CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE

Standing Committee on Sustainability and Transportation
Councilor Spencer Thibodeau (D2), Chair
Councilor Belinda Ray (D1)
Councilor Jill Duson (At Large)

Agenda
October 21, 2020
5:30 PM

1. Meeting Information

   a. Virtual meetings are allowed using emergency legislation approved by LD 2167; 1 M.R.S. §403-A, that authorizes cities and towns to conduct meetings online. Allow your computer to install the free Zoom app to get the best meeting experience. If you are not able to attend live, a recording will be uploaded to portlandmaine.gov/livestream the next day. For public comment, you will need to use the "raise your hand" feature. To raise your hand via the telephone, please hit *9. You will be un-muted by the host when it is time for public comment.

   Please click the link below to join the webinar:
   https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83551264498?pwd=WWdmQnVPbkg1KzlyU3dURDFEN1FDdz09
   Passcode: 902896
   Or iPhone one-tap :
   US: +19292056099,,83551264498#,,,,,,0#,,902896# or +13017158592,,83551264498#,,,,,,0#,,902896#
   Or Telephone:
   Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):
   US: +1 929 205 6099 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799
   Webinar ID: 835 5126 4498
   Passcode: 902896
   International numbers available: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kb8aNqcLIP

2. Review and approve minutes from September 16, 2020

   a. Minutes from September 16, 2020

3. Sustainability Program Updates

   a. October Sustainability Program Updates

   b. Riverside Golf Course Certification as Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary

c. Solar Consortium Details

d. Organic Lawn Care Information

4. Presentation and Discussion

Public comment will be taken regarding the parking petitions for Waverly Street and Linden Street

a. Linden Street Parking Restrictions

b. Changing Waverly Street to One Hour Parking

i. Petition

c. Further details about the One Climate Future plan.

5. Other Business

a. Discuss agenda for November meeting

CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE

Standing Committee on Sustainability and Transportation
Councilor Spencer Thibodeau (D2)
Chair Councilor Belinda Ray (D1)
Councilor Jill Duson (At large)

Draft Minutes August 26, 2020

Members Present: Councilor Thibodeau, Councilor Ray, Councilor Duson
Staff Present: Troy Moon, Lena Geraghty

Meeting called to order at 5:37pm.

Sustainability Update

Have spent the last few weeks wrapping up the One Climate Future work. Have responded to a few pesticide reports on See Click Fix. Still working on smart cities projects. Waiting on a few EV charger installations. Working with city attorneys on energy management contract to pay utility bills and track energy consumption. Next up is focusing on education for the straw ban ordinance.

Councilor Thibodeau received some outreach on the anti-idling ordinance from Portland Climate Action Team to add signage at the Casco Bay Bridge.

August Minutes

August meeting minutes approved by Councilor Ray and seconded by Council Thibodeau. Passed unanimously, 2-0 (Councilor Duson absent).

One Climate Future Presentation

The One Climate Future plan is the culmination of many years of work. IIt's a collaboration between the Cities of Portland and South Portland. The goal is to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions 80% by 2050 and run all municipal operations on 100% clean renewable energy by 2040.

There has been a lot of community engagement in this process. There have been workshops and seminars with a variety of audiences.

There has been a lot of engagement internally from city staff from a variety of departments and partners across the State who gave feedback in crafting this plan.

More rainfall, less now, increasing temperatures, and rising sea levels are all things that Portland can expect moving forward. By 2050 we should commit to manage 2 feet of sea level rise.

Social inequity is one of the largest effects we can expect because of climate vulnerabilities.

A majority of current emissions are from buildings (66%), with transportation next (30%).

The Top 5 emissions reduction strategies are:

- Renewable energy
- Existing building retrofits
- Clean vehicles
- Mode shift
- Industrial decarbonization

The One Climate Future Plan is divided into the following categories:

- Buildings and energy use
- Transportation and land use
- Waste reduction
- Climate resiliency

All of these aspects are interconnected. They boil down to the Six Big Moves:

1. Build better buildings: All new buildings to be net zero energy starting in 2030.
2. Connect people to places to opportunity: By 2035 26% of all trips in the cities will use public transit or active transportation (up from 12% today). Growth in housing such that anyone working in the cities can live within the cities by 2030.
3. Power (almost) everything with renewable electricity: (50 MW of rooftop solar in Portland and South Portland by 2030 and 245 MW of rooftop solar by 2050. All-electric Greater Portland METRO and South Portland Bus Service fleets by 2040.
4. Grow a circular economy: Reduce organics in the waste stream 70% by 2030. Achieve “Zero Waste” (90% waste diverted from waste stream) by 2050.
5. Nourish ecosystems, which then nourish us: Convert 15% of the City’s impervious surfaces to green infrastructure by 2050. Ensure all residents live within half a mile of a park or open space by 2035.
6. Build collaborative capacity to create this future: Create partnerships and design processes that cultivate collaboration and foster community ownership. Award resilience grants to expand the capacity of the local organizations, neighborhood associates, and community groups by 2025.

The One Climate Future Plan expresses the vision of Portland and South Portland to be thriving, vibrant, and sustainable communities now and in the future.

It is vital that the following continues:

- Advocacy for policies at the State and Federal levels for policies that will help us meet our goals
- Creative use of financial tools
- Support community efforts

- Invest in the future

Councilor Thibodeau asked about the process and timeline. Today is the first presentation of One Climate Future in either City. In South Portland there is a Council workshop in the next week or so, and anticipate a vote by their full Council in October. Councilor Duson likes the idea of the full Council endorsing the Plan. Councilor Thibodeau requests Corporation Counsel on how this would move to Council. Councilor Ray thinks it would follow a process like the Comprehensive Plan. Councilor Ray thinks there should be a Council workshop too.

Public Comment
Anna Seigel of Villagebrook Road in Yarmouth. She is supportive of the plan and has some specific comments. She thought that because of the climate emergency that the goals might be more ambitious.

Allen Armstrong was excited to see the plan come together and see how much work is going to be required to accomplish these goals. Staff is needed to make this happen. He believes that the new budget has to include the present sustainability staff in its entirety but more is needed.

Elissa Armstrong resubmitted a Portland Climate Action Plan proposal for how to staff these goals. She explained the proposal to the Committee.

Maggy Wolf states that this plan will take a lot of political will to come to fruition. She believes that steps need to happen now even if it's not a popular decision.

Luke Truman appreciates the work that has gone into this plan. He likes that the equity piece was highlighted in the plan and that our actions now will determine sea level rise moving forward. Having staff to do this work is vital.

Katherine Harrelson says congratulations on the plan's completion. It's ambitious and practical. Full buy-in from every department is needed because development in the City in the near term could work against the long term goals. Affordable housing that's actually affordable is key. She's interested in exploring rooftop solar with businesses on community solar projects.

Tica Douglas says thank you for the presentation. New building efficiency has to be a top priority which will require Council action. She's not supportive of cruise ships coming back to the City.

Councilor Questions on One Climate Future
Councilor Thibodeau would like another meeting to review and finalize the plan before going to the full Council. Councilor Ray is looking at the calendar and suggests a Council workship and then on the agenda at a Council meeting in October. Councilor Duson would like to vote on this before she leaves the Council.

Councilor Ray recognizes that buildings are the biggest issue but it seems like the actions are positioned later in the timeline so asked Troy to explain why that is.

Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code restricts what the City can enforce. Last session the 2015 code was adopted. A stretch code would enable the City to require more rigorous energy efficiency measures. The Council would have to adopt the stretch code.

Councilor Ray is wondering about the potential costs and financial impacts to implement some of these actions. There are some ideas but it depends on the action.

Councilor Ray asked about using 2017 as a baseline. 1970 and 1990 data isn't available and Portland was definitely creating more emissions then so the 2017 baseline is more ambitious.

Councilor Duson mentioned that the state legislative session prep work is getting started at the Legislative Committee so Troy should be able to weigh in there soon.

