MINUTES
PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
July 23, 109
CITY HALL
250 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, California

Commissioners Present: Anne Cribbs, Jeff Greenfield, Ryan McCauley, Don McDougall, David Moss, and Keith Reckdahl

Commissioners Absent: Jeff LaMere

Others Present: Council Member Cormack

Staff Present: Daren Anderson, Kristen O'Kane, Natalie Khwaja

I. ROLL CALL

II. AGENDA CHANGES, REQUESTS, and DELETIONS

Chair McDougall: Are there any comments, changes, deletions, or requests relative to the agenda from anybody? If not, we'll proceed with the agenda as published. I would like to not necessarily warn people but inform people that if you add up the 15, 45 minutes and so on, it adds up to about 10:00. I am going to make every effort that we actually get to 10:00 and not 11:00 or 12:00. I hope I'm never rude, but I will be encouraging as we go.

III. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Chair McDougall: The first thing I'd like to do is have Oral Communications on topics that are not on the agenda with one exception. I'll start with Winter Dellenbach. Welcome.

Winter Dellenbach: Hi. I have concerned myself with tree protection and our tree protection ordinance for many years. You'll see why this is relevant in a minute. At the post office two blocks away from here is a dawn redwood tree, one of the three kinds of redwood species on the planet Earth. It was planted at the post office on Arbor Day, March 7, 1949, a very significant date as you will learn, 1949. In 1941, a tree fossil was
discovered by a botanist in China of what he presumed was an ancient, extinct species. In 1943, another botanist discovered a single tree in Szechuan Province he judged to be 450 years old. Finally in 1948, a third scientist went into the area's valleys, finding hundreds of these trees, making the connections between the 1941 fossil and the 1943 tree, and the world was introduced to dawn redwood. With less than 1,000 in existence, it was on the edge of extinction. The discovery fired the imaginations of international scientists and the public. Seeds of dawn redwood were distributed internationally in 1949 through the efforts of Chinese and American scientists in order to increase the chances of species survival. One of those seeds came to Palo Alto and was planted on U.S. government land at our post office. We were doing our part to save the species, and we still are. Dawn redwood remains a critical risk of extinction in the wild in China. This year is our dawn redwood's 70th birthday at the post office. Until two years ago, dawn redwood was thriving, and then the post office stopped watering the tree, and it started to struggle. Today, it is in great distress not because of drought but because of neglect. The City has no jurisdiction over federal land. It's been hard, but there may now be an agreement negotiated to start to water again, maybe. March 19, City head of Urban Forestry, Walter Passmore, spoke to you about the need for an ongoing community forum such as your Commission that would concern itself with trees and urban forestry, a good suggestion. There is no current City forum directly involved with any role or any interface with urban forestry. Palo Alto, known as Tree City. I ask that you consider being that forum and request staff to look into it. Also, I ask that you request staff to contact Urban Forester Walter Passmore, City Manager Ed Shikada to see if they can lend any assistance in getting a reliable water supply quickly to dawn redwood, which may die. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you, Winter. I have a second card here from Rita Vrhel. Rita, are you speaking to one of the topics or just in general?

Rita Vrhel: I wanted to speak to the Foothills Park and to the …

Chair McDougall: That is Item Number 3. I'm making one exception on that. If you could hang on, we'd appreciate it.

Ms. Vrhel: I appreciate that. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. The one exception that I'm making to speaking to topics not on the agenda would be to invite Lee Levy to come and speak on Item Number 3 in respect for his time.

Lee Levy: Thank you very much. I appreciate that. Two weeks ago, I went up to San Francisco to attend a free concert at Sigmund Stern Grove of the San Francisco Symphony. I obviously don't pay taxes in San Francisco, but I had no problem attending the concert. Nobody questioned whether I was from in town or out of town. This past
weekend, I was on the Stanford campus, and I had the pleasure of bicycling on their extensive and very-well-kept-up bicycle paths. I also went into the Anderson Collection. Again, it was free. Again, no one asked where I lived, where I was from. Over the years, I've been to many parks locally, Huddart Park, Los Trancos Open Space District, San Antonio, Sam McDonald, and of course spent a lot of time at Foothill Park. I admired Foothill Park greatly and have appreciated how well the City has protected that park and maintained it. I've also felt a little bit of a concern that I was there, but neighbors were excluded. I appreciated the work of the ad hoc committee and their proposal that we test a program to open the park somewhat more to our neighbors. It's a sensible program, I think, and it's a test. If the test doesn't work, we go back. If the test does work, we in my opinion go forward. A number of years ago, when I was more active in public affairs, I used to write songs. One of the songs was about Foothill Park. It was taken from the Woody Guthrie folk ballad, "This Land Is My Land, This Land Is Your Land." This song, however, went "this park is my park. It is not your park." I have a couple of copies of the song if you'd like to take a look at it. I won't burden you with singing it, but I do hope that at long last this song can be laid to rest. Thanks very much.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. We'd like to thank you for your comments and for not singing. If there are no other non-agenda items, I'd like to invite the Department Report.

IV. DEPARTMENT REPORT

Daren Anderson: Good evening. Daren Anderson, Community Services Department. I've got a few updates for you. The first of which, I'd like to thank Commissioner Greenfield for reporting some rockslides up at Foothills Park. I just wanted to report that the Rangers found those on Los Trancos, have cleared the rockslides and the downed trees. Thank you for that. I had a couple of Commissioners ask me about the Los Altos sewage treatment plant, what was going on there. This is a City-owned property adjacent to the Baylands Nature Preserve. Public Works has recently taken down some of the— it's one old building and several sheds that were adjacent to this property. They were unsafe, unsightly, and falling apart, and so they had to remove them. That's just been accomplished. They're regrading the area around those buildings, where they were. Likewise, there was a drainage ditch that went down to one of the sections of the pond that was ponding and creating mosquito habitat. They have cleared that and are grading that for proper drainage as well. There's one other facility out there, and it's the digester. That will remain onsite. They're going to repaint it because it's covered in graffiti. They're going to put a fence around it and make sure people can't get in there and throw more debris. It was clear there were people camping in it and other nefarious activities. If you want additional information, we can set up a time for the ad hoc on the Baylands to meet with Phil Bobel, Assistant Director, and get into more details. That's the information I've got for you tonight. I also received a question about the fruit fly incident that recently happened. This was on June 28 and July 2nd that the County and the State
Department of Food and Agriculture identified and confirmed that we had two invasive peach fruit flies in Palo Alto in the area of Embarcadero Road and U.S. Highway 101. As a result of those confirmed detections, organic bait treatments were applied on July 2nd within a 1.5-mile radius from where the fruit flies were found. Commissioner McDougall had asked me if there were any concerns about the parks, are we seeing any impacts. We are not seeing any impacts in the parks, and we did check with our community gardeners to see if anyone had noticed anything. Unfortunately, it's the kind of thing you only notice once you open the fruit that they affect, and you would find maggots inside. No one's reported, but we asked them to keep their ears out. If they hear anything, they'll let us know. In turn, we would report this to the County. The pickleball project, an update on that. This is the Mitchell Park pickleball court project. It's anticipated to begin in September of this year and be completed by November 2019. The project's currently under concurrent review with both our Planning Department and our Building Department. The contract is complete, and insurance bonds are in place. We're ready to issue the notice to proceed as soon as we get those permits. The Cubberley track and field renovation project is underway. We're under contract with O'Grady Incorporated. Their sub on the project is Spin Turf. The work accomplished so far is the removal of the turf and infill, which will be recycled. There's still some infill on the process of the removal of the field that needs to be cleaned up. We're working with the contractor to address that. Thank you, Commissioner Moss, for bringing that to my attention. Between now and mid-August, they'll install the new turf. Between mid-August and the end of September, they'll remove the old track and put in the new all-weather track. Project to be completed by October 5.

Vice Chair Greenfield: Will the field be open while the track renovation is in progress?

Mr. Anderson: No. It'll have to be closed. The 101 bike/ped bridge schedule update. Caltrans has approved the project design and issued the right of certification and an encroachment permit for the project. We're now anticipating approval of the federal funds authorization application in the next couple of weeks. Upon issuance of that, the project is anticipated to go out to bid in August 2019 and begin construction in fall 2019, to be completed in winter 2020. The existing undercrossing will be closed during the bike bridge construction due to safety reasons and will be permanently closed for public access post-construction. I was also asked about the status of the 3350 Lambert Avenue property, the AT&T parcel, that we have been pursuing purchasing. This is the one adjacent to Boulware Park. I just wanted to let you know the City's still in negotiations with the property owner at this point. As soon as we have more, we'll bring that to the Commission's attention. I was asked about the status of the interpretive signage project for the Baylands Nature Center. This is the one that John Aiken has been working on. This project adds interpretive signs to help the connection between the Baylands Nature Preserve Interpretive Center and the Cooley Landing Education Center. The number of signs will be determined during the design process and the stakeholder review, which the
Parks and Rec Commission will be part of that. It will be coming to you. We've got confirmation that the Friends of Palo Alto Parks will be giving $54,000 towards the project. That'll go towards design and part of the fabrication. Right now, they're looking at a few other grants to supplement that. The money hasn't come through with the Friends yet; it's sort of pending some other grants that might be coming in. I'll have more information for you soon. The tentative schedule is that the planning and ARB review for this has been completed. The CEQA is underway, and the design will get going in October 2019 through the following year, October 2020. Fabrication is somewhere in the timeframe of November to May 2021, and installation in May 2021. Again, this project will come to you for discussion, and we'll get far more into the details of that project at that point.

Chair McDougall: Did you say it had already been to ARB?

Mr. Anderson: ARB has done a preliminary review. The Mercedes building application, I think the last time we talked about this, Council had approved the project. They approved the massing of the project, requiring as a condition of approval that the aspects of design come back to the Architectural Review Board as part of a separate application in order to improve the design of the project. The Mercedes project planner informed me that the applicant is in the process of preparing to submit a subsequent application to the ARB, but they don't have the timeframe yet. Lastly, the update on the Arastradero community garden. This is our newest community garden that's coming online soon. Park staff started the installation of the irrigation today, and we anticipate the garden will be open for business at the end of August. That concludes the Department Report.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Are there any questions?

Commissioner Moss: Where is the Arastradero community garden?

