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Elizabeth Sprague

ail

[redacted]

Complete Address

11650 SW Ann st
Tigard, OR 97223

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Complaints against my property and Tigard Poultry/Livestock city code

Comments

I have attached my comments in a document

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

City of Tigard Public Comment.pdf

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

My name is Elizabeth Sprague. I am speaking to Roger Pothoff's complaints on my property at 11650 SW Ann st and the current poultry/livestock codes. I want to remind everyone that there are two sides to every story. I realize you all have more important things to do than referee a longstanding neighbor dispute so I don't want my testimony to focus on the one between Roger and my family, but I do believe some background on the situation is pertinent here.

In late 2014/early 2015 Roger asked us to replace the fence between our properties with an expensive cedar fence installed by a contracting company. We declined, stating that we had plans to build a fence matching our other fences and would be installing ourselves as my husband had his contractor's license and was experienced in installing fences. This seemed to start the onslaught of complaints to the city from Roger regarding our property. Where they had previously told us how much they enjoyed the chickens and bought eggs from us, they were now filing complaints. Roger would constantly be walking around the perimeter of our property taking photos, filming myself and my children anytime we would walk outside. While we worked with the city to make sure we were in compliance, Roger would relentlessly file complaints and continue to film and photograph our family creating a very uncomfortable and unsafe environment for our family just being on our own property. It is really unfortunate when you have to explain to your children that a neighboring house is not a safe place for them to go in an emergency and that the neighbor is not a safe person to talk to. We eventually had our lawyers send a cease-and-desist notice to Roger, at which point he stopped, or at least slowed down for a couple years.

I reached out to Roger and his wife last Spring and let them know that I am open to discussing any of their concerns. Mary came to me on a few occasions with different concerns and I addressed/corrected them the same day. One example being when our baby chicks grew big enough to find their voice and we discovered we had a few roosters. While Tigard city code allows us to keep roosters, we choose not to so that we do not disturb our neighbors with the crowing. As soon as we heard any crowing, we made an appointment to have the roosters culled by a local family business. We let the Pothoffs know that we made this appointment and we kept the roosters in a kennel in our garage between approximately 6pm and 10am until the appointment day to avoid any crowing that might disturb our neighbors.

Concerns about rats or any of the complaints listed with the city by Roger were never brought up to us in our many conversations with the Pothoffs. It is completely within their right to use city complaints and the like to handle these things, they are not required to discuss them with me directly, but it is frustrating when you speak to someone in person one day and they tell you all is well, only to have them file a complaint with the city the following day.

Onto the current poultry and livestock codes for Tigard, we are within our rights to own our animals. I understand rats have been a top concern of Roger's. I am very aware that keeping chickens can attract rodents. So can a compost bin. So can living by a water source like Fanno Creek. So can an ivy-covered yard. So can a beautiful garden with lots of ground cover.

This is why when my family built our chicken coop, we put ¼" hardware cloth on all sides, including along the ground. This is why we do not keep any feed in the coop and instead feed twice a day, directly to the birds in an amount that they clean up completely within ten minutes. This is why we work closely with a pest control company who is contracted to come out regularly to set out bait boxes and traps. The current Tigard City code allows us to have these animals and we respect that by doing more than our part in pest control. But rats have always been and will always be in Tigard and every other city, chickens or not.

Our children have raised our birds from babies. They bottle fed our two Nigerian Dwarf goats from a week old. Changing the code now and taking away these family pets would be devastating to them. Putting a person who has a clearly documented, vindictive personal agenda on a committee regarding these codes would be, at the very least, irresponsible.

Community is important to me. My husband and I have five boys. I homeschool our youngest four right now. I believe in teaching our children where their food comes from, how to care for animals, how to build things and grow things. We take "kindness walks" around the neighborhood and bring fresh vegetables, flowers and eggs to our neighbors. I donate many plants each year to the Beaverton Farmer's market to hand out to kids for free so they can get excited about growing food. I would love to do the same for the Tigard market! Especially through this pandemic, being able to provide my community with fresh food and some joy has been incredibly fulfilling. The current Tigard City codes have allowed us to do this. They have allowed us to connect closely with our community and share food, education and positive experiences.

We live on a large corner lot with zero privacy. I absolutely love how many people have changed the way they walk the neighborhood so that they can stop by our yard and see the animals. I often invite them in so that the kids can search for eggs and take them home. Seeing a child's face light up when they find a real chicken egg and get to take it home?! It's priceless. When they watch the goats slurp up a banana peel like it's a spaghetti noodle and their eyes get big after you tell them a goat has four stomachs.... Amazing. Real life, hands-on education is so important. Our little homestead is an important part of our community's education.

Our life isn't everyone's dream. Some people might think we should move onto a farm out in the country. But Tigard's code allows us to have our little homestead and having it in the home my husband grew up in, in a safe neighborhood our kids can ride their bikes in, on a corner families can stop at and make memories that will last forever, is mine.

I understand the importance of the city code and I have always done my best to be in compliance. Ken Ross, the current code compliance officer has been great. Being direct, neutral, informative and still kind, a pretty incredible skill. Especially in a city official who is often dealing with unhappy people and long-standing feuds. I want you to know how appreciative I am that the city of Tigard holds these qualities in high regard because they are so important. Kindness matters. Code compliance is important. Getting both sides is important.

Carol Krager

From: Alicia H. [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2022 2:55 PM
: Ken Ross; sprague.liz@gmail.com
Subject: letters re: 11650 SW Ann St
Attachments: Spraugue letter.pdf; hart kid letters 3 17 22.pdf

You don't often get email from [redacted] Learn why this is important

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Allow sender | Block sender

Hi Ken-
I know you have been working with the Spragues & their neighbor's complaints. I am adding letters (attached) from myself and all of my kids in support of the Spragues and their tireless community building and critical skills. Inara has also included a picture of all the things she likes best at the Spragues' home.

Warmly,
Alicia Hart.

To whom it may concern-

Regarding the issue of Elizabeth Sprague's animals & landscaping at 11650 SW Ann St, Tigard OR 97223, I would like to add a community perspective. I will note that I am terribly biased towards no longer allowing legal harassment of people pursuing life, liberty, and happiness, but I do have excellent reasons for this stance:

- **The Spragues have worked at building community and supporting the community in a myriad of ways with what they have done with their property.**
  - They have personally ensured that my family had enough food when we had financial issues over the last few years, and the duck/chicken/quail eggs, tomatoes, blueberries and so much more that they have grown has kept us healthier than we otherwise would be. I know that they have also fed several other families at hard times in the last few years. If more of our neighbors put the same care and intent that the Spragues do into making sure their community has enough to go around, we would all benefit.
  - Elizabeth routinely gives freely of her time to teach others how to garden, how to care for animals, how to preserve and store foods. Her skillset is beyond valuable for any possible neighborhood emergency. Her kids are also amazingly competent at these skills and are benefiting from the way they have approached their yard.
  - They have always been willing to lend a helping hand to those in need in so many ways- from yard work to house work to allowing folks to use their freeze dryer to covering unexpected childcare needs. I have watched Elizabeth and her family do this countless times over years.
- **The Spragues are improving biodiversity and are helping with rescue work.**
  - I am continually impressed by the range of creatures that the Spragues rescue, rehabilitate, foster, and get into good homes. I have previous AZA zookeeping experience and know that the Spragues are doing a good and safe job of what is often unrewarding work. I also know that the community knows that if they ever find a bunny, an owl, a bat, etc that Elizabeth will know how to keep the animal safe and well cared for on the trip to the Audubon or the emergency vet, and that she will help folks help injured creatures safely. (And she'll probably lend them the supplies they need to do it, too!)
  - The variety of plants in their yard improves insect biodiversity, bird biodiversity, and the soil itself- all things that every community should look to improve.
- **The Spragues are the sort of people that bring love and hope to those around them.**
  - My kids adore their home and their family. In fact, the first time that Elizabeth covered childcare for me, my kids cried when I tried to bring them home and protested that they "live here, now, mama."

- Especially over the last two years when my immune compromised and medically complex kids could not go out in many of the spaces that we used to frequent, being able to visit the Sprague's yard brought so much joy and hope to them. I know many other families have benefited from this as well.
- Even when I could not visit due to work, Elizabeth brought me flowers she grew and put up pictures of goats in pajamas and was one of the few supportive folks that made working in healthcare bearable.