Councilor Thibodeau liked the neighborhood sustainability program idea in the plan. He is curious to see how the pandemic will impact the ability to complete some of these actions. He is interested in distilling the six big moves for the public to track the work. Additionally it would be helpful for the Planning Department to translate the six big moves into planning recommendations.

Councilor Ray said that she will be bringing forward a proposal to add back in the Sustainability Associate at the Council meeting on Monday.

Councilor Ray made a motion to move this forward to a Council workshop with the intention of it going to the Council from there. Councilor Duson seconded. Passed unanimously, 3-0.

Motion to adjourn made by Councilor Ray and seconded by Councilor Duson. Passed unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 7:26pm.

Sustainability Updates
October 2020

Staffing

We're sad to announce that Ashley Krulik has left the City but happy to report that she's the new Sustainability Coordinator in Falmouth. We plan to collaborate on regional sustainability and climate initiatives.

One Climate Future

The City of South Portland has formally adopted the One Climate Future Plan. We will present the plan at a Council Workshop on October 26 and a vote is scheduled for the Council meeting on November 9. The OCF team is holding two public workshops, one on October 29 at 6:30 and one on October 30 at 12:00 PM.

Solar Consortium

The consortium members have all agreed on an information sheet about the projects. See attached.

Straw Ordinance

We are planning an outreach campaign about the straw ordinance to alert affected businesses that plastic straws are prohibited beginning on January 1, 2021.

http://www.portlandmaine.gov/2558/Straw-Ordinance

Legislative / Policy

Staff is preparing answers to questions from the PUC concerning Docket 2019-00315, which relates to ownership of underground utilities. We have responded to several rounds of questions in this case and continue to assert that CMP retains responsibility for all underground utilities related to street lighting.

The State of Maine's plastic bag ban will take effect on January 15, 2021.

Energy Benchmarking

We have signed a contract with Engie Insight who will manage utility bill payments and help us closely track energy usage in City facilities. It will also help us track carbon emissions from City operations. This will significantly enhance our ability to benchmark our facilities and make decisions about energy efficiency.

Sustainability Updates
October 2020

Pesticide Ordinance

We responded to a citizen request for assistance regarding grub control. We've done social media posts about fall lawn care and prepared updated organic lawn care information for the website.

The PMAC discussed the language in the proposed South Portland fertilizer ordinance during their meeting on October 13. They anticipate offering any recommendations about such an ordinance in their annual report that is due in the spring of 2021.

http://www.portlandmaine.gov/2168/Pesticide-Use-Ordinance

EV Chargers

We completed the installation of an EV charger at Payson Park.

Outreach and Education

We've focused on Instragram outreach and have featured posts about using transit, waste reduction, and sea level rise.

We invite people to participate in One Climate Future by visiting the webpage at www.oneclimatefuture.org

Audubon International

120 Defreest Drive, Troy, NY 12180
T: 518.767.9051 F: 518.767.9076
W: www.audubonintemational.org

October 14, 2020

Gene Pierotti, Golf Course Superintendent
Riverside Golf Course
1158 Riverside Street
Portland, Maine 04103

Dear Gene,

Congratulations! Based on the recent Certification Site Visit, Riverside golf Course has now been designated as a **Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary**. The enclosed Site Visit Certification Report details your overall success. We commend you for all of the projects you've undertaken to enhance wildlife habitat, achieve sustainable maintenance practices, and inform people of your commitment to environmental quality.

Now that you're certified, we expect that the projects you've undertaken will be continued or expand. Your Resource Advisory Group can continue to oversee the program and determine new enhancement projects for the course. To keep focus and a sense of direction, group members may find it helpful to review and update your Environmental Plan on a yearly basis.

Your course must remain a member in good standing to maintain your certification. Membership renewal invoices are sent via e-mail and postal mail prior to your membership expiration date.

Your first recertification will take place in **three years** and will be a Backup Documentation\Case Study Recertification. Details on what is required for this recertification are outlined in the Backup Documentation\Case Study Recertification Handbook, which you will receive the fall before your recertification is due. Documents and handbooks for your next recertification can also be found by using your member login at www.audubonintemational.org.

Your Certification Certificate and Environmental Stewardship Award will be mailed to you within a few weeks. Your Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary logo, in digital format, is attached and can be used on your website or branding to promote your certification. It is now also available on the member only portion of the website by logging in with your email.

We are proud to count Riverside Golf Course as one of over 900 courses in the world to hold designation as a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary and hope others will follow your strong lead. Please share this information with your facility General Manager.

Sincerely,

Frank LaVardera
Director of Environmental Programs for Golf

Audubon International
120 Defreest Drive, Troy, NY 12180
T: 518.767.9051 F: 518.767.9076
W: www.audubooninternational.org

Riverside Golf Course

CERTIFICATION & RECERTIFICATION SITE VISIT REPORT

ACSP for Golf Courses

General Information

Date	2020-09-22
Weather	Cloudy 58 F
Name and Title of Reviewer	Frank LaVardera, Director of Environmental Programs for Golf
Telephone and Email	(518) 874-4666, frank@audubooninternational.org
ACSP Golf Course Name	Riverside Golf Course
City and State	Portland, Maine
Golf Course Contact 1 (Name and Title)	Gene Pierotti, Superintendent
Golf Course Contact 1 (Phone and Email)	(207) 317-6076, epp@portlandmaine.gov

I. WILDLIFE & HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Wildlife Conservation Activities

Naturalized Areas	Saw
Butterfly or Hummingbird Gardens	Saw
Habitat Enhancement for frogs/salamanders	Not Present
Nest Boxes for Songbirds	Saw
Brush Piles for mammals	Not Present
Wildlife on the course:	Large variety of birds and mammals
Positives - Wildlife Conservation Activities	Many naturalized areas on the course Great nest box program being implemented Bee hives being maintained in pollinator gardens
Recommendations - Wildlife Conservation Activities	Where possible, create natural transition areas between rough and wood line Create brush piles within wooded areas or along wood line for habitat for small mammals

Golf Course Natural Areas

Maintenance in these areas is kept to a minimum	Saw
Invasive exotic plants are removed	Heard
Diverse layers of vegetation are maintained	Saw
Corridors of natural vegetation connect habitat areas on and of the course	Saw
Signs are used in sensitive habitat areas	Saw
Positives - Golf Course Natural Areas	Sensitive areas are marked by signs Many previously managed turf areas have been naturalized Good buffer on stream banks
Recommendations - Golf Course Natural Areas	Continue to manage naturalized areas with yearly cutbacks Where possible, plan and create additional natural areas

Water for Wildlife

50% of out-of-play shoreline are naturalized	Saw
Actual %	100%
Aquatic plants are present	Saw
Submerged	Yes
On-shore	Yes
Both	Yes
Logs, rocks or other types of wildlife shelter are present in or around the water body	Saw
Water body is connected to other habitats with corridors	Saw
Positives - Water for Wildlife	All stream and pond banks have thick vegetative buffers No evidence of significant erosion along steam banks Streams and pond provide good habitat
Recommendations - Water for Wildlife	Consider a bubbler or aerator for pond to help control algae blooms

Typical Bird Box

Sensitive Habitat Signage

Area where Transition Zone should be established

Bee Box

II. WATER CONSERVATION & WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Water Conservation Activities

Irrigation decisions are based at least partly on current and forecasted weather	Heard
The irrigation system is regularly maintained or repaired	Heard
Irrigation water goes where it is supposed to, not on sidewalks, roads, ponds etc. (using part circle heads)	Heard
Amount of irrigated acreage has been reduced	Saw
If so, by how many acres?	7 acres
Hand watering is employed to better target irrigation without running the entire system	Heard
If so, where?	Greens
Other - using a weather station?	No weather station but using moisture meter
Upgrades to the irrigation system have made (i.e. new valves, part-circle heads, computer controls)	Heard