Mr. Anderson: This is at the Palo Alto Christian Reform Church. They formerly had a common ground demonstration garden there.

Chair McDougall: If there are no questions or comments, thank you, Daren.

V. BUSINESS

1. Approval of Draft Minutes from the May 28, 2019 Parks and Recreation Commission meeting.

Approval of the draft May 28, 2019 Minutes was moved by Commissioner Reckdahl and seconded by Commissioner Moss. Passed 5-0, McDougall abstaining, LaMere absent.
2. Dog Parks and Park Restrooms

Chair McDougall: That takes us to the dog park discussion. We will be introduced by Daren as a staff presentation of the review. After Daren speaks, we'll have comments from the speakers who have cards here.

Mr. Anderson: Good evening. Daren Anderson again from Community Services Department. Here tonight to discuss dog parks and park restrooms and get your feedback on the recommendations and concepts that the ad hoc committee has regarding dog park off-leash opportunities and appropriate locations for park restrooms. I'm going to start by providing background information on our dog parks. Palo Alto's got four dog parks. We've one in Greer, Hoover, Mitchell, and now Peers Park. Peers Park dog park, our most recent one, opened in June 2018. That project was funded through a capital improvement project—I'm going to call that CIP. The City's five-year Capital Improvement Program has a CIP which provides funding, $150,000, for dog parks in fiscal years 2020, 2022, and 2024. It's important to note that the funding for the CIP comes from Park Development Impact Fees, which require that it be used for expanding capacity. That is, new dog parks or taking an existing one and doing something that would expand the capacity of use for that facility. What it may not be used for is maintenance practices. For example, if we were to look at one of our existing dog parks and say we want these other exercise amenities added, that would not be allowed. If we wanted to move the fence or build new fence to expand that, that would be allowed. If that makes sense. The Parks, Trails, Natural Open Space and Recreation Master Plan provides guidance on dog parks. The Plan noted that all of Palo Alto's dog parks, except for our newest one, Peers, are all located in south Palo Alto. The policy and program for that dog park, which was included in your staff report, explains that we should pursue dedicated, fenced dog parks equitably distributed between north and south Palo Alto, and that we should have at least six dedicated, fenced parks. In addition to providing potential sites for new dog parks, it also proposed expanding some of those existing dog parks. The ad hoc committee and staff have been working to identify the best use of that dog park CIP funding that's available in FY '20 and '22. The ad hoc committee recommends using the FY 2020 CIP funds to expand those existing dog parks at Greer and Mitchell Parks. The ad hoc committee will continue analyzing potential dog park locations, particularly in north Palo Alto, and staff would conduct community outreach prior to making any formal recommendation to the Commission regarding those dog parks. In addition to dedicated fenced dog parks, dog owners in Palo Alto have expressed an interest to both staff and the ad hoc committee about considering other dog off-leash opportunities, such as the unfenced dog off-leash area model used by the City of Mountain View. In this model, non-fenced sections of parks are used as dog parks for a limited number of hours per day. The ad hoc committee and staff would like your feedback on the idea of pursuing this option as a pilot program.
Chair McDougall: If it's agreeable to the rest of the Commission, I would invite speakers to respond or not necessarily respond but offer their comments on the dog park item. I would start with Michel Callon [phonetic].

Michel Challon: Dog ownership is a huge responsibility that I take very seriously. We are the stewards of an animal that is devoted to us and whose entire life is pretty much at our disposal. If we teach them basic good manners, socialize them to get along with other dogs, and give them opportunities to play with members of their own species using their natural instincts, I believe their life and ours is enriched. What happens to dogs that have no such opportunities? They are erratic around other dogs, and they lunge and bark wildly whenever they cross paths with other dogs, which makes walking them a challenge. There are so many of these dogs that cross my path everyday when I walk my dog. I see their owners crossing the street to the other side when they see my dog approaching. Why is that happening here so often? I think the reason is clear. People are busy; they don't want to get in their car after getting home from work and drive to a far-away dog park, so a walk around the neighborhood is all they can manage. Who can blame them? What's in it for them really? Standing alone at a dog park where you don't know anyone is boring, and making small talk with people you don't see regularly is a waste of time. Walking to your own neighborhood dog park, meeting and talking with your neighbors, many on a daily basis, enriches our lives as much as those of our dogs. Imagine moving to a lovely town with very high property taxes and having kids several years later, only to find out that there were no playgrounds for them or that you got cited every time your child played in an area that wasn't specified for kids, that you had to schlep them out of your area for any park or field to legally play on. Wouldn't you fight for a dedicated playground for your kids? For dog owners, their pups are part of the family and deserve to have their own dedicated space. When law-abiding citizens need to break the law in order to properly care for their charges, something is wrong with the system. We are willing to work with you, fundraise for a dog park if we are approved and the City does not have it in their budget; although, I hear you do have some. There are many interim solutions for this ongoing problem in our neighborhood. We don't have to start with a committed, fully funded, and fully featured dog park. We are also willing to consider a temporary dog park that would be open for even as short as an hour or two every day. If necessary, we can enclose the area under investigation with temporary fencing and judge the impact over the following months. A group of us could be stewards of the park and help the City maintain it. I think the other off-leash area—allowing an hour a day off-leash even in a schoolyard or at Pardee Park would be an option as well. I hope you will consider a dog park at Pardee Park or at the very least some legal off-leash hours somewhere else in the Crescent Park/St. Francis/Duveneck area. Thank you very much. Thanks for the opportunity to speak.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. I would ask other speakers—I don't want to start setting a three-minute clock because I let the speaker go beyond three minutes. Please try and
respect the time in the direction of three minutes. Thank you. The next speaker would be  

Sabrina Braham, and after that is Rita that I rejected earlier. Thank you.

Sabrina Braham: Hello. I'm Sabrina Braham. My son is sitting over there and may have  
a few words to say. I am a physician. I grew up in San Francisco. I moved down here  
12 years ago. I was kicking and screaming coming from the city, but I fell in love with  
Palo Alto primarily because of the people and because of the outdoor spaces. Our family  
got a puppy a year ago, and our use of the outdoor spaces and our interaction with our  
neighbors has increased immeasurably since then. Our lives are so much richer, and our  
appreciation for Palo Alto has increased 100 fold. I feel strongly that the more we can  
courage dog ownership and responsible dog ownership the better it's going to be for  
our community, for good neighbors. These dog parks—I've met many of the people in  
this room and many other neighbors that I hadn't met in 12 years since having the dog. I  
just think it's an important part of our Parks Department. Finally as a physician, dogs  
have been shown to improve both mental and physical health and in a time and a place  
where we have a lot of stress and a lot of mental illness, I think this is only a positive to  
increase the access that families and individuals have to a good life with a dog. Thank  
you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Rita followed by Herb Borock.

Ms. Vrhel: Good evening. I wanted to speak to restrooms. I live near Eleanor Pardee  
Park, and I understand that this is one of the largest parks in the City that does not have a  
restroom. However, we have picnic benches, we have two children's playground areas,  
we have soccer and baseball and camp all the time. We do not have a bathroom. We  
also have a community garden. The park is extremely, heavily used throughout the week,  
but we don't have a bathroom. Now, I understand that neighbors have objected to a  
bathroom. I think the park is 9.2 acres. I think there is a place to put a bathroom that will  
not be across the street from somebody's living room window or in their backyard. I  
hope when you discuss the restroom part of this agenda item that you will seriously  
consider that it is time for Eleanor Pardee Park to have a bathroom. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you, Rita. Herb Borock followed by Shuang Wang.

Herb Borock: Good evening. In the case of both dog parks and restrooms in  
neighborhood parks, it may be the case that those who have lived and chosen over the  
years to live in particular parts of Palo Alto chose to be in a part of town that did not have  
dog exercise areas and did not have bathrooms in neighborhood parks. The uses are  
changed in two ways. First with adult sports teams, a majority of each league from  
people outside Palo Alto, and also people who feel if they spent a lot of money to outbid  
people for a house it's their intention and right to change things despite the fact that they  
bought in a place where there were already values and standards. I happen to be one of  
the people who think that there should be a dog park—actually it's an exercise area—
within a park in north Palo Alto. Where we have one now, I'm not quite sure it's north Palo Alto or west Palo Alto. We typically think of north Palo Alto, south Palo Alto, and west Palo Alto. West Palo Alto is west of the Caltrain tracks, but usually you think of that as also being south of Page Mill/Oregon Expressway. Nobody from that area, Barron Park and all those, has been saying they want a dog exercise area there. I had suggested using part of El Camino Park, which at one point was a community garden which may sometime in the distant future be an extension of Quarry Road into the bus island and that is near where the Hetch Hetchy lines come in, but there's been a resistance of staff, I'm unclear why without any clear plans for the area, of using that area as a dog exercise area. I think that would be a good thing. It is certainly better than having an area that's close to people's homes so you don't have to drive there to exercise the animal. There is one other thing, and that is the idea of making larger areas available for part of the time for dogs to run free such as has been considered at Hoover Park and elsewhere. There, I look at the tragedy of the commons, the people who violate the current off-leash law in parts of a park that are not the exercise area so to self-police and are a small number. Once you make it legitimate, you will find that it may destroy the area. You'll also maybe find it's not a place just for the residents of the neighborhood but for dog walkers with many dogs. In terms of fencing, I would hope at some point in the capital budget, perhaps this year, that you'll restore the proper height of the fencing facing the park for Hoover Park. When Hoover Park was expanded, they put a proper tall fence against Matadero Creek, but the fence was lowered between the exercise area and the park; although, that was never on the proposal that was before the Council. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Herb, thank you. This is not an action item tonight. I expect more discussion on this within the ad hoc. I would encourage the ad hoc to follow up with a few of these speakers that have specific suggestions that would be useful. Shuang Wang followed by Matt Greenberg. I am going to start setting a clock. Usually we don't accept cards after we've begun a discussion. I keep getting cards, so I'm going to start with a 3-minute clock at this point. Thank you.