Please consider the wider community impact as you move forward with any possible rules/ regulation changes that would restrict neighborhood emergency preparedness, accessible food, learning how to grow food, learning how to improve biodiversity and ecological impact, and spreading joy and hope.

Warmly,
Alicia Hart
[redacted]

Dear Tigard Council,

The Sprague's yard is so fun. Their animals are so fun, too. They give us delicious snacks sometime too. Please be nice to the Sprague's.

Warmly,
Roland
Age 10

Dear Tigak council.

I love animals living the savannas

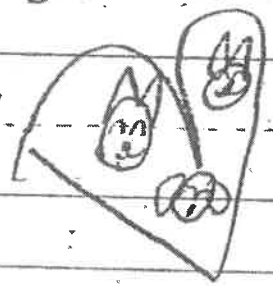
makes me happy from the eyes

Dear Board Council,

The Spragues are fun

I say. They gave me quail

eggs. I love



Seeing animals. I'M AR a six O

I NARA
age 9 sit

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Sunday, March 20, 2022 2:13 PM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1540934
IP Address: 50.43.0.34
Submission Date: 03/20/2022 2:12
Survey Time: 4 minutes, 29 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Kent Genter

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Unsettling neighbor complaint against Mike and Elizabeth Sprague @ 11650 SW Ann St. Tigard OR.

Comments

Attached document should sum up comments I have for this situation.

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Sprague Nusance Rebutal.pdf

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

KENT L. GENTER • [redacted]

Tigard City Council
13125 SW Hall Blvd
Tigard, OR. 97223
Re Sprague's Corner Nuisance Report

March 20, 2022

Residing on 116th ave I have the opportunity to view "Sprague's Corner" home and yard every time I step out my front door. It's great to know these folks, and enjoy the pleasures of their productivity. Admiring Mike and Elizabeth's skills in raising five outstanding sons with education, courtesy, manners, and responsibilities is easy to do. Watching the family's productivity in the face of adversity produced from an angry unsettled neighbor shows their resilience, strength, and forgiveness for that individual's bitter effort to thwart their appreciated harmony brought into our neighborhood.

Viewing chickens, ducks, and goats as I pass by is refreshing and always brings a smile. Seeing the boys attend chores and taking care of business is great to see, especially in today's lifestyles that seem to produce youngsters having more focus in video games than in responsible accomplishment of chores, household support, and enjoying the pleasures of playing outdoors. Youngest boys attending charter home school are proud of their educational accomplishments and it reflects in attitudes and behaviors towards the neighborhood residence, and in projects they have completed.

A productive garden is an inspiring vision to indulge especially peak times of fruiting and flowering plants. Not only is the produce great for the neighborhood, so is the opportunity for much needed bees to be pollinating. Having personally enjoyed the fruits of their harvest, vegetables, eggs, and plant starts, I found they are healthy and flavorful.

Whether passing by Sprague's corner on foot or in an automobile, the family is always friendly and prompt to send or return a smile and greeting. When the boys ride through the neighborhood they do it with respect and courtesy, in a non disruptive manor. These folks while enjoying their life perpetuate harmony in our neighborhood. It unsettles me that one individual wants to eviscerate the neighborhood of the outstanding pleasures and wholesome goodness this family produces and shares.

I am proud to know the Sprague family as neighbors, and enjoy the presence of "Sprague's corner" with everything it offers.

With Respect,
Kent L Genter

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Sunday, March 20, 2022 3:24 PM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1541020
IP Address: 50.38.38.245
Submission Date: 03/20/2022 3:23
Survey Time: 8 minutes, 38 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Franki Baccellieri

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Ann Street Neighborhood Conditions

Comments

I have written a letter to the Mayor and Councilmembers. It is attached hereto.

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Elizabeth Sprague COT March 2022.pdf

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

Franki Baccellieri

[redacted]

March 17, 2022

Mayor and Councilors
City of Tigard Council
c/o Ken Ross
Code Compliance Officer
kenro@tigard-or.gov

Dear Mayor Snider and Honorable Councilmembers,

It is with great pleasure that I write to you about my favorite neighbor of all time, Elizabeth Sprague. She and her beautiful family have been the most hard-working, entrepreneurial, and compassionate people I have ever known.

When I first met Elizabeth, she had four of her now five boys who she allowed to explore and to whom she taught the value of growing one's own food and treating all animals with love and respect. I remember the little ones running happily barefoot on their property cradling a chick or a puppy and introducing me to them. Two of them still do.

Over the past nine years, we have shared gardening knowledge with each other and marveled over the feast we can grow ourselves. The boys come over every year to help me pick fruit off the trees and off the ground. They welcome me anytime I need eggs, or better yet, a chicken, duck, or goat "fix." The little ones invite me to play games cross-legged on the ground while the older boys care for the animals or help their mom sort and pot plants.

Elizabeth fostered puppies for years and her kind heart persuaded her to adopt the blind dog, the lame dog, or the very sick dog, ... because her heart is so big. She home schools her children with imagination and creativity. She feeds anyone who she hears of who needs it, whether she knows them or not. She is a model of kindness, courage, empathy, determination, and friendship.

She, Mike, and her boys make Leron Heights special. It's the house on the corner with all the plants and animals. What a joy it is. What a delight they are. And Elizabeth, she is pure gold.

I humbly ask that you allow their menagerie to stay. Let them continue to be the joy all neighborhoods need. We are fortunate indeed.

Respectfully,



Franki Baccellieri

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2022 8:47 AM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1542001
IP Address: 174.204.201.49
Submission Date: 03/21/2022 8:47
Survey Time: 42 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

indsay Freedman

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Elizabeth's homestead

Comments

Elizabeth, I wrote in support of Elizabeth's homestead farm. During the past 5 years that I have known Elizabeth I have traded plants and seeds with her and have witness many community members benefitting from her generosity and wonderful homestead. My Autistic child has gained so much benefit from seeing the plants and animals. I know many other families have had similar experiences. It is really a shame that one, (selfish?) community member has given so much time and energy to trying to stop this important learning space. Imagine if all of that time and energy went to being supportive to the homestead and the hundreds of families and individuals who have benefitted from this truly cherished place. Please show your support for Elizabeth's homestead, and by doing this you show that you care about community, children, education, family, and most importantly, that you will not let pettiness stand in the way of the true community spirit of sharing positive learning spaces. Signed, Lindsay Freedman

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Thank you,
City of Tigard

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, March 22, 2022 10:48 AM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1545267
IP Address: 165.214.11.70
Submission Date: 03/22/2022 10:48
Survey Time: 13 minutes, 27 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Lydia Hammond

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Complaint against Elizabeth Poff Sprague and urban animals and farming

Comments

To Whom It may concern: I am writing in regards to Elizabeth Sprague. I have known her for almost 9 years. I was privileged to have her come to me for prenatal care (I have been given permission to share this information) and even more honored to have become her friend. She is the mother of 5 boys and an inspiration to us all to be perfectly honest. This is a woman who has turned her urban neighborhood home into a magnificent farm that provides sustenance and income to her family. She is what we should be aspiring to be. Her animals are always well kept and loved. In fact I think everyone in town loves them except the one person who filed a complaint. We used to live not too far and recently moved away but my children absolutely adored all her pets (she even brings them to the farmers market for people to see!). Never once have I questioned her ability to provide care for them and keeping her yard beautiful. I hope you all can look beyond the complaint of one person and see the incredible things this absolutely amazing woman has done in an otherwise boring suburbia. Especially at a time when families need to provide better for themselves, she should be teaching us all classes on how to do and be better. My goals are to be more like her, more self-sufficient, more loving to all living things... She is one of the best and most amazing humans I have ever had the privilege to know. Anyone who knows her is blessed and better for being a part of that circle. Please feel free to contact me with any questions, 520-991-3426. Thank you, Lydia Hammond CNM, MSN, mom of 6, and wanna be urban farmer myself

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Carol Krager

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2022 10:30 PM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #: 1551623
IP Address: 50.39.214.33
Submission Date: 03/24/2022 10:29
Survey Time: 12 minutes, 38 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Amy Hoffman

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Zoning laws

Comments

Please see attached letter and photos.