Water Quality Protection

Erosion is controlled or minimized	Saw
The mowing height is raised around water bodies	Saw
Actual mowing height (estimated)	One foot plus
Aquatic or shoreline plants are present	Saw
Aerator/fountain is used in water to increase oxygen	Not Present
"No spray zone" or "limited spray zone" has been designated near water bodies	Heard
Actual width of no spray zone	15 feet plus
Turfgrass weeds and diseases are hand pulled or spot treated near water bodies	Heard
Water quality testing is performed	Heard
How often?	Once a year
Where does the testing occur?	On brook, up and down gradient
Positives - Water Conservation & Water Quality Management	Have reduced irrigated areas by 7 acres Installed many part circle heads Good buffers on all water bodies Implementing water quality testing annually
Recommendations - Water Conservation & Water Quality Management	Continue to upgrade irrigation system Continue to reduce irrigated areas where possible Consider obtaining a weather station Water Quality testing should be conducted at least 2 times per year

Photos for Water Conservation & Water Quality Management

Stream Bank with good vegetation

Pond with Algae bloom

III. CHEMICAL USE REDUCTION & SAFETY

Maintenance Facility - Chemical Storage Structure

Chemicals are stored in a designated storage building or structure	Saw
Impermeable shelving is being use to store chemicals	Saw
The chemical storage structure is labeled and locked & personnel access is limited	Saw

Maintenance Facility - Mix\Load Area

Pesticides are mixed and loaded over an impermeable surface with containment	Saw
A spill containment kit is present	Saw
If so, where is located?	In maintenance shed

Maintenance Facility - Equipment Wash Area

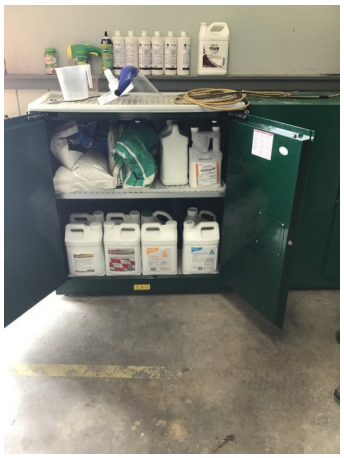
Equipment washing and chemical mixing and loading occur on separate pads/surfaces	Saw
Where does equipment wash water go	Is released on-site
If released on-site, where does it drain to?	Vegetative slope

Turf Management Activites

Proper cultural practices are employed (select all that apply)	Reducing compaction and turf stress, Improving soil structure and drainage, Adjusting mowing heights as needed
Integrated pest management (IPM) techniques are employed (select all that apply)	Scouting, monitoring, and mapping, Setting thresholds for turf diseases and pests

When problems occur, the environmental impacts of the various pest measures are considered and the most appropriate one for the situation is chosen (select all that apply)	Rotating pesticide products
Positives - Chemical Use Reduction & Safety	Using organic fertilizer Reduce pesticide use
Recommendations - Chemical Use Reduction & Safety	Try to store all fertilizer indoors Implement scouting with written documentation for future reference Consider treating managed turf on a curative manner as opposed to preventative manner. This will save on chemical applications. Consider developing a closed looped wash water system to eliminate nutrient rich discharge
Photos for Chemical Use Reduction & Safety	 Existing Wash Pad  Wash Water Discharge Area 

Existing Spill Kit



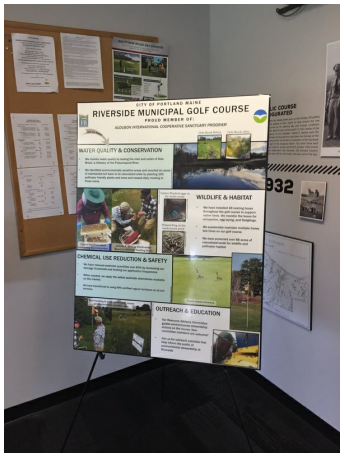
Chemical Storage with Containment

Fertilizer Stored Outside

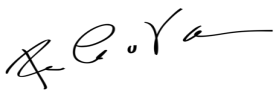
IV. EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Education & Outreach Activities

Educational display about the ACSP is present	Saw
Educational display about the Environment is present	Saw
If so, where are the displays located?	Proshop
Written information is available (select all that apply)	Brochure, Educational Garden
Educational signs or posters	Saw
If so, where are they located?	On course
Other activities	Other
Club member involvement is projects, such as	Nest boxes
Community involvement in projects, such as	Nest boxes, Wildlife walks
Employee involvement in projects, such as	Nest boxes, Gardens, Other
Positives - Education & Outreach	Great nest box program being managed by local volunteer Have a Resource Advisory Group Students helping with Bees
Recommendations - Education & Outreach	Develop additional displays and educational materials Continue to invite student and other youth organizations to the course Try to get golfers involved in on course activities

Photos for Education & Outreach	 ACSP Display in Proshop
Subjective Comments and Impressions	Good
Did the property meet your expectations of what an ACSP would be?	Yes
Please explain	Gene and his staff to a great job with this course implementing environmentally sustainable practices. They understand the ACSP and the guidelines and principals.
Additional comments about your overall impressions, including any concerns or exceptional areas or projects you observed	The bird box and bee programs are really great and seem to have overall acceptance on the course. Course also has done a great job with signage to identify sensitive areas
Based on your expertise, are there recommendations that you would make that would further the course's environmental stewardship efforts?	Try to keep all fertilizer stored indoors. Work to treat areas on the course in a curative manner in an effort to save on chemicals

Affirmation

I affirm that I have conducted this site visit to the best of my ability and that this report accurately reflects the observations and results of my visit. I understand that the sole discretion and responsibility in awarding the certification\recertification to the course rests with the Director of Environmental Programs for Golf at Audubon International	Approved by Frank LaVardera, Director of Environmental Programs for Golf
Signature	 Signed 2020-09-23 18:08:27 UTC
Date of Site Visit	2020-09-22

Certification\Recertification Status

Certification\Recertification Issued	Yes
Date - Certification\Recertification Issued	2020-10-14

CES MAINE DISTRIBUTED GENERATION CONSORTIUM

PRESS RELEASE TALKING POINTS

The following document provides background information and general talking points related to the outcome of the CES Maine Distributed Generation Consortium initiative. **Please note that per the terms of the executed Agreements (see Section 12.7 of the NEBCA), all public announcements pertaining to these projects must be approved by the counterparties to the Agreement.** CES has run this memorandum by all project developers to get approval for use of these talking points for all Consortium members. If you have specific questions or want to release any additional information (including logos, etc.), you must obtain approval from all counterparties. CES is happy to facilitate that approval process.

CONSORTIUM HISTORY

In June 2019, the Maine Legislature enacted **LD 1711**. This new law enabled an expansion of Maine's net energy billing credit program and results in monetary utility bill credits being issued in exchange for electricity exported to the grid by qualified projects.

"CES recognized immediately the potential benefits this new law provided to many of our clients in Maine, as well as the value our clients bring to potential project developers," said **Andrew Price, *President and Chief Operating Officer*** of Competitive Energy Services. "*Based on our experiences in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, both of which adopted similar program structures, we felt it most important to get in front of this to secure maximum value for our clients and the best results for the State of Maine.*"

On September 19, 2019, CES released a Request for Proposals on behalf of a consortium of institutional and commercial entities located across Maine ("the Consortium"). This RFP was shared broadly across the energy development sector and posted to public channels, in an effort to solicit proposals to purchase Net Energy Billing Credits generated by distributed generation resources that qualified under the new law. CES requested proposals to purchase such credits generated for a term of 20 years.

CES received proposals from 18 different energy project developers. These developers submitted over 110 different projects, located across the State of Maine. CES reviewed and evaluated all projects submitted based on their value to Consortium Members and on their development status. The projects selected offered the best combination of attractive pricing and a high likelihood of successful development.