Shuang Wang: Thank you for having me presenting here. I'm also a dog owner and, similar to other people's experience, I moved to Palo Alto about 10 years ago. Before I had a dog, I never know there are so many people. After we had a dog, we come to Pardee Park, and that is how I met so many people, and we have interactions. I just want to give a little bit of feedback about the benefit that we can bring to the park, especially to Pardee Park. I just want to give a few incidents. Like one year, there are some high school kids having a party at the park, and they throw eggs all over the park. It was such a mess. Most of this group of dog owners cleaned up. We spent so much time just pick up all the eggs. The park was not pretty while the rotten eggs are all over. The other thing is we also participated in clean up for the weeds. We actually care for the park. We're not just taking care of our dogs. If we see there's other trash on the ground, if there are other things on the ground that are not safe for people, we actually are very
The other thing is most of our dogs are very mellow in personality. My kids often say that we should train our dog to go to visit hospitals and be a therapy dog. I feel like we provide that kind of interaction with other kids and people in the park anyways. Often, little kids just come over and say hello to the dog. Teenagers come over and say hello, older people as well. A lot of good interaction there is good for the overall neighborhood. Because we are there, we also keep an eye on other children as well. Like little kids running away from their parents, and the group of dog owners are very responsible. We say, "Who are you? Do you have adults to come with you?" It's not just for the dog, it's for the community. It's for everybody living in Palo Alto. We have so many neighbors. Even though they don't own a dog, they enjoy the interaction with dog owners and dogs. I want to propose the priority for using the money and then the priority on which location to have the dog park. I feel the money is better spent to have a new dog park in Pardee Park instead of expanding the existing dog park because they already have something to play with anyway. To the north part of Palo Alto, there is absolutely nothing within walking distance. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Matt Greenberg followed by Madhuri.

Matt Greenberg: Hi. I'm here mostly for informational purposes. I'm from Redwood City. I'm actually a member of the Park and Rec Commission; I'm a Commissioner in Redwood City. I came mostly to hear you, but in hearing this discussion I figured I would add some perspective. Feel free to contact me at any time. I can give my information. We actually have a 42-acre park called Stulsaft Park. I don't know if anyone's familiar with it. About one-third allows off-leash; two-thirds does not. It's a great source. Not to repeat what everyone else said; I'm not speaking on behalf of the Park and Rec Commission, again. I am an owner of a 3-year-old Australian shepherd, so I go there almost every day. It's a great way not only for the dogs to socialize, and off-leash anyone would say is best. It's become like the Starbucks for dog owners. As everyone says, you become friends. You're hanging around in the morning. The same people come. Different people come on the weekends. It's also become a place where a lot of families and children come to meet dogs. It's become an access point. We have toddler programs where people will meet by our creek just designed to meet the dogs. We also have a champions program, which is our Friends of the Park, where we have clean ups and stuff specifically by dog owners to clean up. We have all these poop stations and everything else. Of course, we police not only with this group in the Park and Rec, but also the dog owners make sure that other not-good dog owners aren't welcome, which is also part of it. Most dog owners and dogs are great. Like in any group, there's always that 3-5 percent that cause problems for everyone, and you need to self-control. We do it. I'm mostly here to say if you want to see an example of a place where we certainly have our ups and downs, but it works great for a wide source of people. Love to talk about it. Love to tour you around and show you where it's a true
off-leash, non-fenced area. We have some dog parks, but it's a different place for bigger
dogs and people with bigger dogs with kids and families to just hang out. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. I really appreciate you coming up and speaking. I hope
we have the opportunity to follow up.

Madhuri Chattopadhyay: Good evening everyone. I think I recognize many of the faces
because we made a concerted effort to get a dog park in the northern part of Palo Alto
about 3-4 years ago. We are back in front of you asking for the same thing. Daren
Anderson and many others put in a lot of work then, but we were not able to get it to go.
I'm going to try to keep this brief. People before me have explained way more eloquently
than I could as to why we need one. We are a community. We like to think of ourselves
as a village. A village needs a place, a hub to meet. I know so many people here, and I
get to know them only because we meet with our dogs either on walks or trying to find a
place for them to run around off-leash. I'm going to try to keep this brief. Some of the
setbacks we encountered the last time were extremely negative, NIMBY-type community
feedback from the people living in the immediate periphery of Eleanor Pardee Park, who
made the effort of extending their outreach to a block and had people come by telling the
City and the people here that they did not want a dog park there because of the noise and
the smell. We here have all been in dog parks. If anyone here has ever found a dog park
that is noisy or smells, please raise your hand. I do not see a single hand. If anyone has
found a dog park that is more noisy than a bunch of kids playing soccer or anything,
please raise your hand. I don't see any raised hands. Dog parks are not noisy, and they're
not smelly. They're a place for people to come together. Most dog owners in Palo Alto
are very conscientious. Please keep that in mind as we go forward and encounter the
usual routes of resistance. The second point I'd like to make is this is a need for all of
northern Palo Alto, not just the people living in the immediate vicinity of Eleanor Pardee
Park. If you want to solicit feedback, if you can find a way of extending that to all of
Palo Alto, particularly north of Oregon, so that everybody gets a say in whether they
want an off-leash dog park in this part of Palo Alto, that'd be great. I assure you that the
yeas will far outnumber the nays. Even the people who live in the immediate vicinity of
Eleanor Pardee Park and don't want a dog park there do bring their dogs off-leash early in
the morning to the park and let them run around. This should not be the case. We are not
asking for anything unfair. I do not have kids, but I live on Addison Avenue, and I see
wrappers and all kinds of things on my front lawn. It's fine. It's a choice I've made. I'm
not cribbing about the tax money that goes to support the schools. I need a dog park and
so do many others here. I would really, really, really appreciate it if you could figure out
some way of getting a dog park in northern Palo Alto. Thank you so much for your time.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Rohini—I'm not even going to try and embarrass myself.
I have another card here from Winter. Is Winter planning on speaking again?
Ms. Dellenbach: Yes.

Chair McDougall: Thank you.

Rohini Chakravarthy: I just wanted to add to everybody's comments about Pardee Park. I would really urge you to consider that. We have a black lab called Rocky. He's a year and a half old. He's actually my son's dog, and my son doesn't drive. If he has to be exercised, he has to be walked. Living close to Pardee Park, I've gotten to know the community through that. You do have to consider that there are people who don't drive, who do have dogs. This would be a great benefit. I also want to urge you to think about Pardee Park for a couple of reasons. One is in the agenda you mention that there's 0.4 acres being considered out of the 9.6-acre park. It's a park that already has many assets. It has a little dog fountain, which gets well used. It has a community as Shuang and others mentioned, where we will take care of the park for you, not just for the dogs but for everybody. We would really like you to try the pilot project, which is let the dogs have an hour a day to run around maybe with temporary fencing and see how it goes. That's another way to overcome some of the resistance that has been experienced in the past. Thank you for that.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Winter.

Ms. Dellenbach: I just thought since I was here. You have Bol Park down for restrooms. I want to congratulate you. Bol Park needs restrooms. When this really comes to you and becomes a real issue, you're going to have a lot of my neighbors, whom I love a lot, come in here and just really disagree. I just want you to know I'm thrilled. We need it. You're going to have to be really sensitive or whoever makes the final decision where you put it. We think Bol Park is the most beautiful park in the whole City, so it needs to have a sensitive placement of the restrooms, which we really, really need. I just want you to remember what I'm saying and remember it is the most beautiful park in the City. Sensitivity is needed. Thank you for being sensitive before you make your decision.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. I do have a card from Penny Proctor relative to the bathrooms. Would you like to speak now or wait until after the staff report on bathrooms? If you're willing to wait, I would prefer to have you speak after. You might have a more interesting perspective. I'd like to open this to the Commission for comments on the dog parks. Who is on the ad hoc? Anne, Ryan. Anne.

Commissioner Cribbs: Thank you very much. Thanks, Daren, for the staff report. It says everything that we talked about in the meeting. We're excited to be able to use some of the money to expand the existing dog parks and, I think, also very excited to see if we could convince our fellow Commissioners and others to move forward with the pilot program for the off-leash dogs in certain times of the day at specific parks. I look forward to comments from Commissioner McCauley and the rest of the Commissioners.
I'm excited that we're moving forward on this. We've been without dog parks for a long time. It feels really good to get this going. Thank you very much, Daren, for your efforts.

Commissioner McCauley: I'll try to be brief. I think Anne covered most all of it. A number of speakers this evening articulated the point, which I heard from Don and Daren and former Mayor Karen Holman when they were dedicating the Peers Park dog park, which is that dogs tend to make us better neighbors, and they help build community. I think this is something notable that we should be continuing to move forward. I am also supportive of the idea of bringing a pilot proposal to the City Council, looking at doing a study along the lines of what Mountain View did to allow one or two areas that have an obvious need for an additional dog park to have off-leash limited hours during the day.

Chair McDougall: Keith, you want to comment?

Commissioner Reckdahl: I strongly support the dog parks. Dog owners just do not want to have to get in the car, drive across town to exercise their dog. It makes it less pleasant for them. It makes traffic for us, so it makes it less pleasant for everybody. We really should be moving as fast as we can to expand dog parks at most major parks just to minimize the drive. People can walk out their door to the dog park and not drive. It all comes down to money. If we can have some fundraising and Howard can get some money, we can speed up this process because that's what is slowing it down right now. It's not anything else. With respect to the unfenced off-leash area, I'm not a big fan of that. As one of the speakers mentioned, you have like 3-5 percent of the dog owners who aren't watching their dogs, they're not cleaning up after their dogs. That's a hard burden. It's unfortunate because the other 95 percent are doing their job. If you look at Hoover Park, there's waste everywhere. When we lived next to Hoover Park, every night the kids came home with dog waste on their shoes. That's a big issue. If we extend the unfenced areas, I'm afraid that we're going to be spreading dog waste over that area, and it will not be a good experience.