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Elizabeth Poff Sprague Council Letter.docx
20210825_145256.jpg

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

March 24, 2022

Tigard City Council

13125 SW Hall Blvd

Tigard, OR 97223

Members of the City Council,

I am writing in support of a friend of mine, Elizabeth Poff Sprague. She lives at 11650 SW Ann Street in Tigard.

Elizabeth and I have known each other for several years. We met through a local online parenting group, and I have been to her home many times.

Last August, I wanted to do something special for my middle child who was turning seven. Because of Covid restrictions, we haven't been able to go very many places over the past two years, but I remembered that Elizabeth raises many kinds of animals, and when I asked my son if he would like to go there as a birthday activity, he enthusiastically agreed.

Elizabeth welcomed us with open arms. My three kids (ages 9, 7 and 3) got to see chickens, friendly goats, ducks, a tortoise that moved amazingly quickly and even a bearded dragon. They got to experience collecting eggs from the chicken coop, which they then got to keep! It was a joy to see such obviously well-cared for animals and to have the opportunity to get up close and personal with them.

My two oldest boys loved Elizabeth's plants in her front yard. I don't have much of a green thumb, so it was a thrill for them to experience actual healthy living vegetation! The boys loved the banana palm at the front of her house, and Elizabeth was kind enough to let them have several of its broad leaves.

While my boys were playing with the banana leaves, someone from the community stopped to buy a couple dozen chicken and duck eggs. They soon left smiling, cartons in hand. It reminded me of how neighbors relied on each other in the years before big box stores were the norm. I loved that people could choose to support Elizabeth by buying her eggs and she could help them by providing fresh eggs from humanely raised hens. It was refreshing.

Every spring, Elizabeth offers seedling plants in her front yard for sale to anyone who stops by. I have tried growing a vegetable garden a couple of times, and the starts I got from her always did

well. I gave some to my father too. I'd much rather buy from a local person in the community, than from a chain store.

I can't say enough good things about Elizabeth and how much benefit her homestead brings to the community. I look forward to visiting her and her family on their property, with all their animals for many, many years to come.

Very sincerely yours,

Amy S. Hoffman





Jesse Raymundo

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Saturday, April 2, 2022 10:50 PM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #:	1569618
IP Address:	97.115.91.4
Submission Date:	04/02/2022 10:50
Survey Time:	5 minutes, 25 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Francesca Lowes

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Comments

Please see attached letter

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Letter to Tigard City Council - Elizabeth Sprague.pdf

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

April 2, 2022

Dear Tigard City Council,

I am writing on behalf of Elizabeth Sprague (11650 SW Ann St), with hopes of making clear what an asset she and her "homestead in the city" are to her neighborhood and the community at large. I have known her for several years, as we are both a part of small, tight-knit network of Portland area parents (effectively a mutual aid group) who support each other in myriad ways. She contributes generously to our community; she has cooked and delivered meals to families in need, offered her insights on a variety of educational and household topics, supported with wild animal rescues, shared gardening advice and plant starts, given freely of her firewood and other resources, and more. Of particular note is her open invitation to friends and neighbors to bring their children by to visit her animals. The opportunity to observe and interact with chickens and goats - animals that many children do not otherwise see in their day-to-day life - is a gift to the community, and not one that should be easily dismissed. I know of countless families and children for whom an unforgettable bright moment in the pandemic was visiting Elizabeth's homestead. When our world was turned upside and no other facilities were open to the public, Elizabeth was there providing a community resource and welcoming families and children to refresh themselves with a little "nature therapy."

Given that we live in a time when "[t]he average American child spends about 4 to 7 minutes a day playing outside and over 7 hours a day in front of a screen," according to the Child Mind Institute, I think we should be advocating for and protecting every opportunity for children to spend time outside, engage with the natural world, and interact with animals. As children are exposed to the inner workings of a small homestead in the city, they expand their sense of what is possible. My hope is that we see more homesteads like Elizabeth's, not fewer. We would all benefit from more people like Elizabeth who give generously, share resources, bring people together, and connect children to the natural world in an easy, homegrown way.

Sincerely,

Francesca Lowes

Francesca Lowes
Portland, Oregon

Jesse Raymundo

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 10:20 PM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #:	1573977
IP Address:	50.109.252.168
Submission Date:	04/04/2022 10:19
Survey Time:	5 minutes, 45 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Lucinda Fisette

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

[redacted]

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

Elizabeth Sprague 11650 SW Ann st.

Comments

Just another comment among many that Elizabeth's home is a little homestead oasis in the suburbs. It's not just another perfectly landscaped yard that offers no benefit to the community, instead it brings joy and nourishment (in more ways than one) to those who are lucky enough to know Elizabeth and whom happily shares her family's bounty. Please consider this in any decision regarding her right to use her property to it's fullest potential. Thank you!

Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

Jesse Raymundo

From: City of Tigard, OR <webteam@tigard-or.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 10:05 AM
To: Carol Krager; Jesse Raymundo; Webteam
Subject: *NEW SUBMISSION* Public Meeting Comment Form

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization. Block sender

Public Meeting Comment Form

Submission #:	1575045
IP Address:	50.126.66.23
Submission Date:	04/05/2022 10:05
Survey Time:	1 minute, 50 seconds

You have a new online form submission.
Note: all answers displaying "*****" are marked as sensitive and must be viewed after your login.

Name

Mike Sprague

Email

[redacted]

Complete Address

11650 SW Ann st
Tigard, OR 97223

Which agenda item or topic are you commenting on? (Comments are due by noon the day of the meeting)

City ordinances

Comments

I have attached a pdf of my comments

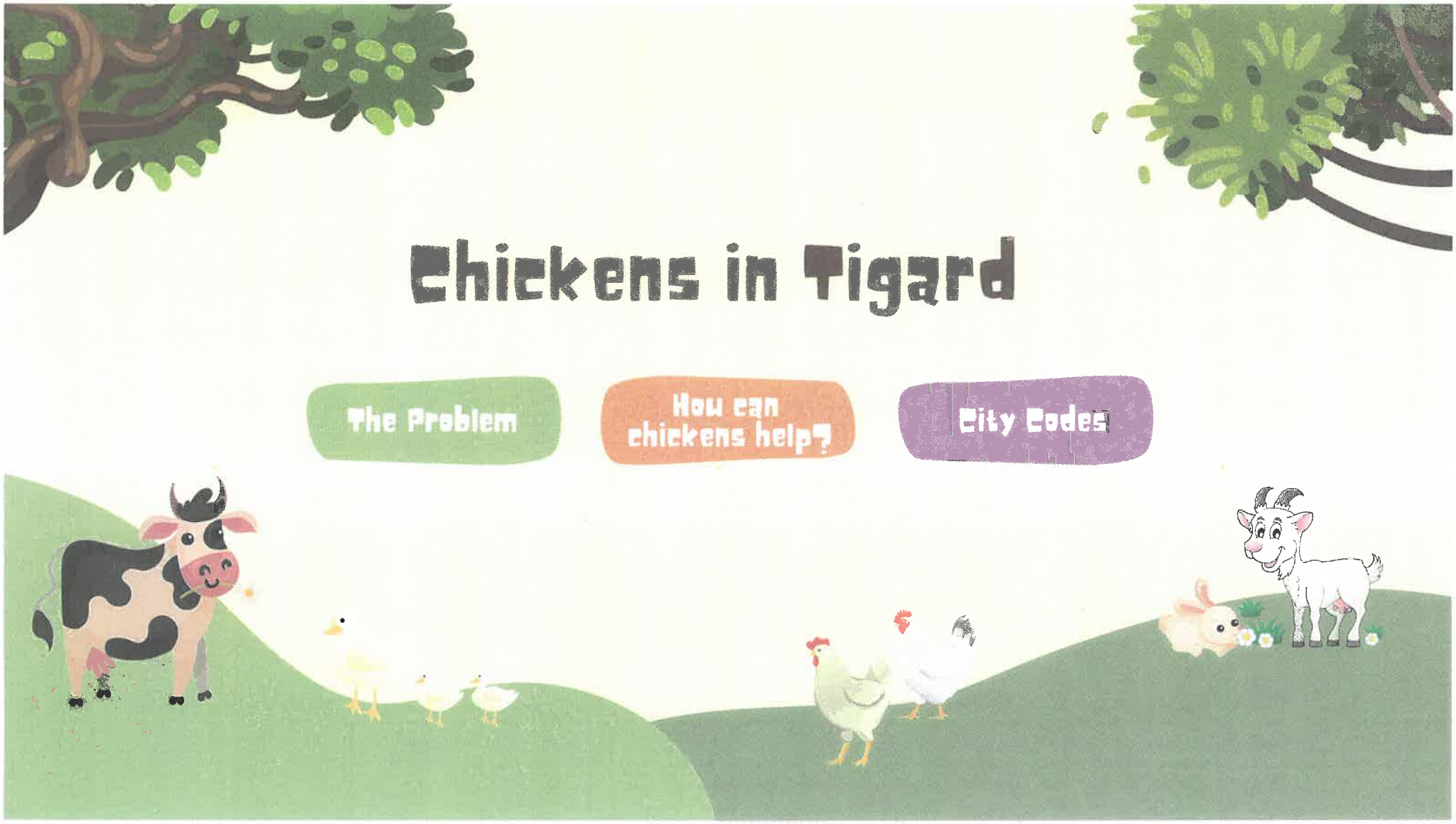
Attachment Supporting Documents/Images

City of Tigard Written Letter Mike.pdf

Thank you,
City of Tigard

This is an automated message generated by Granicus. Please do not reply directly to this email.