Matt Gamache, *Managing Director of Renewables* for CES, noted, "*We were very pleased with the quality of the projects bid into our RFP and with the breadth of response. We received bids from a number of Maine developers but also from developers with strong track records of solar project development across the United States.*"

CES held webinars and individual meetings with all Consortium Members to explain the structure of the new Net Energy Billing Program and how it provides benefits to Consortium Members, to review the selection process used to evaluate projects submitted under the RFP, and to solicit input from the Consortium Members. At the same time, CES also had follow up conversations with project developers selected as finalists to ensure that these projects remained on track and to narrow down the selection to a final list of projects.

Over January and February 2020, CES worked with those developers and their respective projects selected as finalists and with Consortium Members (including their legal counsels) to finalize a standard form Net Energy Billing Credit Agreement ("NEBCA") that satisfied all parties.

"*The process of getting to a final NEBCA that met the needs of all project developers and all Consortium Members was quite complex and very time consuming*," said **Richard Silkman, *Chief Executive Officer*** of CES. "*The only way this process succeeded was through the thoughtful participation of key decision makers from both the developers and Consortium Members. There was a clear commitment from all parties to make this process work. The result is a Net Energy Billing Credit Agreement that is likely to become the standard*

template for all projects being developed in Maine."

Beginning in late February and extending through the month of March 2020, CES prepared NEBCAs for execution by the Consortium Members and the project developers. These NEBCAs provide for the Consortium Members to collectively take 100% of the Net Energy Billing Credits created by each of the selected projects. The percentage share for each Consortium Member varies based on that Consortium Member's decision with respect to its level of participation; however, in order to assure that all Consortium Members received equal benefits, the same percentage share was applied across all projects.

Andrew Price observed that CES and the Consortium could not have chosen a more difficult time to issue nearly 600 contracts for execution by 25 Consortium Members, and 7 project developers, given the upheaval to normal business operations caused by COVID-19. Said Mr. Price, "*It is a tribute to the work of all of the companies and organizations involved that even during such difficult conditions, they were able to accommodate – most often from remote home offices or other locations – the required flow of documents necessary to participate in this highly beneficial state program.*"

While these projects are now fully contracted there are still a number of steps before the solar projects are operational – including permitting, construction and interconnection with the utility. Some consortium members will be considering additional projects beyond those included here. The selected hydro projects are currently operational and have started to provide credits to the Consortium Members.

CONSORTIUM PARTICIPANTS

CONSORTIUM MEMBERS	COMMITTED LOAD (MWH)	SHARE OF PROJECTS
Auburn School Department	1,805	0.9%
AVX Tantalum Corporation	4,700	2.2%
Bowdoin College	2,500	1.2%
City of Portland	20,047	9.5%
Colby College	10,000	4.7%
County of York Maine	1,949	0.9%
Falmouth Public Schools	1,744	0.8%
L L Bean Inc	20,040	9.5%
Maine Community College System	5,887	2.8%
Maine Maritime Academy	4,687	2.2%
MaineGeneral Medical Center	19,396	9.2%
MSAD 11	1,300	0.6%
MSAD 15	1,145	0.5%
Nestle Waters North America Inc	29,927	14.1%
Northern Light Healthcare System	13,525	6.4%
Pleasant River Lumber Co	12,885	6.1%
Portland Water District	9,910	4.7%
Pratt & Whitney	25,000	11.8%
Pride Manufacturing Co LLC	3,100	1.5%
RSU 14 Windham Raymond	2,311	1.1%
Scarborough School Department	3,126	1.5%
University of Maine	15,231	7.2%
Waterville Public Schools	1,504	0.7%
TOTAL	**211,720**	**100%**

TABLE 1. Breakdown and Relative Shares of Consortium Members in CMP Territory

KEY TALKING POINTS

About Competitive Energy Services:

- Founded in 2000 and based in Portland, ME
- Assisting clients for 20 years throughout New England and the US with strategic energy decision making, including over 200 MW of operating renewable energy and energy storage projects in MA, RI, NH, NY, CA, UT, NE, and ME.
- 100% vendor/supplier neutral, acting solely on behalf of clients and Consortium Members in their best interest

About the Consortium:

- In 2019, CES assembled a collection of prominent Maine public and private companies, organizations and institutions for the purposes of participating in and ensuring the success of programs initiated by the Maine legislature to address climate change.
- These 25 different entities (members in CMP territory shown in **Table 1**) are all clients of CES. They include school districts, municipalities, higher education institutions, non-profits, and private businesses located across Maine.
- The Consortium is not its own legal entity and each Member acts in its individual capacity.

About the Selected Projects:

- 33 different projects, all qualified to participate in Maine's new Net Energy Billing Program.
    - 8 small-scale hydro projects (a total of 4 MW ranging from 200 kW to 1.4 MW in size)
    - 25 solar projects (a total of 116 MW ranging from 2 MW to 5 MW in size)
- More details about the projects are provided in **Table 2. Figure 1** shows the geographic location and relative size of each of the hydro and solar projects.
- The hydro projects are all currently operating and delivering Net Energy Billing Credits to Consortium Members.
- The Solar projects are all at various stages of development. Some of the projects are expected to start construction in late 2020 – although the on-line dates could be pushed into 2021 as a result of delays due to COVID-19. The majority of the projects are scheduled to come on-line in 2021; a few in 2022. **Figure 2** shows the amount of generation across all of the projects by calendar quarter based on their expected on-line dates.
- As shown in **Figure 1**, the projects are located throughout central and southern Maine. These renewable energy projects collectively represent an investment of $250 million, and will provide development and construction jobs and lease payments to landowners. In addition, there will be significant indirect economic activity related to these projects.
- The CMP projects supported by this Consortium will generate approximately 1.2% of the annual

About the Transaction:

- Across all projects, Consortium members will receive Net Energy Billing Credits and Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) for 20 years.
- Net Energy Billing Credits will vary by individual entity and their specific utility rate classes, but annual savings across the Consortium are estimated to be in the millions of dollars.
- All RECs generated will be transferred to Consortium Members
  - Each Member will decide whether to sell its RECs into the market for additional revenue or retain them to claim the greenhouse gas emissions benefits.
  - As a whole the Consortium will offset more than 50,000 metric tons of CO_2e each year (based on New England regional emissions, 2018 EPA egrid). For individual calculations, each 1,000 MWhs represents 239 metric tons of CO_2e. **NOTE**: emissions savings may only be claimed by a Consortium Member if the RECs it receives are retained and retired.