Commissioner Moss: About Eleanor Pardee Park, there's not a single Commissioner who is against putting more dog parks, nor has the staff had any issues with that. Peers Park was mainly going to the park of least resistance. The speaker that mentioned NIMBY-ism on Eleanor Pardee Park, it's a serious problem if we let five neighbors overrule what 20,000 people in north Palo Alto could benefit from. It's really important that we do a conscientious job with staff to make sure there is a dog park in a less-sensitive part of the park. Even if it were 5 feet away from the back fence instead of right up against the back fence of these people who don't want the park there, that would be okay. I think it's really important for staff to pick the right spot and not move on to the next park. We're going to have that issue with every park that we recommend. Dog owners should be aware that their neighbors can have an impact to stop progress, so they need to work on
their neighbors. About off-leash, I walk and run the track at Cubberley. As the speaker
from Redwood City said, there are these 3-5 percent of people who have a problem, but
there are many, many people who use Cubberley and Greendell off-leash at night. As
long as they don't interfere with sports teams and runners and walkers, then they haven't
had a problem. I would support a pilot for off-leash, but it's really up to the dog owners
to help police those 3-5 percent because we and staff can't be there. It wrecks it for
everybody. That's what I would recommend for off-leash. I've been to Stulsaft Park in
Redwood City. It's amazing. I'm a little worried about the natural diversity and the
health of wildlife in that part that's off-leash. When we were there, there was very little
wildlife. I don't encourage off-leash on such a huge open space as they have, but I do
feel off-leash in certain areas and certain parks is worth a pilot. The last thing I want to
mention is in your staff report you talk about dollars for creating dog parks, expanding
dog parks versus maintenance. I know there is a dog owners association in Palo Alto,
and I encourage them to come forward with funds to improve the existing parks with
benches and other amenities, maybe even Astroturf versus turf, things like that. If there
is a way the dog owners association can help with that so that the vast majority of the
funds can go to creating new parks, I would prefer that.

Vice Chair Greenfield: I'd like to echo the comments of a few Commissioners speaking
before me. I do support reducing car traffic for dog exercise and for all exercise in
general. Pardee does seem like an ideal geographic location for a dog park, but we've run
into logistic issues. Maybe we can overcome them, maybe not. It's something we need
to pursue further. Regarding off-leash, I agree it's incumbent on the dog owners to make
it work. I'd like to better understand the rationale for recommending Mitchell and Greer
improvements as opposed to opening a new dog park.

Mr. Anderson: The one that jumps out to me is Greer. The potential is there to make that
a usable dog park, and frankly it's not. No one uses it. People complain about it and treat
it like it's a joke. It's almost a daycare, where you drop off your dog and go do a task,
instead of the vibrant dog park dog owners want. I think we've got space at that park to
expand it in a way that it could become that. It could be really useful and helpful and
create community. Likewise at Mitchell, the last time we did outreach about a dog park,
we heard from so many dog park users saying, "Mitchell is disgusting. I can't stand that
place. You need to do something different. The grass is always dead." It was the most
negative feedback I've heard about any of our facilities. I was astonished and
disappointed. We thought this may be a way to help address this. There's capacity on
passive turf adjacent to that dog park where you can double the size of grass. Maybe it'd
last longer. There's shade because there are trees adjacent to it. There are some
amenities there, blowing that out to take advantage of park that's not being utilized and
perhaps make that dog park better.
Vice Chair Greenfield: Is this prioritized over a north Palo Alto dog park based on the easiest option available?

Mr. Anderson: I think there's an element of that, that we could make it happen, I think, sooner rather than later. We'd still have to do outreach certainly to the community and the users of those facilities. The number of outreach meetings we've had to do in the past is onerous and causes delays. I already have a lot of complaints about those existing dog parks, and I want to be responsive to those concerns as well as the demand for new ones. Those are some of the reasons. You can make a fair argument that the need is everywhere. Finding just the right spot can be challenging. The ad hoc and staff felt like that would be two good uses for the FY '20 funds.

Vice Chair Greenfield: That's helpful. Where are we considering off-leash dog usage on a temporary basis?

Mr. Anderson: I think it's still a little bit early. The ad hoc would benefit from a little time and perhaps some more site visits. Ones we've talked about anecdotally would be Pardee, Heritage Park. I think it would be wise and prudent to look broadly at all our sites to find out what would make the most sense in terms of a pilot.

Vice Chair Greenfield: That sounds interesting and something I'd be interested in supporting.

Council Member Cormack: I'm not familiar with Kingsley Island Park. In fact, I've never heard of it. Where is that located?

Mr. Anderson: It's not actually a park. It's a parcel that we thought, "Wouldn't it be great if we could make it dedicated parkland?" It's not currently being used for anything. It's just an open piece of grass, and it doesn't abut against anybody's backyard, which is another kind of highlight area that we thought we would have less noise issue. This is on Embarcadero at Kingsley. There are some trees there and a passive piece of turf. It's relatively small, about 0.27 acres.

Commissioner McCauley: It's essentially the southern area at the intersection of Alma and Embarcadero.

Council Member Cormack: It's the triangle. When you say pilot, does that mean our off-leash laws would not be enforced? Is that what a pilot means?

Mr. Anderson: I think we'd be seeking an exception to that for a temporary time period to say the off-leash rules would not apply to this area. We'd treat it just like we would a dog park for whatever the pilot length is and the duration of the times per day. It wouldn't be all day but rather a certain time period.
Chair McDougall: Council Member Cormack really liked your answer because she did this project where she went to every park, and she was afraid she was going to have to start over again. Rather than make my own comments, which I'll obviously interject, I'd like to recount what I thought I heard. I heard several people talk about the importance of the dog parks relative to socializing their dogs and exercise for the dogs and, by the way, not wanting to get into their car to get to that. I brought Michel's card back out. When she talked about fundraising, I would like to comment on that. There is Friends of the Palo Alto Parks, which is a 501(c)(3). What they're perfectly willing to do is set up subsections of that. If you wanted to put money into a 501(c)(3) rather than into a club or something, that could be set up that way. If you're interested in talking about that, send me an email, and I'll introduce you. I liked your comment about flexible times. There were at least half a dozen other letters that came to the Commission, people who weren't here and submitted letters. The concept of flexible times was important. Several of those written inputs said, "Just give us a couple of hours someplace, some time." The idea that we have all of these parks and maybe you could make every park. To comment to Council Member Cormack, when you asked if our rules won't be enforced, our rules are not being enforced at any park today. Heritage Park, Tuesday night, 5:00 to 7:00 is the dog park at Heritage Park every week. Probably 30 people come to that, 30 dogs. I know this is not the only park where that goes on. I think that's what people are asking for as much as they're asking for a 7-foot fence and sawdust and whatever. I do hear the whole idea that you have responsible dogs. I heard somebody talk about the fact that you have responsible dogs. I'm not sure I heard as many comments about responsible owners. To reflect what Commissioner Moss was saying, the professional dog walkers at Baylands do walk their dogs with leashes, 20 at a time or whatever it may be. Every individual that takes their dog to the Baylands, particularly Byxbee, let's it off the leash the minute they get out of the car. We're really interested in maintaining the wildlife there and growing the wildlife. Having off-leash dogs chase the rabbits through the bushes does not help that. I'm totally in favor of this off-leash concept, but this idea of responsible owners. I like the idea that several people mentioned, that dog owners could become park stewards, even basically mini volunteers, you might say. That doesn't mean we want to give you green jackets and badges or stuff. It might mean we would give you a card, a pilot card that says, "Here are the regulations. If you encounter somebody, it's not your responsibility to be a policeman." In fact, it might even be dangerous for you to be a policeman. It wouldn't necessarily be bad for you to hand somebody a card and say, "By the way, are you aware that this is the circumstance?" Back to the letters we got, I would say every letter we got talked more about the community value, the people they meet than the letters talked about any of the other items. I do believe before this off-leash thing went even to trial, we would have to make sure that we were talking to City legal staff to make sure things are okay. Carmel by the Beach is totally dog friendly; there are no leashes on the beach, so it must be possible. We have no jurisdiction over schools. I would discourage dog owners from going into the schools. I think that would be a mistake. The question about the two new—when I hear the problems with the existing...
two that we're going to try to fix, I'm not sure if I'm hearing maintenance versus expansion or expansion as an excuse for maintenance. I don't mean that to be pejorative. On the other hand, we could look at it as we don't have any dog parks right now. Instead of saying we have four, you might want to say we have two because two of them are not usable. Fixing these two would give us four. I would encourage the ad hoc to look at that. I'd like to hear back from the ad hoc very quickly about if we are going to pursue the idea of an off-leash trial, how quickly could we do that. I would really not like to have a pickleball episode where six years later—I know I'm exaggerating. I would like us to see if we could do that trial sooner rather than later. I'd like to thank everybody, especially Matt Greenberg for coming from Redwood City to talk about what they're doing there. We'll probably take him up on his invitation to visit that. This has been a good discussion. I'll send it back to Daren and/or Kristen if they would like to make any further comments.

Mr. Anderson: I don't have any additional comments on dog parks but rather continue on with the park restroom discussion. On the topic of park restrooms, the Parks Master Plan, much like the dog parks, illustrated that residents strongly support additional restrooms in parks. The community highlighted the need to include security measures such as automatic locking mechanisms and lighting, which have helped address some of the concerns related to adding restrooms in parks. The Parks Master Plan has a park restroom policy and program, and that is that the City will actively pursue adding park restrooms in parks that are approximately 2 acres or larger, have amenities to encourage visitors to stay in the park, have a high level of use, and have no other nearby restrooms. Fifteen of our parks and open space preserves have restrooms. By the criteria defined in the Parks Master Plan, the Plan recommends adding restrooms in seven other parks. I need to mention that, much like the dog parks, we would need to perform the community outreach for each of those sites prior to taking an action or making any recommendation to add a restroom at those sites. Similar to dog parks, there's a CIP, which provides funding in this case of $350,000, for park restrooms in fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2023. The ad hoc committee and staff have been working on identifying locations where we should add those park restrooms, especially for the funding available in FY '20 and '21. The committee recommends Ramos Park be considered the site for the FY '20 park restroom project. Ramos Park, which is identified in the Parks Master Plan as one of those potential sites, is scheduled for its own capital improvement project that same year, FY '20, and that improvement project would replace the existing playground, benches, drinking fountain, and resurface the basketball court. Community outreach for that project, the Ramos improvement project, is tentatively scheduled for August 2019, and construction would start in approximately February 2020. It'd be about a 3-month construction project. As I noted, the ad hoc would continue to look at where the next park restroom would be, do some more outreach, and look at all our sites again with fresh eyes. With that, I conclude my presentation, turn to the ad hoc for any additional comments they'd like to make on park restrooms.
Chair McDougall: Before I go to the ad hoc, I'm going to give Rita and Winter Dellenbach the opportunity to speak. Rita, and after Rita, Winter.