*Sample of online education that could be offered. I would be happy to continue this project for the city to use!



The Problem



Food takes up more space in landfills than anything else



Americans discard nearly 40% of the US food supply each year



American homes are the largest contributor to our food waste

Responsible for 43% of the total





Chickens produce less than half the amount of CO_2-e than is produced from food waste in a landfill

Feeding animals is the third tier of EPA's food recovery hierarchy

Chickens turn food waste into eggs that can be eaten by people

Shells from chicken eggs can be fed back to the chickens to provide calcium

Chickens turn food waste into fertilizer for a home garden

Chickens can turn home compost piles daily, helping waste to decompose faster

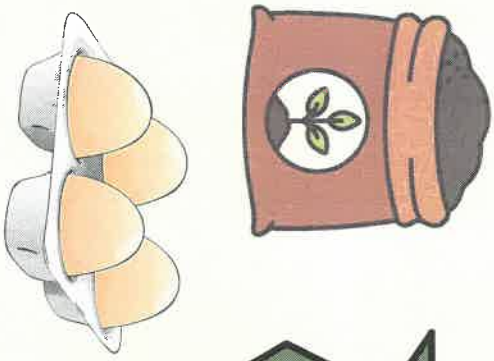


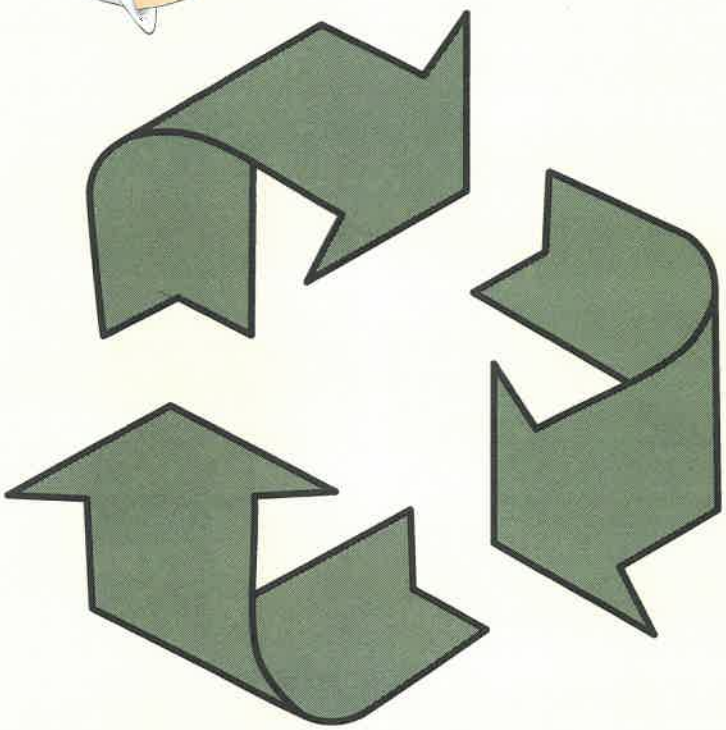
How can chickens help?

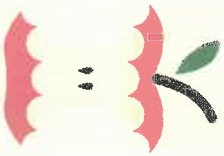
A Chicken can reduce one human's food waste by 38% per year and turn it into food and fertilizer















Keeping Chickens

Breeds

Size Considerations

Best layers

Egg colors

Sex-linked

Housing

Space needed

Predators & Pests

Chicken Tractors

Upkeep

Care

Food & water requirements

Common health issues

Vet care

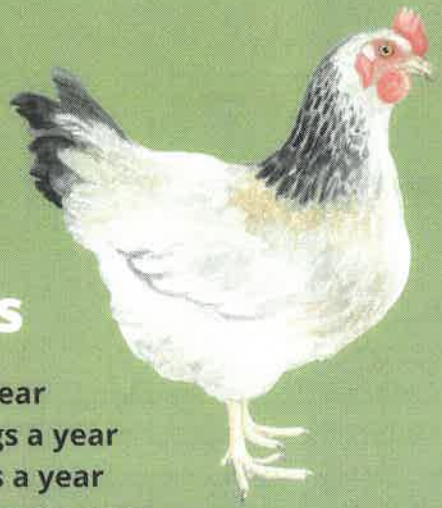




Bantam Chickens

Bantam breeds are smaller than other chickens.

They require less space, but also lay smaller eggs and are more vulnerable to predators.



Best Egg Layers

Leghorn: 280-320 white eggs a year
Rhode Island Red: 250-300 brown eggs a year
Australorp: 250-300 light brown eggs a year
Ameraucana: 250 green/blue colored eggs a year

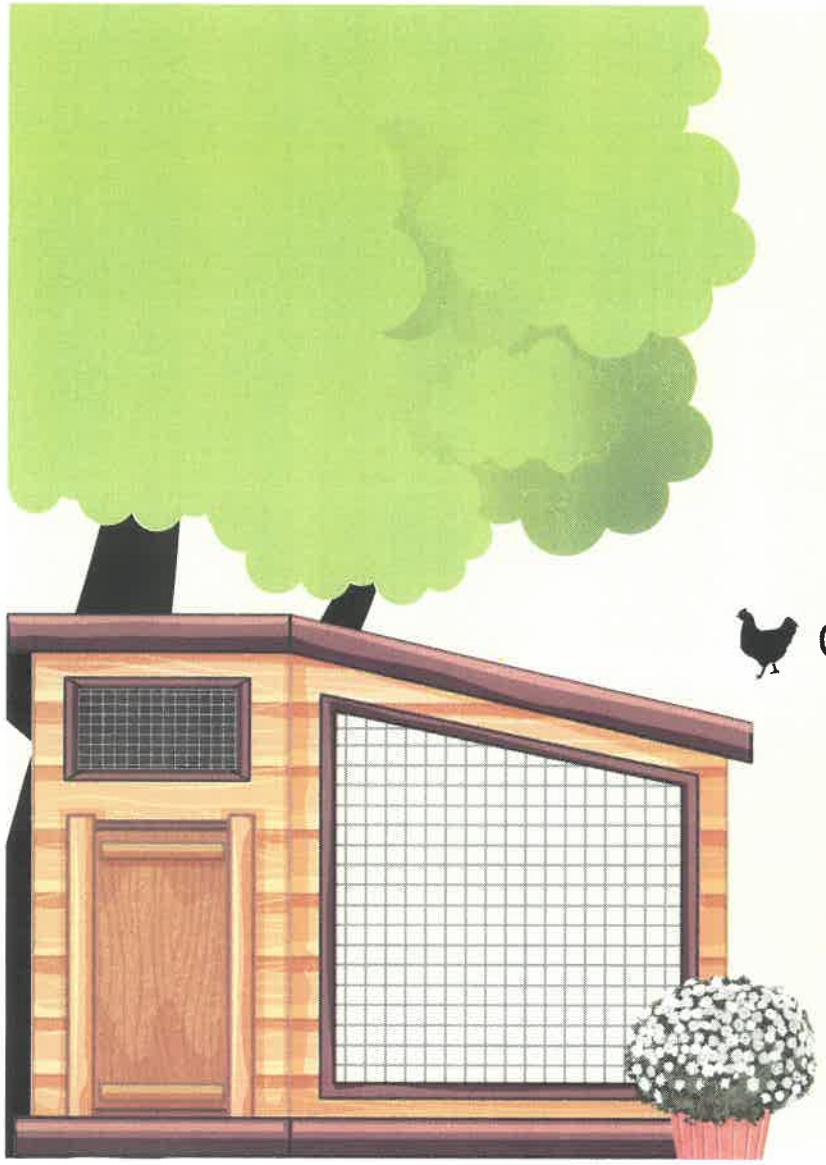
Sex-linked Chickens

Some breeds are "sex-linked" meaning you can easily tell hens from roosters the day they are born.