FIGURE 1. Project Locations

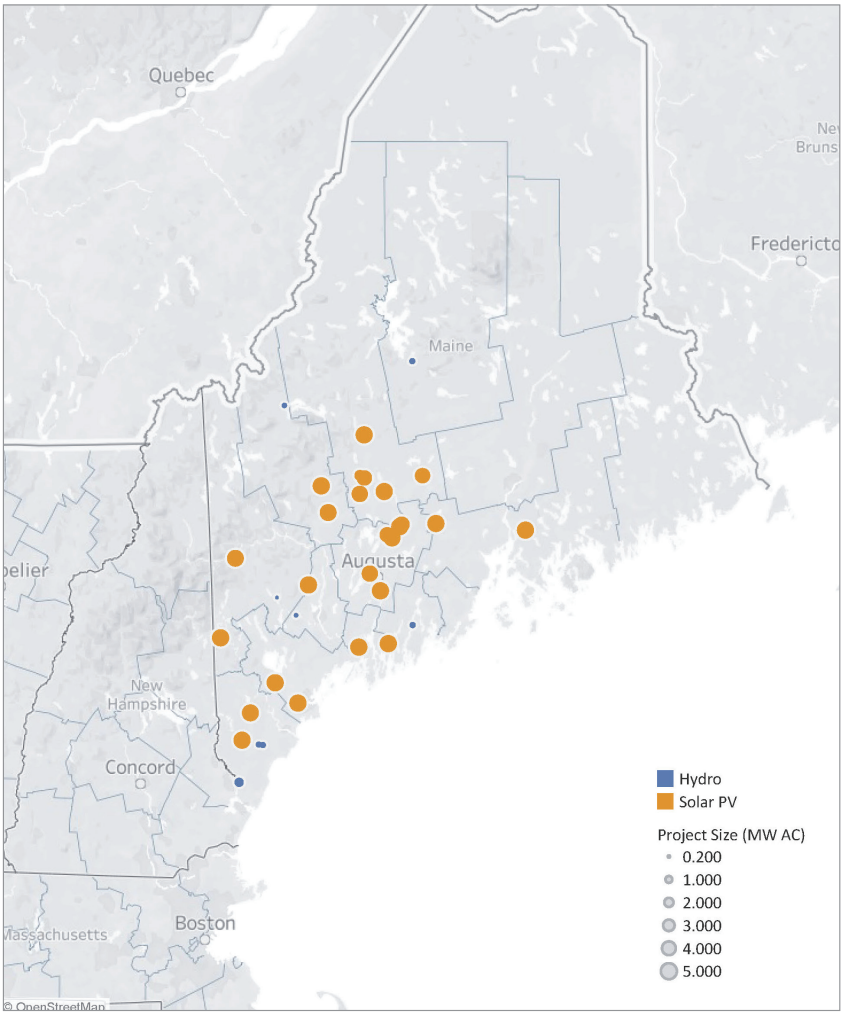


FIGURE 2. Estimated Quarterly Generation (MWh) & % of Total Projects Online

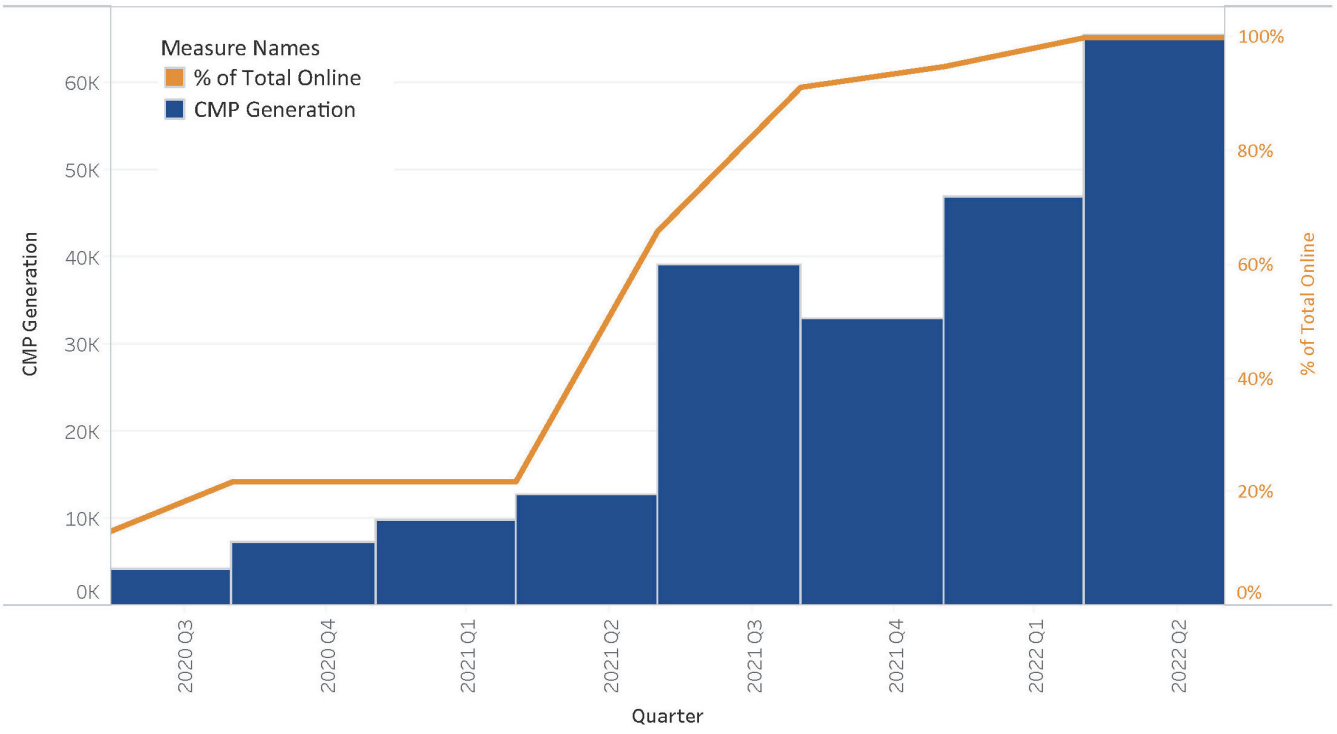


TABLE 2. Project List

Developer	Technology	Est COD	Project Size (MW AC)
Borrego	Solar PV	Q3 2021	4.50
			4.99
			4.99
			4.99
			4.99
			4.99
Cenergy	Solar PV	Q4 2021	4.98
			4.98
			4.95
			4.98
		Q1 2022	4.98
Dirigo	Solar PV	Q3 2021	2.00
			4.99
			4.99
		Q4 2021	4.99
ECA Solar	Solar PV	Q2 2021	4.80
Encore	Solar PV	Q2 2021	4.00
			4.00
			4.50
Kruger Energy	Hydro	Operational	0.21
			0.60
			0.60
			1.40
			0.46
			0.34
			0.56
			0.63
hep energy USA LLC	Solar PV	Q3 2021	4.26
			4.88
		Q4 2021	4.80
			4.00
		Q2 2022	4.98
			4.86

NOTE: Estimated CODs shown in tables and graphics are subject to change and may encounter delays as a result of Covid-19 among other factors.

For questions about the material provided or for media inquiries, please contact:

CES Marketing & Communications
sales@competitive-energy.com

CITY OF PORTLAND

Sustainability Office

Organic Grub Treatment

Prevention:

Lawn care best practices are the most effective tools a homeowner has to prevent grubs from damaging grass and turf.

- **Get a soil test** -- Make sure you have healthy soil by applying amendments such as lime and fertilizer as indicated by the results of the soil test to ensure the proper balance of nutrients and ph level. Getting this right makes healthy grass that can better withstand damage from grubs.

- **Keep grass between 3" and 4" in height** --This allows the roots to be well established in the soil. Mow grass regularly during its active growing season so you never remove more than a third of the grass blade.

- **Maintain proper irrigation** -- make sure your lawn gets 1" - 1.5" of water per week from rain and/or irrigation. This will create good conditions for the grass to grow. **Don't overwater**, though, as too much water creates good conditions for grubs to thrive.

- **Aerate** -- Break up compaction and allow the turf to breathe by using a core aerator once per year. You can rent an aerator or use a hand aerator, which can be purchased at most hardware or home improvement stores. After aerating it is a good idea to overseed the lawn with fresh grass seed.

Treating Grubs

Healthy, well maintained lawns can usually resist grub damage but sometimes an infestation gets so large it requires treatment to stop the damage. Property owners have several organic options they can try to reduce the population of grubs harming their lawn. **IMPORTANT: There are several species of grubs common in Maine. Knowing what kind of grub is in your lawn will help you choose the treatment that will be most effective.** The Cooperative Extension or a land care professional can help make this identification.

Organic treatments for grubs do not work as quickly as chemical pesticides and must be applied correctly to increase the chance of success. It is important to follow the instructions printed on the product label and to apply these products as directed. The correct environmental conditions must be present including recommended soil temperatures and moisture levels.