Ms. Vrhel: Again, Eleanor Pardee Park is a very large park. You have two children's playgrounds. You have picnic tables. You have soccer teams, baseball teams, camp during the summer, park play. I don't know how big Ramos Park is, but Eleanor Pardee—in addition we have a community garden, which is very successful. We need a bathroom. The dog owner people were talking about neighbors running their dogs in the morning and objecting to a dog park for the rest of the community. I know this is true. Some of the people who are objecting are actually friends of mine. It's a public park. When the public park was built and designed by Helen Proctor, Penny Proctor's mother, apparently a bathroom could have been put in at no charge, but the neighbors were afraid of undesirables. Reported in the paper was La Doris Cordell's idea of a bathroom, and apparently Mexicans and Blacks would come from East Palo Alto. We are living in a time where there is racial divide fomented by our President. Palo Alto is better than that. To have a park as large as Eleanor Pardee Park with as many people who visit that park, you know the kids are going somewhere. Having human waste in a proper receptacle, being a public health nurse, would be a good idea. I would really encourage you to do public outreach for both the restroom and the dog run and certainly make it beyond the people that live right next door to the park. I live right next door to a school. It's okay. Things can work out. We just need all to realize that it's not all about us. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Winter.

Ms. Dellenbach: I thought I spoke on this because somebody said, "You should just get up here and speak all the same …"

Chair McDougall: Did you speak on the restrooms? You spoke on the restrooms.

Ms. Dellenbach: Weren't you listening, Don? I thought you listened to me.

Chair McDougall: I'm sorry. I even have notes.

Ms. Dellenbach: Do I have to remind you? I spoke of sensitivity, and I thanked you for your sensitivity. The other thing about Bol Park that I will say, they've put in a rain garden there because of the …

Chair McDougall: I don't deserve this, or I do.

Ms. Dellenbach: We may be getting bioswales as part of the green infrastructure. You're going to have to negotiate that too. I'm just saying. This is a good thing; it's not insurmountable. Again, who does this? Who makes the decision about this? Do you make the decision or does City Council make the decision?
Chair McDougall: We make recommendations.

Ms. Dellenbach: The Council makes a decision. I'll save that for them. It's a little sensitive because it is the most beautiful park.

Chair McDougall: That part I remember. Penny Proctor. Penny, thank you for being patient.

Penny Proctor: I'm Penny Proctor on Greer Road, and I'm a community gardener at Eleanor Pardee Park. We would really love to have a bathroom there. As you know, it's a big park, heavily used. There's a picnic area, and there's a couple of areas adjacent to the community garden that are used as a toilet, which is not good. One of my gardeners had to quit and give up her plot because she couldn't make it home in time. For a couple of people with various medical problems, it's a problem. The master gardeners have events that the public comes to; although, most of them are pretty short. It would be really wonderful to have a bathroom there. In the past, some of the neighbors have expressed concerns. Maybe it could be tried out with a port-a-potty for a couple of months and see if there are problems or not. It would also be nice to have the dog park, so they aren't running right around the garden. Although, that's okay. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: If there are no other cards, I'll invite the Commission members to speak. Thank you, Penny.

Commissioner McCauley: My thought is that a pilot is the theme of the day. I think it's exactly the right thing to do. I thank the last speaker for mentioning it. It's something the committee has been talking about. Bathrooms these days have a lot higher technology than they did 10 years ago. The ability for them to be secured in a way—also for them generally to be resilient—for them to be secured overnight and even during the day if needed. They can essentially be remotely controlled. Many of the concerns that we had about restrooms, again, even 10 years ago have been addressed in large part by technology. Back to the pilot idea, it would be a particularly good thing to have a fairly high-end portable restroom facility. It's something we did at the golf course while the golf course was under construction. We could do something similar, and Pardee Park would be a great place to start with a pilot of that nature in order to see how the community responds to it. I hope it would be favorable.

Commissioner Cribbs: I agree with Commissioner McCauley about the trial basis for some portables, which tend to be very nice these days. I'm very much in support of bathrooms in the park and moving as quickly as possible to get them installed in the places where they need to be. I also think it's going to be important when we do the community outreach to talk about the things that Daren talked about, that bathrooms are different now. They can be locked at night. They have particular designs that enable them to be kept clean. The old objections probably aren't as strong. I'm really glad to
hear the number of people in the audience tonight who are supporting bathrooms in the park and supporting the use perhaps of portables. That's great. We need to do a good job of educating the public about what bathrooms look like in 2019 because they're really different than they were when we were all growing up.

Commissioner Moss: Like with the dog parks, I don't think there's any Commissioner who hasn't consistently supported more bathrooms in the parks. It is precisely because of what Commissioner Cribbs said about an increase in security and cleanliness. You can lock the bathrooms at night and things like that. When we have an outreach meeting, it's really important that neighbors talk to neighbors about the importance of these bathrooms because that was probably the reason why we didn't move faster 2 years ago. It's a health issue that the City is responsible for. I don't know if legal will have any issue with that. As we have older gardeners and young kids who cannot make it home to the bathroom, this is a health issue. When we have an outreach, we have to make it clear that there is an exposure there. A pilot is not necessary. We should have a set schedule that every time we redo a park, if they don't have a bathroom, we should be putting one in. If you want to put port-a-potties in in the meantime for health reasons, please do, but don't call it a pilot. Just put the port-a-potties in for health reasons.

Commissioner Reckdahl: These temporary toilets that would go in as the pilot project. What percentage of a real bathroom would that be? Is it 10 percent? Is it half the cost?

Mr. Anderson: We rent them. The only experience I've got with it was the recent one we did at the golf course. It was appreciated. People seemed to like it. It was very clean.

Commissioner Reckdahl: If it's a small fraction, I see the benefit. If it becomes significant, then you're delaying effectively a real bathroom because you're renting this temporary for a while.

Mr. Anderson: I can tell you on the ad hoc discussions we had. It was one of those things to keep in the back pocket. If we're confronting a lot of opposition to it, it's a tool we could say, "Let's see if your fears are realized. Let's put a restroom there without the enormous cost or the permanency." You can put it out there for a limited amount of time and see if these things are true. There's another argument to be …

Commissioner Reckdahl: This would be similar in size and style to what we're talking about for Cubberley, just less sturdy?

Mr. Anderson: I wouldn't say it's similar to a brick-and-mortar restroom. It's a port-a-potty.

Commissioner Reckdahl: It's more like a port-a-potty.
Mr. Anderson: There's a ramp going up to it.

Commissioner Reckdahl: We'd have to price it out, but I'd be inclined not to spend the money on that and try to accelerate the real toilets as quickly as possible. We talked about problems. When I go to the parks, they seem to be in pretty good condition, the bathrooms do. Are there complaints about the bathrooms?

Mr. Anderson: The complaints are typically on really high-use days. If you had a park like Greer, for example, and very heavy tournament play, the complaint would be either the restroom didn't have supplies or wasn't clean. In fact, on those kind of weekends, we have two servicings. It's not like it's waiting through the weekend. That's one. Another one might be some of our restrooms—I'm thinking about the one in Mitchell Park next to the tennis courts. This one is used by both the Magical Bridge Playground and the tennis users. I think it's undersized for the number of people who are using it. We get complaints about either it's availability or its cleanliness.

Commissioner Reckdahl: That's one bathroom I've heard complaints about. People are saying it's not big enough. Their kid is dancing around, waiting in line, and they wish it was a bigger bathroom. Are there any plans to expand that?

Mr. Anderson: There aren't currently. The ad hoc's discussed the need for that. We're certainly pursuing options with our own Public Works facilities to see if we can enhance it because it's not working well right now.

Commissioner Reckdahl: The list that you have on page 2, that lists the different parks, if you had to rate them by the number of youth athletic games that were in there, would Ramos be the highest one? What would be the …

Mr. Anderson: I don't think I could say definitely. I can get back to you. It's something maybe I could work on with the ad hoc to categorize it.

Commissioner Reckdahl: That is the common need for bathrooms when you have youth soccer or baseball games because you're constrained. You can't go home because it's in the middle of a game. I would put a lot of weight on the parks that have a lot of youth sports. Ramos is a reasonably good choice because there are soccer games there. I know there are baseball games. I want to make sure we're not overlooking something.

Chair McDougall: Council Member Cormack, do you want to comment?

Council Member Cormack: If you're contemplating temporary restrooms, I want to be sure they're accessible. I heard Mr. Anderson mention a ramp. It's something to keep in mind. It won't be necessarily the normal one, the straightforward one. We want to be sure that it's accessible for everyone.
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Vice Chair Greenfield: If I understand correctly, we're looking at using CIP budget for restrooms in fiscal 2020 and 2021.

Mr. Anderson: That's correct.

Vice Chair Greenfield: Are we looking at one bathroom per year? Is that what the budget supports?

Mr. Anderson: Yes.

Vice Chair Greenfield: We've selected Ramos as the priority for 2020 at this point. When we're talking about a pilot restroom, that would be targeted for the 2021 choice or are we …

Commissioner McCauley: Potential, subject to the comment that Daren made, which is it may not be necessary, but it would be an option potentially.

Mr. Anderson: If I could add one little caveat. Again, the CIP I don't think could be used for that temporary one. We'll have to secure funding. The ad hoc had asked me to get the cost for that; I don't have it yet. I'm looking into it. That would be another hurdle to overcome.

Vice Chair Greenfield: The portable toilet you're talking about, is this going to have smell issues that we commonly associate with port-a-potties?

Mr. Anderson: These are significantly nicer than your traditional port-a-potty that you'd see on a construction site. I don't think that was an issue at the golf course at all. I frequented it during the construction just to check on it and make sure it was working well and being cleaned. That wasn't an issue. I think it comes down to the servicing schedule. That's probably the chief thing that's going to address the smell issue.

Vice Chair Greenfield: I'm concerned that if we're trying out something like this as a pilot program and it has some impacts on the site that a permanent restroom wouldn't have, are we doing ourselves a service in this trial and is it an accurate representation to the community of what a restroom would be like? We want to avoid shooting ourselves in the foot on that. What are the most recent restrooms that we've added at parks the last couple of times around?