Many sex-linked breeds are good layers.

Choosing a sex-linked variety means you won't have to deal with any roosters.





Housing

- 3 square foot per chicken
- Coop needs four walls & a water-tight roof
  Proper ventilation
- At least one 12"x12" nesting box per 3 hens
- Roosting bars
- Chicken run covered on all sides (ground included)
  by predator/pest-proof wire
  such as 1/4-1/2" hardware cloth
- Clean, dry bedding/ground cover
  (Pine shavings, bedding pellets, wood chips, sand)

Chicken Tractor

A chicken tractor is a moveable cage with no floor, used to keep a few chickens in a certain spot for the day. Here they can eat weeds and garden pests, fertilize the ground or mow your lawn!

Chicken tractors are not meant to be permanent housing , but should still keep them safe from predators, be partially covered to protect from rain or offer shade, and have access to clean water



Chicken Care



Food & Water

Constant access to clean water
Food left out no more than 3 hours a day
Extra feed kept in a rodent-proof container
Access to grit (small sand/rocks, etc.)
Supplemental calcium for layers (oyster shell, crushed egg shells)

Common Health Issues

Prevent poultry mites/lice by offering an area for dust bathing

Offer whole, raw pumpkin seeds as a natural dewormer

Keep the coop area clean and dry

Veterinary Care for Poultry Near Tigard

NW Mobile Vet
Newberg Animal Hospital

"Backyard" or "urban" chickens are allowed in the city of Tigard.
Although the city doesn't regulate the owning of livestock/poultry,
there could be nuisance code violations associated with chickens such as;
Noise, waste, odor or insect pests.

Common Code Violations

when you own chickens

Noise

Roosters don't just crow in the morning!



Waste/Odor

Keeping the coop clean will prevent odors

Chicken poop can be composted & used as fertilizer for your garden

Pests



Being proactive by working with a pest control company or setting your own traps, not leaving food out & keeping the coop clean can help prevent any pest problems



Hope Pollard

From: Paul Snow <pms44mag@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2022 4:50 PM
To: Hope Pollard
Subject: Urban Agriculture/Livestock Event

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

As residences of Tigard and neighbors of the Ann Street "farm" we have concerns and would like to provide input.

1) As a neighbor in the residential area of the Ann Street, the "farm" is an eye sore. Besides the number of chickens, goats and geese, etc., the area is filled with many extra items necessary to feed and provide care for the animals making the area very unsightly.

2) Feeding chickens brings on rats and rats are now an issue in the surrounding neighborhood area.

3)The unsightly area is a cause for lower home values and should not be part of a residential neighborhood.

4) A large concern is for the problem with the animal waste and the storm drains when it rains. Oregon is known for rain, thus a big issue! Chickens produce a great deal of waste. If a family owns a dog they must pick up their dog's waste when they take their dog on a walk. Why not a rule that meets the waste of "farm" animals who are housed in a neighborhood in the city?

5) We understand that some city dwellers wish to have aa few chickens and we are not against that provided there are rules that limit the number. Chickens bring on rats and therefore the limited number should be small. We suggest 3 or 4 to a residence lot and located so they are not in the view of neighbors. The owner should be required to obtain a permit or license. It is time that the backyard guidelines for "farm" animals be written in a clear statement and enforced for those who violate the rule. Farm animals need space and should be located on designated land designed for farm animals.

6) We are hopeful that a decision can finally be put in place to define the issue of backyard chicken/animals within the city limits of Tigard and follow the lead and guidelines of surrounding cities such as Beaverton, Hillsboro, Tualatin, Lake Oswego, etc. The time is now to make clear the guidelines and rules of enforcement.

Thank you for addressing this issue.

Submitted by Paul and Bonnie Snow

Hope Pollard

From: Hope Pollard
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2022 4:17 PM
To: Ariana Wiss
Subject: RE: Invite to June 29: Urban Agriculture in Tigard

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

HI Ariana,

Thank you for your email and I apologize for the delayed response!

I appreciate your thoughtful and constructive feedback. I will review your suggestions and consider them along with the feedback we receive on Wednesday as we start to write our urban agriculture regulations. I'd be happy to meet with you at your home, at City Hall, or via Teams for a more in-depth discussion as well. If this is of interest to you, please let me know a few times that would work for you over the next couple of weeks, your preference on meeting location, and I'll send you an invite!

Thank you!

Hope Pollard
Associate Planner
City *of* Tigard | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

From: Ariana Wiss <arianawiss@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 9, 2022 2:33 PM
To: Hope Pollard <hopep@tigard-or.gov>
Subject: Re: Invite to June 29: Urban Agriculture in Tigard

You don't often get email from arianawiss@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

I have had chickens for about 3 years after first expericeng in chickens on my sister's property in Gaston. They are so much more interesting than I had ever imagined and I fell in love. I love them as a pet and not for any meat or a need for eggs. They are basically outdoor cats to me - make sure they have clean water, food, clean up their "litter", enjoy their company, and if you are lucky - have one that chooses to show their love for you.

Over the years I have learned many things and overcame some obstacles.

Here is what has worked for me:

- I have not had more than 4 at a time. BUT they are social animals - they cannot be a lone chicken. They need a flock. I believe that 3 is the absolute minimum but when you have age related diseases/reproductive diseases/environmental diseases/accidental deaths - you have to make sure they are friends for those still around. It is not as easy as getting 1 or 2 more and adding - they need time to get to know each other and establish a pecking order. When I introduced 2 new girls to my 2 existing a while back - it took about a month

before I was able to get them to sleep in the same coop without any unnecessary aggression. --I know the number of chickens will be talked about with any regulation talks so this is very important to consider.

- Size of coop/living area - I currently have a dog kennel set up with netting over the top (predator protection), a covered section (for the rainy days), a small coop that is big enough for all of them, a play pool thing full of sand for dust baths, they're food container, calcium, grit, and water. In my experience, having access to dirt/sand for they're dirt baths (necessary) and grass is very important to them. With the ever many rainy days, having a covered area large enough for them to enjoy their day is also important. I know there are equations of X sqft per chicken is good enough but there is also a quality of life sqft per chicken. While I don't think that specifics should be regulated, with this process I believe a good "handbook" of suggestions for healthy chicken living would be a great thing to compile and have along with any regulations. For my girls and what I think brings them the most happiness is about a 10'x15' area with a good part of that covered and access to grass - whether that is in their enclosure or if they have access (I supervise any access because of predators - again, my girls are family and I want them to be safe and happy). The city of Hillsboro has the most regulation I have noticed for the surrounding areas - they allow 3 chickens between 7,000-10,000 sqft lots - when looking for houses myself I had 4 (which I think is the perfect number for especially a lot that size) I had to look past so many houses especially lots at 9,000 sqft because I had 1 more chicken. I like Forest Grove's approach of "A resident may keep up to four (4) adult fowls (chickens, ducks, pheasants and quails three months of age or older) on a lot with a minimum area of 5,000 square feet. One additional adult fowl is allowed for each 2,000 square feet of additional lot area, up to a maximum of 12 fowl in accordance with city code." As a chicken owner already, this made the most sense of number/sqft lot.
- Food - I have had issues with rats... I had not noticed for a long time and by the time I did, it was a pain in the butt to manage - but I will preface by saying I was next to Fanno Creek as well as in a neighborhood with a lot of bird feeders. When I did everything on the chicken side possible to manage rats - they just went to the wild bird feeders - wild birds make a mess and drop seeds all the time. I also had a neighbor's persimmon tree drop fruit on my side of the fence and found little teeth marks in that fruit - chickens do not create rat problems. They are already around for various reasons. Chickens are an easy target. They being said, without good practices, rats looovvveee chicken food especially scratch food (whole grains vs pellets). The best feeder I have found and would like you to strongly suggest with any regulations is this-- https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B07MQW8MQK/ref=ppx_yo_dt_b_asin_title_o09_s00?ie=UTF8&psc=1 I also recommend 1 feeded per 2-4 chickens (only about 3 can feed at a time). I also recommend pellet foods for A) the rat reason and B) the scratch food has dust that piles up in that feeder. Having this feeder as well as not leaving any scraps out (veggies/fruits) at night I believe that is the best way for success at preventing any issues. I have not noticed any issues with this format. This feeder does not spill anything and I have tested it out with a coffee cup around 1lb (size of adult rat) and it does not budge but does allow my 3lb girl to be able to open it.
- Waste - storage and composting (though again have to make sure it is rat proof because of the scraps and not because of chickens). Really, it doesn't stink too much except for right away (but name any animals without smelly poop...) and when it's wet (in my opinion, dog poop smells way more when fresh and when wet that chickens') Cleanliness is also a necessity for the chicken's healthy lives so as a smart and loving chicken "tender", this is a part of having them in your life.