- **Milky Spore**

  Milky Spore is a fungus spread by the bacteria *Paenibacillus (Bacillus) popillae* that is harmless to people, pets, or other insects in your lawn. After application, grubs eat the bacteria which generates the fungus that will eventually kill it. The fungus reproduces and enters the soil where it can stay present for up to ten years, limiting grub growth during that time. *Unfortunately, Milky Spore only works for grubs that are Japanese Beetle larvae.* To be effective, application of Milky Spore should occur when the soil temperature is 65 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer. This makes early Fall the best time to apply it in Maine. Milky spore works slowly in northern climates and can take several seasons to begin having an impact.

- **BT (Bacillus Thuringiensis) based products**

  Relatively new products such as GrubGone! and GrubHALT! use a bacteria called BT to kill grubs. Property owners apply these products to their lawn in pellet form. The grubs consume the pellets and the BT bacterial causes a fatal muscle paralysis. These products need to be applied when the grubs are actively feeding, so late summer and early Fall applications are most likely to be successful. It works best when the grubs are still small.

- **Nematodes**

  Nematodes are microscopic worms that live in the soil. Some varieties enter the bodies of grubs to lay their eggs. They also introduce a bacteria that kills the grub host. Under the right circumstances, introducing these beneficial nematodes can effectively control a grub population. It is best to order nematodes directly from an online supplier and use them right away. They can be stored for a short time in a refrigerator but they should be applied soon after delivery. It’s important to apply them correctly so they can enter the soil before dying. Turf must be moist and not in full sun. Rainy days or in the evenings are good times to apply nematodes. Unfortunately, fluctuating soil temperatures and dry conditions will kill the nematode population so they can be challenging to use in Maine.

9/30/2020

Sustainability Office

Top 10 Practices to manage your lawn and landscape organically

1. Start with a soil test

Why: A soil test will help you determine what practices are needed for a healthy soil and a healthy lawn.

How: You can also get a free soil test kit from the UMaine Extension Office in Falmouth, or you can order one online .

How much: Test kits are free and the test costs just $15.

What: A basic soil test analyzes soil structure, chemistry, and nutrients. It will identify the pH, or relative acidity (or alkalinity) of the soil, which should be maintained in the neutral range (between 6.2 and 7) to ensure that the nutrients in the soil are most readily available to the grass plant. In addition, the soil analysis will give you information about the nutrients in your soil –phosphorus, potassium, calcium, and magnesium – all important for the health of grass and plants.

2. Mow smart

Mowing correctly is the easiest way to have healthy grass. A small change in how you mow can make a big difference.

Tip: Mow your grass often and cut very little.

Grass height should be at least 3" throughout the growing season. The last cut of the year should be down to 2" to avoid fungal problems developing over the winter.

Tip: Keep your mower blades sharp.

Sharp blades help prevent fungal diseases from attacking your lawn. A dull blade "rips" the top of a blade of grass, leaving a jagged edge which invites pests and disease. A sharp blade provides a clean cut, which helps the grass to heal faster and promotes photosynthesis.

Tip: Don't bag your lawn clippings.

Leaving the clippings on the lawn returns organic matter and nutrients to the soil. In newer lawns, grass clippings can cut your fertilizer needs by 25 to 40 percent. In lawns 10 years and older, grass clippings provide all the fertilizer your lawn needs. This will help shade out weeds and foster deep, drought-resistant roots. Longer roots allow grasses to readily utilize nutrients and water, developing greater strength to counter pests and lawn diseases.

3. Aerate

Why: Compacted soil encourages weeds. If your lawn is hard, compacted, and full of weeds or bare spots, aeration will help air, water, and fertilizer to enter. If you cannot stick a screwdriver easily into your soil, it is too compacted.

When: Cool-season turf grown in Maine, such as tall fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, and ryegrass should be aerated in the fall when the grass emerges from summer dormancy. Aerate your lawn with a core aerator just prior to reseeding (late summer or early fall).

How: Rent a core aerator from a local hardware or garden store. Aerators are heavy and burdensome, so you might need to hire someone to use it or contract with a lawn care company to aerate for you. A core aerator will remove soil cores that are approximately ¾ inch in diameter and 3 inches long. (Core aerators are preferable to spiked aerators, which simply punch holes in the soil and compact the surrounding soil.)

Tip: For best results, aerate lawns when the soil is moist. Lawns that are properly aerated should have 20 to 40 holes per square foot. Since most core aerators will not remove this number of holes with a single pass, you may need to take several passes.

4. Water the right amount, at the right time

How much: In Maine, well-established organic lawns are drought-tolerant and only require 1”–1.5” of water a week including rainfall. Use a rain gauge or a tuna fish can to measure this amount.

When: If watering is needed during a summer drought, be sure to water deeply and only in the morning hours.

Tip: Avoid frequent, shallow watering. This can lead to shallow root growth, which allows for weeds to colonize. It also creates a humid environment, which encourages harmful soil fungi and pathogens.

5. Choose fertilizers with care

Why: Chemical fertilizers can harm the microorganisms in soil and undermine healthy turf. Natural organic products will feed the soil, build organic matter, and encourage microbial diversity. Use only the amount indicated as necessary by soil testing, as even natural fertilizers in excess can cause environmental problems for local streams and water bodies. As the organic material in the soil increases through organic management, less additional natural fertilizer becomes necessary.

Fertilizers compatible with organic land care (Beyond Pesticides)

Tip: Compost can be applied yearly to add organic matter and jump-start soil biology. In the fall, preferably after aerating and overseeding, spread ¼ inch layer of compost over your lawn. Compost tea and worm castings are also great additions. The University of Maine provides a list

of Commercial Compost Suppliers in the state; look for products that meet National Organic Program (NOP) standards.

Tip: Grass clippings are rich in nitrogen and potassium, and can build organic matter in the soil. Leave the clippings on your lawn. You can also leave a thin layer of mulched leaves on the lawn – a great alternative to raking.

Note: Per Maine law, fertilizers containing phosphorus cannot be purchased at retail stores unless a soil test indicates it is necessary or the fertilizer will be used to establish a new lawn.

6. Overseed with the right variety of grass

What: Adding grass seed to your lawn, known as "overseeding," is actually a more effective way to manage weeds than using herbicides.

When: Seeding should be done primarily in late summer and early fall (following aeration when necessary) with a top dressing of ¼ inch of compost. If you have bare spots or areas where the grass is sparse, they should be reseeded or over-seeded with a mixture of grass cultivars.

Tip: Grass varieties differ enormously in their resistance to certain pests, tolerance to climatic conditions, growth habit and appearance. These are the four most common type of grass seeds grown in Maine

- Kentucky bluegrass is most often seen in northern lawns, as it tolerates cold temperatures well.
- Fine fescues (e.g., red fescue, chewings fescue, hard fescue) do not do well with significant foot traffic, but are very tolerant of dry, acid, or low fertility soils.
- Perennial ryegrass can tolerate heavy foot traffic but has high nutrient requirements. Cold winters in Maine can thin out lawns dominated by perennial ryegrass.
- Endophytic grass seeds (e.g., tall fescue) provide natural protection against some surface insects and fungal diseases, but not all are hardy throughout Maine, and may be reduced by very cold winters, allowing weed intrusion in the spring.

Most grass seed mixes available for purchase contain two or more of the above types of grass seed, and are a good choice because over-seeding will encourage particular varieties to establish in locations on the lawn where they do best.

Maine's yardscaping program provides a helpful list of some grass seed sources.

7. Embrace clover

Why: The addition of 10% mini or Dutch white clover can help reduce or eliminate the need for fertilizing. Clover is drought tolerant and, once established, grows despite lack of water. White clover is a rapid spreader that crowds out broadleaf weeds while growing harmoniously with grass. It will thrive in areas that are poorly drained or too shady for a conventional lawn. Clover is a beneficial plant that takes free nitrogen from the atmosphere and distributes it to the soil.