Mr. Anderson: I think it's Briones. The next one that's coming up, even before whatever the Commission recommends to Council and whatever Council chooses, is the field restroom at Cubberley. That one will be trail end of that project that's coming. It's a standalone CIP and not part of this project.
Vice Chair Greenfield: I'm looking forward to that. I support the work for the restrooms. We just need to get community buy-in and funding and keep moving forward.

Chair McDougall: In summary, I agree with the concerns about doing a trial in terms of how legitimate it would be and the concern of if it's $10,000 a month or whatever it might be, have we a year later used up the $150,000 that we were planning. I can't remember where I've encountered this. I didn't see the one at the golf course. These were amazingly comfortable in terms of the amenities and clean and easy to keep clean. They did have a ramp so they were accessible. If those are rentable, I would guess that they're also purchasable. Is there some possibility that we could, instead of spending $150,000 to build a new one, buy those for $75,000 and populate two parks at the same time or something? I would like to think about that. If the issue is they're painted white and they're quite visible, there's no reason why we can't repaint them and make them blend into the landscape much better. It's important that we move ahead with this aggressively. Both the Comprehensive Plan and the Parks Master Plan go on and on about our aging population. Once you've got this aging population doing their gardening and has to get home, I can understand how somebody would give up their garden. It's just more and more evidence that that kind of thing is becoming a real problem. I understand that the CIP is put in place, $150,000 for a dog park, but we also know it's flexible in terms of things being moved out. I would hope that it's flexible in terms of re-examining even the concept of a dog park every other year and a bathroom every other year. If it were to have to stay that way, I'd be in favor of 3:1 or something like that for the bathrooms. I say that because Council Member Cormack is right to question whether people are out there breaking the dog rules by having their dogs off-leash, but we're not likely to run screaming too badly about that happening. If people decide they've got to go in the bushes, then we are going to scream about that. Trying to address that problem is important, and we should move on it sooner rather than later. The table you sent out relative to potential parks included Heritage Park and the idea that there's going to be a bathroom in the museum. I have no idea what the status of that is and whether that's anytime soon, that that would be the solution to a bathroom in Heritage Park. It's again in an area where you have density of aging population that you need to deal with. It's a park that's used by people Downtown. This is an urgent problem, and I hope we address it quickly. Thank you.

Commissioner Cribbs: These portable restrooms that we're speaking about are not the construction restrooms, but they're the ones that you would see at any special event at Pebble Beach and have the accessible ramps, hand washing stations that are lovely. Some even have flowers planted outside. I would assure you that these will not be eyesores. They will not be smelly, and they will be serviced on a regular basis. It's a great opportunity to give it a shot for a couple of months and see how the neighborhood reacts to it.
Commissioner McCauley: The point about not wasting money on a pilot program is very well taken and totally appreciate that. Daren is probably the best equipped to speak from experience about instances where there was some negative pushback against bathrooms. The idea of a pilot would be to, as Daren was saying, essentially see whether those fears materialize or not. I hope they wouldn't be, but it would be a study. It's a great thing to have in the back pocket.

Chair McDougall: If we have no other comments on that, I would suggest we move onto the next topic, which is access to Foothills Park.

3. Access to Foothills Park

Chair McDougall: Unlike most of our topics where we have staff make a presentation, we have the luxury of having the ad hoc speak to this. I invite Ryan to introduce the topic.

Commissioner McCauley: The purpose for tonight's discussion is to hear from the public and the Commission about the access policy for Foothills Park and for the Foothills ad hoc committee to then digest that and come back to the full Commission with a more complete proposal. This dialog within the Parks and Recreation Commission has been going on for a couple of years. I know that there's been recently more press attention to the issue of Foothills Park access, but this is something—it's important for the public to know—that's been discussed within the Commission several times in our annual retreats in the last couple of years. Obviously, it's been a topic which has been raised publicly over the decades. I'm going to turn it over to Daren to provide us some of the historical context, and then Daren will pass the baton back. Don maybe will have a couple of other prefatory comments and then welcome public comment, I think.

Mr. Anderson: Good evening, again. Daren Anderson, Community Services Department. Just a brief history of Foothills Park. In 1941, Dr. Russell Lee, one of the founders of the Palo Alto Medical Clinic, and his wife, Dorothy Lee, bought the land that is currently Foothills Park. In 1958, the Lees offered that land to the City at the special price of $1,000 per acres so it would be preserved as open space rather than subdivided. In May of 1959, an election was held on the proposed purchase. 6,542 people voted to buy the park, and 3,997 voted against it. With that 62 percent of the voters supporting the purchase of the land, the City bought the property for $1.3 million. The park was dedicated on June 19, 1965 as a place of beauty, simplicity, and serenity that would be conserved to protect its natural features and scenic values. The public vote regarding the purchase of the land did not include whether or not the park should be limited to residents only. That was a Council decision that appears to be based on two factors. The first is that Palo Alto fully funded the purchase of the land. Palo Alto approached other cities, both Los Altos and Los Altos Hills, about sharing the expenses of the property, and both cities declined. The second is some information I recently found in an article from
December 10, 1980 in the Stanford Daily that discusses the purchase and the price. The article states some residents believe the City had no business creating a regional park, and a group called the Citizens for Good Government formed to oppose the plan of buying it. They filed a taxpayer's lawsuit in Santa Clara County Superior Court alleging that Palo Alto City Council had violated the City Charter by approving the land purchase without waiting the 30 days for public examination of the expenditure. The lawsuit was rejected by the California Supreme Court after a referendum of the park purchase was approved by Palo Alto voters. In what former Palo Alto City Manager Jerome Keithley termed an attempt to salvage the project and to appease the regional park concerns of the Citizens of Good Government, City Council announced in 1959 that the park would only be open to Palo Alto residents and their guests. It wasn't until 1969 that the City added that residency requirement to the Municipal Code, which limited admission to the park to residents and their accompanied guests. Over the years, there's been interest in opening the park to nonresidents. In 1973, the City Council unanimously reaffirmed the residents-only policy, pointing out that the park's acquisition was paid for with City general funds, and no federal funds were used. The residency requirement was brought up again in 1991 and 2005, and both times Council again reaffirmed the residency requirement. In 2005, in exchange for a $2 million grant for funding the purchase of 13 acres adjacent to the Pearson-Arastradero Preserve, City Council voted to allow nonresidents to enter Foothills Park via the Bay to Ridge Trail. Hikers may enter Foothills Park via the Pearson Arastradero-Preserve and from the Los Trancos Preserve. Though your memo also included some information on visitation, I've got some additional visitation information that might be helpful. It is estimated that 153,670 people visited Foothills Parks in 2018. This is an increase of 1.8 percent from the 2017 numbers. This is down from the 15-year high of 202,538 people, which was experienced in 2011. With the exception of the two higher than average years in 2011 and 2012, visitation levels have basically remained very constant and consistent around that 150,000-per-year level. The number of vehicles entering Foothills Park in 2018 was 72,949, 2.3 percent higher than the previous year. Monthly visitation during the summer of 2018 was a little higher than the median for the prior years. You can see a drop in visitation in November, which is a month when we usually see a little spike around the Thanksgiving holiday. This was due to the smoke from the fires of 2018. The number of nonresident vehicles being turned away fell from the previous year by 7.5 percent. It was 3,482 nonresident turn-aways. The median annual number of nonresident turn-aways per year for the last 5 years has been about 2,800. We've got two very low years in 2006 and 2007. I don't have good data for why those were so low. There were 311 dog turn-aways for 2018. As you know, dogs are not allowed in Foothills Park on weekends and holidays. That concludes my presentation.

Commissioner McCauley: Just a few other brief comments and then, Don, if you think it's appropriate, we'll go with public comment and then we can perhaps come back. The ad hoc committee has considered a number of different options. I want to stress that
they're not exclusive options. Some combination of one of these options might be a path forward. They're laid out in the memo from the committee to the Commission. I'll talk about them a little bit after we hear public comment. Before we hear public comment, I just wanted to recognize and appreciate that there is history with Foothills Park and this particular policy. It's been a thorny issue in the past. I've had many conversations with members of the community. I've found that there are a number of items of consensus, which I think will help guide us to what I view as a better policy. Foothills Park is a very special place. Anyone who might speak to that issue would definitely hold that in common with all of us. Personally, it's where I proposed to my wife, where she accepted my marriage proposal, so it is near and dear to my heart. Part and parcel, the discussion in some part is what motivated the implementation of the current policy in the first instance. It's not to diminish that conversation at all. There are probably a number of different reasons for the implementation of the policy. My own view is the current policy uses a fairly rough tool to accomplish a goal, and we might have other tools available to us today that would allow us to do the same thing, which is to ensure that we have the right balance between number of people using the park and preservation of the park. We have a number of good tools available to us. We've tried to lay some of those out in the memo, but there may be others as well. The third point of consensus I found is that practice and the Municipal Code are not aligned. As we've talked about with the Council itself a couple of months ago, there is a problem in that we have made it a misdemeanor, made it a crime, for someone who's not a Palo Alto resident to step foot or at least drive into the park. They can walk on the Bay to Foothills Trail, as we know. The next point of consensus that I've found is that the park can reasonably support more visitors without degrading its resources. This is probably particularly true on weekdays. If anyone has questions about weekday and weekend visitation, Daren has this incredible trove of data. I hope that will be helpful to the entire Commission as you think about different options here. Don't hesitate to turn to them for information where you need it. The next point is we have an opportunity to build a better policy that's more inclusive and uses some technological means in order to advance the community objective. This is what I was talking about before. With that, unless there are any initial questions from Commission members, it might make sense to take community comment.