I strongly believe that nothing should be over regulated unless you have knowledge of the situation. This is why I am sharing as much detail as possible. I do not think having chickens is any cause for concern with the right education. I am unsure what everyone else's opinion is (those for and against - but I would like to know that the against have the proper education on the subject as well), but if there will be actual rules/laws to follow other than they way it is set up now, I hope to see: I am not opposed to a permit. I wish there was at least an education/best practices/handbook online and with permit process (if permit). I believe that any of the negative opinions of chickens or lack of care/maintenance of chicken properties are a lack of education. If lots/number of chickens come up, that it is a similar set up to Forest Grove.

I welcome you to my home and to see and learn for yourself. They are amazing creatures with such personality that I want to make sure that A) I do not have to give them up because of any regulation and B) want other people to understand how special they are.

Ariana Wiss

On Thu, Jun 9, 2022 at 1:30 PM Hope Pollard <hopep@tigard-or.gov> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> If you're receiving this email, you're on our list of interested parties for urban agriculture and chicken regulations in Tigard! Thank you for your continued interest in helping Tigard stay true to its motto of "a place to call home".
>
> The City is starting a project to build regulations for urban agriculture in Tigard and we'd like to invite you to be a part of the code-writing process!
>
> Step one: participate in a community discussion where we can share experiences, ideas, and solutions for integrating urban agriculture as part of a healthy neighborhood while mitigating potential nuisances and hazards. **Please join us on June 29th at 5 PM for an in-person discussion at the Tigard Public Library!**
>
> **If you would like to attend, please register in advance** so we know how many folks to expect and can make sure we're all comfortable and meeting covid safety protocols. **You can sign up and learn more about where we're at on the engagement website here: https://www.engage.tigard-or.gov/urbanag**
>
> Please note that this discussion will directly impact the standards we will eventually propose to the City Council and adopt into our official Development Code later this year. So bring your best solutions-oriented thinking caps!
>
> If you can't make it on June 29th, your voice is still important to us. Please contact me to schedule a private time to talk separately via Teams, phone, or in-person—whatever works best for you! You can also fee free to send me an email of your thoughts and ideas, if you prefer that.
>
> Let me know if you have any questions. I'm here to help and I look forward to meeting and working with you!
>
> Thank you!
>
> Hope Pollard

Associate Planner

City *of* Tigard | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

13125 SW Hall Boulevard

Tigard, Oregon 97223

www.tigard-or.gov

Email | HopeP@tigard-or.gov

DISCLAIMER: E-mails sent or received by City of Tigard employees are subject to public record laws. If requested, e-mail may be disclosed to another party unless exempt from disclosure under Oregon Public Records Law. E-mails are retained by the City of Tigard in compliance with the Oregon Administrative Rules "City General Records Retention Schedule."

Hope Pollard

From: Hope Pollard
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2022 4:14 PM
To: M Spencer
Subject: RE: Tigard Urban Agriculture Plan

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hello,

Thank you for your email and I apologize for the delayed response! Can you please provide a few times that would work for you over the next couple of weeks? I will coordinate with my calendar and send you an invite. I'm happy to set up an in-person meeting or via Teams, whichever you would prefer.

Thank you!

Hope Pollard
Associate Planner
City *of* Tigard | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

From: M Spencer <spencer.michelle@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 9, 2022 5:37 PM
To: Hope Pollard <hopep@tigard-or.gov>
Subject: Tigard Urban Agriculture Plan

You don't often get email from spencer.michelle@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

Hi Hope:

I am not going to be able to attend your meeting on June 29th regarding Tigard's Urban Agriculture plan.

However, I am interested in speaking with you regarding this issue. I live a block from the home that has sparked this conversation and I have some strong opinions regarding any such plan.

Please provide me with your availability, I can meet via TEAMS or ZOOM, just let me know. Please note I am on vacation June 15-21st as well.

Thank you,

Michelle Spencer
11810 SW Lynn Street
Tigard, OR 97223

--
Michelle R. Spencer |she|her|hers
spencer.michelle@gmail.com

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail
Confidentiality: This email transmission may contain confidential and/or privileged information. The information contained herein is intended for the addressee only. If you are not the addressee, please do not review, disclose, copy

or distribute this transmission. If you have received this transmission in error, please contact the sender immediately.

Hope Pollard

From: Hope Pollard
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2022 4:12 PM
To: Ken Barker
Subject: RE: Hope_Urban Agriculture in Tigard

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Ken,

Thank you so much for this thoughtful and constructive feedback. I will add your ideas to the notes for the project and synthesize with the feedback we receive on Wednesday, to be considered as we write the urban agriculture regulations. Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss anything more in depth together.

Thank you!

Hope Pollard
Associate Planner
City *of* Tigard | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

From: Ken Barker <ken_nwd@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, June 10, 2022 2:44 PM
To: Hope Pollard <hopep@tigard-or.gov>
Cc: 'Ken Barker' <ken_nwd@yahoo.com>
Subject: Hope_Urban Agriculture in Tigard

You don't often get email from ken_nwd@yahoo.com. Learn why this is important

Greetings:

I will not be able to make your in person discussion on June 29th, so I wanted to send the following comments by email.

Pros for Urban Agriculture:
Provides food for property owner and possibly friends and neighbors
Reduces Climate Change Greenhouse Gases (GHG) by not needing to transport these foods long distances.
Food is probably healthier since probably organic and minimal if any herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers are used.
Better for the local waterways since minimal water pollution runoff compared to large farms.
Gardening can be beneficial to people by providing exercise and the mental plusses of being in nature
Community Gardens would be great in Tigard's open spaces and maybe even lease out to people that will sell produce at Tigard Farmers markets.
Also, many schools are adopting neighborhood gardents.

Cons (with possible solutions) against Urban Agriculture:
Animals can get off property and bother neighbors. (ensure property is well fenced with adequate height and no possibility of digging underneath)
Animal and plant waste can attract nuisance animals (rats). Owners need to ensure area is kept clean.
Urban Agriculture can be an eyesore to neighbors. Owners need to ensure area is kept clean with a buffer between the streets and neighbors and the Urban agriculture site.

Please let me you need Clarification on any of these points.

Thanks
Ken Barker
Tigard Resident

Items below were copied from Tigard newsletter.

What is Urban Agriculture?

Urban agriculture can be anything from planting strawberries and raising chickens for your family's personal supply to beekeeping and raising goats for commercial sale of products—all within your own backyard.

Urban Agriculture in Tigard

The City has heard a lot of feedback about the lack of specific urban agriculture regulations in Tigard. It's time to talk solutions!

Please join us at 5 PM on Wednesday, June 29th for an in-person community discussion at the Tigard Public Library (13500 SW Hall Blvd). We'll be in the Burgess Community Room.

Bring your thinking caps and great ideas! Share your experiences and explore potential regulations that could allow urban agriculture as a part of a thriving neighborhood while protecting against potential nuisances.

This discussion will directly influence regulations that will ultimately be proposed to the City Council and adopted into the City's official Development Code.

Can't make it on June 29th?
Contact Hope Pollard at hopep@tigard-or.gov to set up time for a private discussion.