Left uncut, white clover grows 4 to 8 inches tall and produces small white flowers that are often tinged with pink. The flowers not only create a beautiful visual effect, but also bring in bees, butterflies, and beneficial insects that prey on garden pests. (Honeybees rarely sting when they are away from their hive, but if they make you uncomfortable or if you are allergic to bee stings, mow more often when clover is in bloom.)

More: Read this Beyond Pesticides article on ways that clover can be good for soil, water, and bees.

8. Rethink weeds

Why: Many plants that are considered weeds in lawns have beneficial qualities. Clover adds much-needed nitrogen to soil. Crabgrass helps with erosion control. You can eat plantain (find out how in this Live Science article). Even dandelions help aerate soil and reduce erosion, and their deep roots draw up nutrients that help other plants.

Tip: If you do want to eliminate certain weeds, many can be taken care of easily with organic practices. Plantain thrives in low fertility, high compaction, and poor drainage conditions, factors that can be alleviated with the above tips on mowing, watering, and fertilizing.

9. Plant native species and attract pollinators

Why: Native plants are best suited to the local growing season, climate, and soils. They have natural defenses to insects and disease, and will grow with minimal pesticide and fertilizer use. Native plants are essential for maintaining Maine's beautifully diverse landscape and attracting pollinators. The more diverse our plants are, the better they can weather changes in the environment.

Native plants will attract pollinators such as bees, butterflies, moths, hummingbirds, beetles, and wasps.

These pollinators are vital to maintaining healthy ecosystems. They are essential for plant reproduction, and produce genetic diversity in the plants they pollinate. Bees in particular are "keystone organisms". Without bees, many flowering plants would eventually become extinct.

Tip: Milkweed, bunchberry, and cinnamon ferns are great examples of native plants with great benefits.

Consult this UMaine Cooperative Extension's Bulletin: Gardening to Conserve Maine's Native Landscape: Plants to Use and Plants to Avoid.

Bonus: Native plants also attract more birds to your yard. Audubon's Native Plants Database will help you explore the best plants for birds in your area, and has local resources and links to more information.

10. Consider permaculture

What: Permaculture is a creative design process based on whole-systems thinking. The term is generally used to describe sustainable agriculture designs for urban and suburban yards based on natural ecosystems. These are often home gardens that are closed-loop, linking household compost, rainwater collection, vegetable gardening, and keeping agricultural animals to create a system as self-sufficient as possible.

Take a Permaculture Design Course with the Resilience Hub

Portland, Maine | Yes. Life's good here.

PETITION FOR CHANGE TO PARKING STATUS ON CITY STREETS

Applicant/Contact: JUSTIN VAN SOEST 207-233-9881 Date: 8/12/20

Address: 45 LONGFELLOW ST (CORNER OF LINDEN)

Phone: 207-233-9881 Email: JUSTINVANSOEST@GMAIL.COM

Location of Parking Change Request:

Street: LINDEN ST from LONGFELLOW to ASHMONT (side streets)

Side of Street: E W N S (circle all that apply)

Current Parking Status: 1-2 HR (No limits; 1- or 2-hr parking, 9-5; No Parking; other)

Side of Street: (E) W N S (circle all that apply)

Requested Change: LIMIT PARKING TO EAST SIDE ONLY
CHANGE TO NO PARKING ON WEST SIDE

Reason for Change: SMALL STREET UNABLE TO MANAGE TWO SIDE PARKING. LIMITS ACCESS TO EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Directions for Petition:

- Please use one packet for each street under consideration.
- Make additional copies of the blank petition page as necessary.
- All properties (including each apartment unit) on both sides of the affected street must be represented on this petition.
- List all house numbers in order as they are located on the street. In the case of structures containing multiple dwelling units with one street address number, use a separate line for each unit/apartment located at that address.
- If the property is a rental, a signature is required of tenant and owner.
- Each signer should indicate support for (Y) or opposition to (N) the requested change.
- The petitioner shall make a good faith effort to have the petition signed by both the residents and owners of apartments and households for all residences on both sides of the block. Only one signature is required per household.

Petition for change to parking status on LINDEN ST.
(street name)

House/ Unit #	Own or Rent?	Printed Name	Signature	Phone #	Date	Y / N	
37 LONGFELLOW/ LINDEN	OWN	Carlo Field		712-0753	8/12/20	Y	2.
#17	Own	Elisabeth Stickney		207-347-1207	8/12/2020	Y	
#24 B	OWN	PAUL SARVIS		207 939-6206	8/12/20	Y	A or B
#16	own	Benjamin Beaton		207-650 4238	8/12/20	Y	?
40 ASHMONT/ LINDEN	OWN	Jeff Gregory		207-450-7252	8/16/20	Y	Ashmont
40 ASHMONT/ LINDEN	OWN	Dan Bergeron		207 232 4800	8/16/20	Y	Same household + Ashmont
#24A	OWN	GWYNETH JONES		207-712-7748	8/17/20	Y	
#14	OWN	JUSTIN VAN SOEST		207-233-9881	8/17/20	Y	16?
45 LONGFELLOW/ LINDEN	OWN	KIERSTON VAN SOEST		207-650 1499	8/17/20	Y	
19	OWN	RICHARD RIOUX		772-2171	8/17	Y	

Applicant's Attestation of Good Faith

I have made a good faith effort to contact 100% of the residents and property owners on the street identified above:

Applicant/Contact Signature (Justin Van Soest 45 Longfellow St.) Date 8/18/20

7 valid signatures
- Dena Libus

CITY OF PORTLAND
Department of Public Works
Christopher C. Branch, P.E., Director

To: Sustainability and Transportation Committee

From: Jeremiah Bartlett, PE, PTOE, Transportation Systems Engineer

Copy: Troy Moon, Dena Libner

Date: October 8, 2020

Subject: Proposed Linden Street Parking Change

The Department of Public Works has reviewed the proposed change to Linden Street as desired by the neighborhood. The removal of parking on the west side of Linden appears unlikely to impact on-street parking on other nearby streets. In addition, removal of one side of parking on such a narrow street should have a positive impact on winter maintenance activities by the Department.

As such, the Department is in support of the requested change.

212 Canco Road, Ste B • Portland, ME 04103 • 207-874-8801
cbranch@portlandmaine.gov • www.portlandmaine.gov

Public Comment Regarding Linden Street

Hi Dena.

This email refers to a petition for a change in parking that will be considered by Portland's Sustainability and Transportation Committee on October 21st. As an abutter, I endorse the petition to prohibit parking on the west side of Linden St. between Longellow and Ashmont streets.

Thanks for considering my input,
Paul Sarvis
24 Linden St.

Public Comment Linden Street

Dear Councilor Chong and Committee members,

Thank you for considering my neighborhood's petition to reduce Linden Street parking to one side (the EAST side only). The following is our explanation of why we have made this request, and is submitted for the October 21 City Council's Sustainability and Transportation Committee meeting.

Currently Linden Street allows two-side of the street parking, and must also support two-way vehicular traffic. That means that while cars are parked on both sides of the street (as currently permitted) two vehicles must pass each other safely travelling in opposite directions.

The reality is Linden Street is so narrow that when vehicles are parked on both sides just one vehicle can squeeze through, and only if the conditions are ideal. Larger emergency vehicles are often effectively blocked entirely from transit, and this is true before considering the impact of winter snow.

Please consider the following numbers.

Linden Street is exactly 23'8" wide from curb to curb. The National Association of Transportation Officials recommends a safe urban travel lane width of 10', and parking lanes from 7'-9'.

Example 1: Using the smallest allowable parking lane width, 7', Linden Street uses 14' for parking and therefore leaves just 9'8" remaining for two way travel. This is less than the recommended 10' required for one travel lane.

Example 2: If the parking width is assumed to be the 8' average, the remaining Linden Street travel width is reduced to just 7'8". A typical type 3 ambulance chassis is 98" wide, or 8'2", wider than the single available travel lane.

Simple data makes clear Linden Street can not safely support two sided parking.