Chair McDougall: Before we go to comment, the menu of options that you have here includes updating the current Code so that it's not illegal to be there during the week, number one. Number two, focus on student programs relative to various school constituencies as a basis of opening the park more. The third is a reservation system that—the word here is dynamic reservation—can be implemented. Number four is a combination of the above and maybe others that we haven't heard about. It's worth understanding that there are those options. I would invite speakers. I would start with Robert Roth with Barbara Millen next. I am so happy to see that Winter's going to submit a card because I was going to invite her to speak anyway. Thank you.
Robert Roth: My name is Robert Roth. My wife and I are charter members of the
Friends of Foothills Park. For the last 25 years, we have been digging invasive weeds to
make the park a more beautiful place. When it comes to widespread access to the park,
you can color me smallish, not that I feel superior to the people who live in Los Altos
Hills or Los Altos or Menlo Park. It's just that I live in a town where the government
purchased the park, and they developed the park, and they provided a staff to create a
beautiful place. The park has limited parking facilities. Would you want to cut down the
trees and spread gravel in the meadows so that we could accommodate more cars in the
park? It follows that if the park is overused, the magical experience of coming upon a
flock of quail or 30 or 40 young turkeys or seeing a coyote or any of the experiences of
the birds and the beasts and the flowers in the park could be lost. There's also a need for
a bit of quiet. People in the community need a place for, say, a mental health day, where
they can walk for 15 minutes and enjoy a very, very quiet place. I encourage you to
continue to limit access to the park. Thank you very much.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Barbara will be followed by Kristine Zavoli.

Barbara Millen: I'm Barbara Millen. I'm glad to have this opportunity to thank Mr. and
Mrs. Roth for all their work that they've done. I go to the park quite a bit, and I see these
two. They're in there when it's 90 degrees, and they're pulling out the weeds. I admire
them so much I feel very guilty because I just go there to hike. I do other things to help
the community, but they're special. I hate to go against him, his ideas, but I'm not really
against his ideas. Also, I hope my husband's not listening because he won't let me in the
house tonight. I'm just going to read this. Foothills Park is an open space preserve.
According to the City's website, it's mission is to protect and interpret the resources and
wildlife entrusted Palo Alto for enjoyment and the future generations. Being a public
open space means it needs to be open to the public. Palo Alto is a city, not a gated
community or a country club. Keeping people out because they don't have the right ZIP
Code goes against the principles of many if not most of the City residents. There are real
concerns that the park would be overused. One way to deter usage is to take out the
picnic tables and the grills and the group picnic area. That does not seem to me to be part
of the mission of the open space. The last time I had a little picnic there with a couple of
friends about a month ago, there was a party of about 50 people or more from a company,
not in the group area but in the main picnic area. I don't really see that as valid usage for
the park. There are many parks and open space preserves with wonderful hiking trails
near local cities. In general, people go where it is convenient. If the usage of the park
matched the mission of the open space preserve, the park would be less desirable, and
overuse would be less of an issue. Upkeep costs of paths and facilities may increase. Is
it possible and/or desirable for the park to become part of POST, Peninsula Open Space
Trust? Would that lessen the financial burden on the City? Would it be useful in some
way? Daily usage could increase beyond capacity, especially on weekends. Other cities
have found ways to control crowds, and you've mentioned some ideas. As much as I
enjoy the solitude and grumble with the crowds when they're there, exclusivity of this wonderful resource is undemocratic and unjust.

Chair McDougall: Barbara, thank you, and thank you for the comment about the Roths and all of their work. It should have been on us to thank them very much for them and all of the other Friends for the work they've done. Barbara, I'm sure we can find you a place to stay tonight. Kristine followed by Ralph Levine.

Kristine Zavoli: Good evening. My name's Kristine Zavoli, and I have lived in Palo Alto for 47 years in the same house, having been raised in the military where I went to 17 schools. I've been very happy to live here. My husband I both love hiking very much, and we love Foothill Park, and we love hiking there. I understand the history that we've been reminded of. A gentlemen who was alive at that time told me what happened. He said the City asked Los Altos and Los Altos Hills to help pay. They said no. The response was this will be for Palo Alto residents only. That seems like tit for tat, when you consider we have 1,400 acres in Palo Alto. I think back to 1959, when Palo Alto was much more diverse economically. It certainly was more diverse economically when we moved here in 1972. It is no longer economically diverse. To me, this policy is one that makes me embarrassed to be a resident of Palo Alto. I agree with the prior speaker as far as equity issues. We go there often. I know people can come in during the week, so that's already been settled. I've been stymied for so long by this exclusive policy. In Palo Alto, it's one I cannot defend. I thought the first speaker was very eloquent when he said what other City park won't let nonresidents in. We say that they're welcome during the week, but that isn't what the sign says. It says Palo Alto only. I am aware of the guards, and I understand that we don't want it overrun. The stats suggest it won't be overrun. There are ways to control that, and it looks like the Commission is working on that. Set a limit to the number of cars, maybe charge a fee to nonresidents. If you've been around long enough, you might remember the humorous columnist Herb Caen with the *San Francisco Chronicle*, who wrote in one of his columns one day I finally figured out why Foothills Park is Palo Alto residents only. They don't want the riff raff from Los Altos Hills to get in. It seems like that really was the policy, but what about the—what I hear about are the people—most of us do have a garden. We have many parks, but we do have nearby residents who do not have that. We have this beautiful space, and even with the proposal to let children come, why wouldn't we want adults to come also? They probably need the mental quiet more than we do. Most of us can afford to go somewhere where there's a lot of peace and quiet. A lot of the people near our community cannot do that. As a resident, I'd especially like to share our parks with those who live nearby, who don't have everything we have. I fully accept increasing access to Foothills Park.

Chair McDougall: Thank you, Christine. Ralph Levine followed by Herb Borock.
Ralph Levine: Foothills Park is one of the great perks of living in Palo Alto. I love to go up there, the serenity, the safety. I notice there's no one checking IDs on weekdays. I hope that doesn't get too publicized, that it's open to the world. Palo Alto has 37 parks. We shouldn't have to feel embarrassed that we're discriminating, that only 36 of them are open to everyone. All the parks are open to everyone's dogs. Los Alto and Los Altos Hills were invited to join with Palo Alto and not other places, not out of any bigotry but because those two cities are even closer to Foothills Park than Palo Alto is. Palo Alto [sic] is in a remote area. It's different from all our other parks. There are safety issues. There are fire issues even though there's a fire station up there. It's a big expense for the City. I love to go up there with guests and go as high as we can and have a picnic or watch a sunset and not worry about my car, not worry about my safety. It's a fabulous resource. I hope it continues to be one. We have a lot of free concerts; there's four this summer. I don't think we have to feel like other places are doing things that we're not doing. Stanford doesn't, even with the misconception of so many people that Stanford isn't Palo Alto. Let Palo Alto residents have the same access as Stanford people. To use any of the Stanford facilities, a Stanford person has to go to one of two places on campus and pay $10 for a daily pass, and then a guest can come into the building. Lots of places have restrictions on entry. I hope that the restrictions on entry to Foothills Park remain as they are. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Herb Borock followed by Rita.

Mr. Borock: When I visited a relative in Great Neck on Long Island in New York, there was a sign that said the park was for residents only, so it's not just here. The various proposals that have been suggested all violate the Municipal Code. Therefore, if any of them are implemented, even if it's called a trial or if it's just for students or it's for the environment, it requires an ordinance to amend the Municipal Code that is subject to referendum. One of these suggestions about students may already have been implemented or ready to be implemented because there was a Request for Proposal issued for a contractor to provide three buses to leave in the mornings during the summer to take students to the park to spend the day there. There's no indication that was limited to Palo Alto residents. Perhaps staff knows about that Request for Proposal or what kinds of programs there have been this summer. The current rules are that one car can bring in two more cars for a total of 15 people. You can get more than 15 people on one bus. Former Mayor Levy mentioned a number of the parks he's gone to. I've gone to some of them as well, ones in the Open Space District such as Rancho San Antonio, Montebello, Los Trancos, Earthquake Trail Preserve, also parks in San Mateo County, Huddart and Wunderlich and Edgewood. The one thing I note is that Foothills Park is not the same Foothills Park it was in 1965. Since then, the Open Space District has been founded with 63,000 acres in three counties. Not too far away from Foothills Park is the exact same habitat in the Open Space District. What is so special—who is it that feels they're being discriminated against that really wants to go into Foothills Park? I suspect it's the faculty.
and staff housing at Stanford. They could have had a direct trail up to Foothills Park if Stanford, during the previous Use Permit, was willing to put a required trail straight through the Dish to connect with the Arastradero Preserve, and they refused to do that. In past years—it may have changed by now—looking at census data, the median income in the Stanford faculty housing was higher than the median income in any Palo Alto census tract. It occurred to me that the people who live there think it's unfair that they can't go into Foothills Park, but there is clearly the exact same habitat and the exact same opportunities to go to places nearby. It's astonishing why this keeps coming back. In the past it came back from Council Members with direct connections to Stanford, which was what my suspicion was about. Over time, the number of Rangers has been reduced over the decades at Foothills Park, which accounts for the fact of not checking on entry during the weekdays and also accounts for the neglect of maintenance in the park. Right now, it is a safe place, but it could be better maintained. Opening it up, I think, would be a mistake. If it's necessary to address the issue, the only way it could be addressed is with a change to an ordinance. Thank you.

Ms. Vrhel: I wanted to apologize. I think I put Judge La Doris Cordell's quotes for the bathrooms rather than Foothills Park. Now, I'm going to disagree with her. Foothills Park to me is a very special place. It's a fragile environment, and too many people going up there could have irreparable harm. I didn't realize we had 37 parks in Palo Alto, but 36 of them, I'm sure, are open to the public. I know the Eleanor Pardee Park and the Rinconada Park have many, many visitors from other cities than Palo Alto and are heavily used. It's okay to have someplace special for people. Palo Altans paid for the park and are continuing to pay for the park. I think it's okay if they take their friends to the park. To open it to anyone and everyone every day, all the time would be a mistake. It again is a very fragile environment. We all know that people can cause damage to fragile environments. I'm against opening it up to everyone. I'm glad that Herb has reminded us all that if you are going to recommend that, there would have to be a referendum. Maybe that is the fairest way to settle the issue. If the residents of Palo Alto voted to open the park up, then I would go with that. This issue continuing to come up and getting various levels of support and then being discussed, I'm not sure why it has to keep continuing. If Stanford wants to open their beautiful museums to the people of Palo Alto, that's very gracious of them, but I don't think life has to be a quid pro quo. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Jerry Underdal followed by Mike Lee. Several of these cards that I'm now getting were submitted after the discussion started, and so I am going to start keeping track of 3 minutes.