My name is Joy Mahon 77 years ago as a three-year-old I lived in the old house that is located on the corner of 121st and Walnut. My parents had eight and a half acres of farmland. My mother and father always raised chickens for food and eggs, and calves, and pigs for meat. My dad always planted a field of hay for the animals. In 1944 that is how many in the community of Tigard lived. I have seen many changes over my 77 years in Tigard. We have grown into the 704th largest city in the United States. With this growth, we as a community must grow and adapt with our city.

Firstly, I want to address that this is not a personal attack on any individual that chooses to raise livestock and poultry in our community. I happen to know a neighbor who rescues and raises livestock and poultry. She is a compassionate, well-informed, and kind-hearted person. I do not wish to speak ill of her, or of her way of life. I do, however, want regulations that protect all.

A recent article in "Tigard Life" has highlighted the necessity of proper city ordinances to address livestock and poultry living conditions. While mentioned before, I am a big supporter of the farming community, as I once lived on a farm. But with anything, there must be proper restrictions to ensure the safety and welfare of our beloved community. Upon further research I found no ordinance describing the rules and regulations for our city. However, I did discover that the city of Tualatin has an ordinance which states a maximum of 4 hens can be kept on a lot with the proper license; the chicken facility must be located in the rear of the lot and must be at least 10 feet from all property lines and25 feet from all adjacent residences; also the chicken facility and the place where the chickens are located must be maintained in good repair, in a clean and sanitary condition, and

free of vermin, and obnoxious smells and substances that create a nuisance for adjoining properties. Tualatin is located no more than 5 minutes from Tigard city limits, and it is half the size of our city. Why is it that Tigard, listed as the 704th largest city in the United States has not established proper ordinances for the health and safety of our community? We also need to be very aware of our neighbors and neighborhoods. We must adapt to our growing community and put into place clear and concise ordinances that reflect our desire to live in a clean and healthy environment.

Thank you for your time.

7-1-2022

Hello I am Jack Perry. Long time Resident of Tigard.

Why don't you advertise these meetings. I heard about the meeting after it was over. In regard to agriculture/livestock in Tigard residential neighborhoods.

Tualatin has pretty good regulations. I live in a residential neighborhood. I would not like chickens, ducks, goats etc. next to our house or nurseries in a residential neighborhood.

AIS-4934 **8.**

Workshop Meeting

Meeting Date: 07/19/2022

Length (in minutes): 40 Minutes

Agenda Title: Economic Development Discussion

Authored By: Lloyd Purdy

Presented By: Economic Development Manager Purdy

Item Type: Update, Discussion, Direct Staff

Public Hearing Legal Ad Required?: No

Publication Date:

Information

EXPLANATION OF ISSUE

Since its creation in 2013, the City of Tigard's economic team has managed a comprehensive portfolio of innovative programs and partnerships. To date, this work has leveraged more than $14,000,000 of outside investment to build economic resilience, support businesses, attract businesses, improve economic mobility, and increase the prosperity of residents. In February 2022, Council was introduced to 15 of the City of Tigard's economic development programs. Given time constraints at the meeting, Council requested more time to discuss the EcDev program and priorities.

ACTION REQUESTED

Council-requested discussion

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The City of Tigard's economic development program fosters equity, cultivates entrepreneurialism, and improves economic mobility -- even within Tigard's constrained supply of employment lands, limited financial resources, and highly mobile workforce.

City of Tigard Economic Summary

- 54,000 residents live in Tigard.
- 24,000 Tigard residents participate in the regional workforce.
- 45,000 employees are employed by businesses located in Tigard.
- Less than 20% of the city is zoned for employment activity.
- More than 3,500 businesses operate in the city.
- 2,500 "microenterprise" firms (with 10 or fewer employees) operate in Tigard.

Dates of Previous and Potential Future Considerations

City Council received an update on current economic development programs on February 22, 2022.

Public Involvement

Ongoing public involvement includes a monthly business-focused e-newsletter, a monthly (currently virtual) meet-and-greet with new businesses, welcome-packets mailed to new businesses, and a bi-monthly business support webinar. Each of these programs is an opportunity for business owners to share their

challenges, successes, and experiences with the city's economic development team.

Impacts (Community, Budget, Policies and Plans/Strategic Connection)
The economic development program advances the City of Tigard's three economy-focused Comprehensive Plan Goal 9 policies:

- Goal 9.1: Develop and maintain a strong, diversified, and sustainable local economy.

  Key policies include:

  - The City shall establish strategies to retain and encourage the growth of existing businesses.
  - The City shall actively encourage businesses that provide family-wage jobs to start up, expand, or locate in Tigard.
  - The City's land use and other regulatory practices shall be flexible and adaptive to promote economic development opportunities, provided that required infrastructure is made available.
  - The City shall assure economic development promotes other community qualities, such as livability and environmental quality that are necessary for a sustainable economic future.

- Goal 9.2: Make Tigard a center and incubator for innovative businesses, including those that focus on environmental sustainability.

  Key policies include:

  - The City shall institute appropriate land use regulations to accommodate a contemporary mix of economic activities.
  - The City shall periodically review and update its policies, land use regulations, and other efforts to ensure the City's land use program is responsive to changes in the economic structure, and is adaptable to businesses' changing development needs.

- Goal 9.3: Make Tigard a prosperous and desirable place to live and do business.

  Key policies include:

  - The City shall focus a significant portion of future employment growth and high-density housing development in its Metro-designated Town Center; Regional Center (Washington Square); High-Capacity Transit Corridor (Hwy 99W); and the Tigard Triangle.
  - The City shall adopt land use regulations and standards to ensure a well-designed and attractive urban environment that supports/protects public and private sector investments. The City shall commit to improving and maintaining the quality of community life (public safety, education, transportation, community design, housing, parks and recreation, etc.) to promote a vibrant and sustainable economy.

Additionally, in alignment with the City of Tigard's strategic vision and Community Promise, the Economic Development team manages a range of programs focused on equity, entrepreneurialism, and economic mobility. The City's Strategic Plan outlines eight focus areas for economic development:

- Build a resilient local economy in which residents' health and the health of local businesses increase together.
- Locate and grow businesses to support walkability, connectivity, and accessibility.
- Build mixed-use development inclusive of housing, shopping, employment, services, and integrates transportation options.
- Ensure that all businesses can connect to resources that help them grow and add value to the community.
- Capitalize on Tigard's business mix, central location and access to the region's talent to support a healthy economy that provides employment opportunities for residents.

- Blend land uses to support a range of commercial and employment opportunities within and in proximity to neighborhoods.
- Support a balanced, diverse mix of business sectors, and employment opportunities.
- Advance equitable economic opportunity.

The economic development team is working to achieve these Strategic Plan objectives through land use policy and business support programs that meet the needs of entrepreneurs, microenterprise, larger businesses, and Tigard's workforce. The economic development team completes this work through an equity lens, including a focus on programs that support microenterprise and improve the economic mobility of Tigard residents. These are a few of the ways Tigard's EcDev program delivers on the Community Promise through its work.

ALTERNATIVES & RECOMMENDATION

This is an opportunity for City Council to discuss the city's economic development programs and priorities, including additional performance measures, and meet our newest teammate to economic development who will help the City reach its goals in equity, engagement, economy, and excellence.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

N/A

Fiscal Impact

Fiscal Information:

None.

AIS-5004 **9.**

Workshop Meeting

Meeting Date: 07/19/2022

Length (in minutes): 40 Minutes

Agenda Title: Housing Displacements and Tenant Protection Policies

Authored By: Schuyler Warren

Presented By: Kenny Asher, Community Development Director

Item Type: Update, Discussion, Direct Staff

Public Hearing Legal Ad Required?: No

Publication Date:

Information

EXPLANATION OF ISSUE

Tigard has seen a number of mass evictions of low-income renters in recent years. This item is an opportunity for Council to consider the issue and direct staff to draft policy proposals to help protect and support Tigard residents in rental housing.

ACTION REQUESTED

No Council action is required for this item. City teammates are seeking direction from Council on a work program to adopt some tenant protection policies that would be brought back to Council later this year.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Dates of Previous and Potential Future Considerations

July 2019 - Tigard Affordable Housing Plan adoption
December 2021 - Let's Talk Housing Equity - annual rent burden meeting
Fall 2022 - return to Council with draft recommended policies

Public Involvement

The City has repeatedly heard from the community through our Housing Needs Analysis Update (2020) as well as our annual rent burden meetings (2018-2021) about the need for tenant protections.