An exacerbating factor:

The arrival of the Sahara Club to our neighborhood has been a game changer, making the parking situation vastly worse. During their meeting times some 50-100 cars arrive to park on Ashmont Street, Cottage Street, Linden Street, and Longfellow Street, a volume far beyond what is appropriate for a family residential neighborhood, and far beyond Linden Street's capacity. This happens multiple times a week. Sunday morning at 8am is a most popular time where cars block driveways, park illegally, and large groups of people mingle, talk, and smoke. The number of times we have collectively called the police for support, ticketing, and towing is unacceptable. Virtually every Sahara Club meeting fills Linden (and the surrounding streets) on both sides and creates what is now a routine public safety hazard.

How the City of Portland permitted the Sahara Club in an R5 residential zone without any neighborhood input is difficult to understand. The well being of this neighborhood was clearly not considered as the Sahara Club has a long history of neighborhood parking tensions dating to their previous location in Portland's East End. Sensible parking reduction is a good first step, however even with these changes we anticipate the need for sustained long term enforcement and zoning review.

Please note, the petition seeks to limit parking specifically to the EAST SIDE of Linden Street only as this is considered the best management of parking capacity. We hope this petition works in coordination with petitioner Lisa Hicks who seeks similar reductions on Cottage Street.

Thank you so much for taking the time to consider our petition and for reading this statement. I know our meeting is scheduled for the October 21 Sustainability and Transportation Committee meeting. Should you have any questions in the meantime please don't hesitate to contact me.

Again, I extend my sincerest gratitude and thanks for your time.

Justin Van Soest

45 Longfellow Street
Portland, Maine 04103

Public Comment Regarding Waverly Street

Dear Ms. Libner:

The concept of restricting parking on Waverly Street to one hour, on pain of death, or having to jump through hoops to get a residential parking permit, is ill conceived, to say the least!

Most of us, except for orphans, do have occasional company, and often, they like to visit longer than an hour.

Some who park on Waverley Street are UNE students, Who don't need the added aggravation of searching for an elusive parking spot before the bell rings for their classes.

Do these restrictions also apply to service vehicles? Does the Spectrum repair man have one hour to complete a two-hour task? Are emergency vehicles exempt? God help us if one of us succumbs and it takes the paramedics longer than an hour to drag our lifeless bodies down the stairs, not to mention the morticians and police cars!

This one-hour parking idea is unworkable for so many reasons. Please, do not perpetrate any more parking limitations on our street!

Granted, it is sometimes difficult to navigate the street at certain times of day, but with a preschool on one end and condos on the other, we have learned to live with the inconveniences.

Many of the students who live on this street have parents who help them move into housing. Often, it takes them more than an hour to unpack their child's belongings and say goodbye to them. Sometimes, they even spend the night!

Please rethink this very unfortunate idea and leave waverly Street parking as it is, because it works!

Here's a concept: why don't you build more parking garages and reasonably-priced apartments for those of us who are not millionaires!

Please note that, if this "law" to limit Waverly Street parking to one hour, goes into affect, we will vociferously appeal the case!

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Carol Raney

Waverly Street Public Comment

Dena,

RE: Waverly Street parking restrictions

I will be unable to participate in the Sustainability & Transportation Committee Meeting scheduled for October, 21 AT 5:30. PM. I would appreciate if you pass along my comments about the petition to restrict parking on both sides of Waverly Street to one hour.

A couple of concerns:
>> First, has any consideration been given to **one side of the street parking**? The width of the street is apparently non-conforming so even with restricted parking there could be issues with city vehicles (garbage, fire, ambulance) gaining safe access to the street, especially in the winter months.
>> Second, is how the street will be marked to inform the public about the parking restrictions on the street. Specifically, having a large number of metal posts with signs along both sides of the street. I am not in favor of having these signs posted in front of my house at 35 Waverly Street.

Thank you for sharing these concerns with the committee.

Sincerely,

Jerry Hankinson
Deborah Newman
35 Waverly St.
Portland, ME 04103

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Petitioner information

Name: Amanda M. Poulin

Address: 41 Waverly Street

Email: apoulin76@gmail.com

Phone #: 207-210-1968

I am a: [X] resident

Location of parking change request

Street: Waverly Street

Cross street 1: Forest Avenue

Cross street 2: Stevens Avenue

Time-limited parking requested *(circle one)*:

Odd side Even side (Both)

Time limit *(circle one)*:

(1 hour) 2 hours

The petition must contain signatures of at least 60% of households and/or businesses (a unit of housing, e.g., single family home, a unit in a multi-family building, commercial businesses) on the requested block. No more than one signature per household or business may be represented on the petition.

Submit petition by mail or email to:
Assistant to the City Manager for Constituent Services
Re: Parking/Traffic Petition
Room 208
Portland, ME 04101

5

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: Waverly Street 7/6/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
1036 Forest Ave Paulin's		Rodney Braley	Rodney C. Braley	0	Paulinstireand Auto@yahoo.com

For Office Use Only

Received: _____ _____
Name Date

1

4

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: Waverly Street 7/8/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
35 Waverly St.	#1	Jerold HANKINSON	Jerold K. Hankinson	2	jerryhankinson@gmail.com

For Office Use Only

Received: _____ _____
Name Date

D

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: Waverly Street 9/25/2020

	Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
1	13 Waverly St 04103		Matt Pinney		1	✓
2	20 Waverly St 04103 #2	#2	Annie Gonsalves	Annie Gonsalves	2	✓
3	22 Waverly St. 04103	#2	Maeve McInnis		3	✓
4	22 waverly St.	#1	Sean Hagan		2	✓

Received: _____ 10/2
Name Date

For Office Use Only

2

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: Waverly Street 7/17/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
36 WAVERLY ST	1	TOM SEPULVERES			
36 Waverly St.	1	Michael Fox			
36 Waverly St	1	Jonathan Axelbaum		✓	
36 WAVERLY ST	1	JOOST ZWAGA			
36 Waverly	2	Elliot Cascone			
36 Waverly St	2	Gavin O'Connor		✓	
36 Waverly	2	SEAN Hughes			
36 Waverly	2	Andrew Dahl			

For Office Use Only

Received: _____ _____
Name Date

1

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: ~~43~~ WAVERLY STREET 9/24/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
43 Waverly Street		Regina Verret Foster	Regina Foster	1	regina.verret@gmail.com
41 Waverly St.		Amanda Powlin	Amanda Powlin	3	apowlin76@gmail.com

For Office Use Only

Received: _____ Name _____ Date

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: Waverly St. 7/8/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
21 Waverly St.	1	Patricia D. Catsos	Patricia D Catsos	2	patsycatsos@gmail.com
21 Waverly St.	1	Paul Catsos	Paul Catsos	2	paulcatsos@gmail.com

For Office Use Only

Received: _____ _____
Name Date

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: WAVERLY Stret 7/7/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
9 25 WAVERLY		MARYANN BUTTS	MaryAnn Butts	2 ✓	maryanne portmassage.com

For Office Use Only

Received: _____ _____
Name Date

(1)

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: Waverly Street 9/7/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
1. 35 (Portland, ME 04103) Waverly St	#2	Selene Serat	Selene Serat	1	✓
2. 21 Waveny St. #2 Portland, ME 04103	#2	Brittney Brown	Brittney Brown	1	[redacted]
3. 21 Waverly St #2 Portland, ME 04103	#2	Chris Priest	Chris Priest	1	✓

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Received: _____ _____
Name Date

Petition for Parking/Traffic Mitigation Changes

Street: Waverly Street 9/10/2020

Address	Unit #	Printed Name	Signature	# of vehicles in household	Email *if you wish to be contacted by email in the event of a public meeting
412 Waverly St.	1	Patrick Geary		1	✓
735 Stevens Ave	—	HEIDI REIDMAN		4	dreidman@gmail

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Name Date