City teammates are in contact with Washington County Eviction Intervention Partnership (a collaborative effort of Community Action, the Oregon Law Center, and Unite Oregon) regarding its forthcoming recommendations on tenant protections, which include the policies being discussed in this agenda item.

We will continue to reach out to our market-rate and affordable housing owners and operators if Council expresses a desire to proceed with developing this suite of tenant protections.

Impacts (Community, Budget, Policies and Plans/Strategic Connection)

The programs discussed as part of this agenda item are likely to have both direct and indirect impacts on city operations and the broader community. With Council direction to move forward on drafting policies, these impacts will be identified, analyzed, and reported for Council consideration.

ALTERNATIVES & RECOMMENDATION

N/A

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

N/A

Attachments

Tenant Protections Memo

City *of* Tigard
Memorandum

To: Steve Rymer, City Manager
Emily Tritsch, Assistant City Manager

From: Kenny Asher, Community Development Director
Schuyler Warren, Senior Planner

Re: Tenant Protections Backgrounder & Draft Recommendations

Date: June 30, 2022

Background

This memo provides background and recommendations for new city policies that would provide protections in support of equitable outcomes for tenants at risk of displacement from their Tigard homes. Other cities like Gresham, McMinnville, Eugene and Portland have taken measures to increase the stability of tenants in a very volatile rental housing market. Tigard, which has demonstrated leadership in many aspects of affordable housing, is lagging in this regard. Community Development department staff is strongly in favor of Council taking legislative action to buffer the impacts of no-cause evictions and displacement, which predominantly impact socially vulnerable individuals, especially those with low-incomes.

The City of Tigard has seen three mass displacements of low-income households in the past 6 years. Walnut Tree Apartments mass evicted 36 households in 2016, Woodspring Apartments notified residents of an intent to leave affordability in 2020, affecting 172 households, and Crown Oaks apartments mass evicted 58 households in Spring 2022.

Each of these has not only a profound and acute negative impact on the affected households, but also adds to the chronic issue of housing availability and cost as the already insufficient supply of affordable rental units is further flooded with demand.

In addition, the City has received numerous code complaints over the past five years from tenants in regulated and market-rate low-cost rental units related to concerns about the maintenance and livability of the units. The condition of rental units, while not directly related to displacement, does raise equity issues for tenants living in hazardous or unhealthy units who often view the choice of protecting their health and comfort as risky to their housing stability.

The City's Affordable Housing Plan (adopted 2018) provides the City with guidance on potential tenant protection programs and policies. These policies generally fall into two

categories of protections: programs to ensure the habitability of rental units and rules to better protect tenants and prevent displacement of low- to moderate-income households from the city.

Draft Recommendation 1: Consider supporting a legal aid program for tenants who have received rent increases or eviction notices in violation of state law.

Rent regulation has been prohibited in Oregon since 1985. ORS 91.225 prohibits cities and counties from enacting "any ordinance or resolution which controls the rent that may be charged for the rental of any dwelling unit." However, SB 608 (2019) enacted statewide rent control that caps annual rent increases at seven percent plus an inflation factor based on the CPI-W for any tenancy other than week-to-week.

The bill also included a range of other tenant protections, including a prohibition on no-cause evictions for tenants who have lived in their unit for at least one year (with certain exceptions), and a statewide requirement for a 90-day notice for no-cause evictions that are allowed under the exceptions.

The maximum rent increase for 2022, as calculated by the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, is 9.9%. The maximum rent increase for 2023 will not be released by the Office of Economic Analysis until September 2022, but based on the current CPI-W, it is expected that allowable increases could be as high as 20%.

The state law did not include funding or infrastructure for enforcement. A tenant must take legal action in court against a landlord who violates the law. This is a significant barrier for nearly all tenants, as it requires hiring an attorney or procuring free legal assistance. The City should consider how it might work with the legal aid community to expand capacity. Staff acknowledges this will require considerable investigation as to how this recommendation would be best achieved.

Draft Recommendation 2: Consider adopting a tenant relocation assistance ordinance based on Portland's model, with some modifications

Relocation assistance programs require landlords to pay a set amount to assist tenants when certain lease conditions change.

The City of Portland implemented a mandatory renter relocation assistance program in 2017. That program requires that tenant assistance is provided in the event of:

- No-cause eviction
- Notice of non-renewal of a fixed term lease (not becoming month-to-month)
- Qualified landlord reason for termination
- Rent increase of 10% or more over a 12-month period

- Substantial change of lease terms

Eligible tenants must be provided with relocation assistance ranging from $2,900 to $4,500 depending on the number of bedrooms in the unit.

There are some exceptions to this policy including for tenants that occupy the same dwelling unit as the landlord, and for dwellings where the landlord is terminating the rental agreement so an immediate family member can occupy the dwelling unit.

This program was legally challenged and recently upheld by the Oregon Supreme Court. This gives some degree of certainty that a program constructed in substantially the same manner as Portland's is allowable under Oregon law.

Based on feedback from tenants' rights groups and similar relocation assistance policies under consideration in Eugene, some updates to Portland's program may make it more successful and equitable. For example, it would be advisable to:

- Set the rent increase threshold that would trigger relocation assistance at 5%, to match with OHCS's new rent increase policy for tax credit and Multifamily units.
- Set relocation assistance amount at three times current Fair Market Rent (FMR) by bedroom size as published by HUD.
- Require relocation assistance when a unit is determined to be uninhabitable or when habitability concerns remain unaddressed through the code compliance process after a set amount of time.
- Require that landlords provide relocation assistance information be provided in the five most prevalent languages in the city, at lease signing and at any notice to vacate or rent increase that exceeds the 5% threshold.

Draft Recommendation 3: Consider establishing a preliminary rental registration and inspection program within the Community Development Department's Code Compliance Program, initiating the program with existing code compliance resources.

These programs would aid the city in tracking its rentals and ensuring the habitability of units. Fees from this program, which are nominal, can also be utilized to fund other related programs like the recommended legal aid subsidy program. Most importantly, these programs ensure support for housing quality and equity for Tigard's renter, and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

The City of Gresham has been utilizing a rental registration and inspection program for over a decade. The program has been successful to date and provides tenants with some assurance that units for rent are habitable and that if issues arise, the city will be able to work with the landlord

to address those in a timely manner. Gresham's experience has informed the startup of this program in other jurisdictions (e.g. McMinnville).

The first part of the program is a rental registration. All rental units in the city, including single detached houses for rent, must be registered with the city annually. This registration and licensing could be streamlined with the implementation of Total Tyler (EnerGov). The cost of registration is nominal and is based on the number of total units for rent on a property.

The second part of the program is a rental inspection program. The city inspects a minimum number of rental units for fire, life, and safety issues annually. Units are selected for inspection randomly. The registration program helps to offset the administrative costs of these annual inspections.

The City of Tigard already has a housing maintenance code in place that was first adopted in 1999. Many, if not all, of the elements of the inspection system in place in Gresham are already covered by this existing code, which is regularly enforced based on complaints. The primary difference is that a proactive inspection program increases the likelihood that the city will discover and address issues of livability, as many tenants are reluctant to file complaints for fear of retaliation from a landlord, or unable to because of language barriers.

Rental inspection could follow one to two years after establishment of the registration program. Taken together, these would present relatively low barriers to compliance and would have low implementation costs, but could be very beneficial to the City in terms of data tracking and compliance. Additionally, by ensuring that rental units are not disinvested on a building or complex-wide scale, it's possible that Tigard apartment projects will maintain their value and be less susceptible to wholesale renovations and repositioning which is what typically causes mass evictions of the kind seen here these past few years.

Summary of Precedent

Policy	Cities with Policy in Place	Cities Considering
Relocation Assistance	• Portland • Seattle • Bellevue, WA • Long Beach, CA • Oxnard, CA	• Eugene
Rental Registrations	• Beaverton • Gresham • Corvallis • Salem • Eugene • Medford • McMinnville • Wood Village • Portland	
Rental Inspection	• Gresham • McMinnville • Wood Village • Seattle • Sacramento • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Santa Cruz, CA • Boston • Syracuse, NY • Tulsa	
Legal Assistance	• San Diego • Baltimore • New York City • Cleveland	