Jerry Underdal: Good evening. My name's Jerry Underdal. I'd like to say how happy I am that it looks like you're going to address this finally and remove something that I feel is an embarrassment for the City. When I became aware of this regulation—I've been
living here for over 40 years, and I use Foothill Park and Hidden Villa and a number of things. The context for me was Palo Alto has something special that no matter what somebody else wants to do, if they're not a resident of Palo Alto, you don't get to. Membership is there. It's not economic. At the time I first came here, it wasn't exclusive economically because there were a lot of pockets of people here in Palo Alto who would not qualify as being or be considered in an economically advantaged position. That's not the case now by and large; there are exceptions. I want to second what Lee Levy said. It's time to make this change. It is an embarrassment. I remember in 1991 when Ron Anderson first brought this up, it doesn't smell good. It doesn't look good. My sense is that awareness of the details of 50 years ago of "you didn't kick in your money back then and so we keep this absolute privilege." How many people, who are currently residents in this town now and were here 50 years ago, have any idea of that particular back-and-forth between those communities? It's there, but it's trivial in the overall picture. You look at how Palo Alto is seen and represented now. It does not look good. It's time to drop it. You guys go and explore the most effective way to do it that doesn't harm the environment, that doesn't harm the park, that works, all of those things. A rule, even if not enforced, is still there. During the week, is it policy that they can't get in or just that we don't enforce it? That's a real question I don't know.

Commissioner McCauley: The latter.

Mr. Underdal: You don't enforce it. That's terrible. The rule is there, but what's the big deal? You can get around it; just come during the week. It doesn't work. It's time to drop it and do it well so the park is maintained. Improve those bathrooms. There's a lot of maintenance that needs to be done out there. It's not the shiniest place in the area for going as a park experience.

Chair McDougall: Thank you, Mike. Karen Holman. Did I miss Mike Lee? I'm sorry. Mike Lee followed by Karen Holman.

Mike Lee: My name is Mike Lee. I've been living in Palo Alto for 20 years. My wife and I in the past 10 years go to Foothills for hiking. The reason we go there is—we actually explore the many hiking area in the neighborhood, Cupertino, Saratoga, things like that. We end up here realizing that it's only for Palo Alto. You have to drive over there. One of the major reason we like it is the beauty of the nature. We try all these place and feel that that's probably the best thing we found. We utilize that every week. Also, you feel safe. The structure is (inaudible) in design and will accommodate a lot of people. We also realize that you can get a friend to visit. I don't know how many people go there. Every weekend I go there, they have to check your ID, whether you're a resident or not. After that, I feel safe because we're living—recently it's even more concern because that's the only place you're checked, a list of who you are. You feel safe there. The friends come here and give the feedback and wish their city can have
Chair McDougall: Karen Holman followed by Winter Dellenbach.

Karen Holman: Good evening and thank you. Foothills Park compared to Rancho San Antonio, they're very adjacent to each other. Rancho San Antonio on an annual basis has 700,000 visitors. The Open Space District visitorship is growing every year, especially as we increase our population. Be careful what you ask for. I refer to Herb Borock's comments about ordinances and that sort of thing. East Palo Alto and the school groups there, I absolutely agree with access, education, and experience. I wonder if you'd consider a volunteerism program, and maybe you can earn a pass with a volunteerism program. I charge the Commission to create and foster a new generation of Friends of Foothills Park as the Roths have been. It's a definite need that has to happen. If there are going to be tours and shuttles to the park, there needs to be a rule that dictates what the—I hate the word dictate. There needs to be a restriction on the size of buses. I've been out there and seen very large tourist buses out there. They're jarring visually in that setting, and also they can't make the turn from the vista point to the meadow even though they try to. It's very dangerous. There needs to be a size restriction. To me, it's also a matter of prioritization. There are costs associated with anything you do that is different, trails management, staffing costs especially during the week, waste management, restrooms. No one is being denied access to parks in Palo Alto. No one is saying, "We can't get into a park." What I think the priority should be is creating dog parks where there is demand, creating restrooms in parks where there is demand, creating new community gardens where there's demand. That's where I think the priority should lie. I want and have wanted for quite some time, probably 3 years—several people in the community have wanted this Commission to look at the dedication of several areas in town. There's a list that exists. I think staff has it. I think you all have it, at least most of you have it. A list of places that are used as parkland in Palo Alto but are not dedicated as parkland. They are vulnerable to other functions, other uses, being developed. I hope you will prioritize that. That's charge number two. Thank you very much. If you don't know how Foothills Park actually came to be, it's just a quick, short story. Russell Lee was going to sell the lands that are now Foothill Park to development. Some of you know this, I can see. Dorothy Lee, his wife, said, "No. This is going to be open space. I own half of that land." He
said, "Which half?" She goes, "Every other acre." That set the tone for it not being
developed. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Winter Dellenbach followed by Peter Biffer.

Ms. Dellenbach: I want to associate myself with Karen's comments and Herb's
comments. Nobody's mentioned what actually distinguishes this park from others in that
there's a 1,000-person cap. We've mentioned the 1,000-person cap but not with enough
importance. Whatever is being thought about being done, there's a 1,000-person cap.
We're talking about excluding Palo Altans ultimately. I usually go into forums at City
Council where we're talking about development, much more development, much more
population coming to Palo Alto. There's going to be more need for places such as
Foothill Park and all of our other parks by Palo Altans, much more use. Also, the
population is expanding everywhere. We have a 1,000-person cap. That's important to
keep in mind. It's also important to keep in place because this is what it is. It's unique in
Palo Alto, Foothills Park. I'm in favor of keeping it as it is, no changes, as it is. The first
time that a Palo Altan is kept out of Foothill Park because we've reached the 1,000-
person cap, that's too bad. That's a shame. That is wrong. It's not a matter of racism.
That is not what this is about. There has been race-baiting about this issue currently,
which is terrible on the internet. It's stupid. I've lived up in those hills for 23 years of my
life. I know it like the back of my hand. I know Foothill Park like the back of my hand.
There is one place in Palo Alto that we can go that is really quiet. That's not hyperbole. I
don't feel guilty about that. I don't feel bad about that. I spent my entire professional life
as a civil rights attorney. I dealt with issues of discrimination all the time. I do not feel
bad about this. To have one place that is peaceful in a place that is going to get more and
more crammed with people, more and more frenetic, and more and more stressed out, this
is a jewel we should be stewards of and that we should preserve. We should share
everything else. This we should just keep as it is. We have 45 percent—we worked
really hard to set aside a good piece of Palo Alto. About 45 percent is protected Baylands
open space and all of the parks that we have. We didn't just do it. We took really big
risks. We went to the U.S. Supreme Court twice when we downzoned our Foothills,
twice before they said it's constitutional, so that we don't have a lot of houses in our
Foothills and preserved most of that habitat. We decided to get rid of our boat harbor at
the Baylands and preserve most of our Baylands. We have taken risks, we have
committed money, we have worked at preserving it. It wasn't easy. We did this with
great intention over 70 years. I'm hoping and depending that you are not going to think
let's just do this because it's going to feel good. We have some sort of abstract ideal. It's
a wrongly thought out and easy, feel good thought. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Peter.
Peter Biffer: My name is Peter Biffer. I'm actually from Los Altos Hills. I appreciate very much that you do have the discussion. I understand that Palo Alto was upset 50 or 60 years ago because Los Altos Hills made the mistake not to participate. In today's time, it's a potential negative PR timebomb you potentially may be sitting on. I also appreciate very much the way you look at the data. There may be one level of data one can look at. It's also how many people actually go hiking, how many people do just the barbecue. I like the approach to say there are certain peak times there need to be limits. First dibs go to the residents before it goes to other people, which may be the reservation system you're talking about. I don't think it necessarily needs to be the time of week, basically on the weekends only residents. There could be a layer of hours because very often early in the morning there are very few people. They come out for barbecue later in the day. The months are very different. I know all this because I hike through Arastradero into the park many times, and very many times there's not a single person there, especially more in the winter months. There's one other point, which I was surprised. Palo Alto divided it by residents, but there are a lot of people who contribute to Palo Alto. For example, as Los Altos Hills, Palo Alto School District, we do pay money for the schools, which is beneficial to Palo Alto, maybe not of this group but certainly for the Palo Alto School District. I'm also a part owner of a business which is run and operated out of Palo Alto, so that brings commercial value to Palo Alto. Even with all these restrictions, I feel I'm a resident of Los Altos Hills, which is correct, but I contribute at least as much as someone who rents an apartment in Palo Alto and lives here. I think it's a great idea to look at it. There are good solutions you can find to give the peak times preference to Palo Alto citizens, and at the same time, as I said, to potentially solve some longer-term PR issues. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. Finally, Linda LaCount.

Linda LaCount: I've lived here for 30 years. I think no one is denied access to this sensitive part, and I say that because I want it to stay the way it is. I say that because I'm part of the San Jose dowsers. I've just arranged for us to have our every-other-year picnic up at Foothills Park. Out of the people that we wanted to invite, only three people were Palo Alto residents. That means that we could get 45 people into the park just because there are three of us from Palo Alto. I have people coming from Sacramento, the Sierra Nevada dowsers organization, and I have people from Marin, and I have people from Monterey. People are coming from all over because this is a day they get to get in. There's plenty of access, but how you get access is because people in Palo Alto want to invite or make arrangements so people can come in. You have to turn in a list of all these people you've invited, who are going to come, one week before your event. I'm just going on and on. This is different from the way anybody else has talked. It's very personal how it's been for me. I have found the Rangers and the people who can fax the Rangers for me can fax all the people's names that I want to bring in. I keep finding them willing to update my list of who they're going to let in the park. I think Palo Alto is
extremely friendly. We're very generous about letting people in during the week. That's just the way it is. All people have to do is know Palo Alto residents who can get them in the park. It's very simple. Thank you.

Chair McDougall: Thank you. With that, I think we've covered all of the community speakers on that subject. I'll turn it back to Ryan.

Commissioner McCauley: Let me highlight a few statistics. Daren can go into much more detail on these sorts of numbers if needed. When the park was founded, based on the historic records we have, the visitation was much higher, two times as high as it is today or it may have been more than two times. In 1969, the visitation was about 292,000 people. A few years later in the early 1970s, it was 372,000 visitors per year. Our current visitation level is much lower than it was previously. I thought that was worth note. Based on staff's observation in more recent years, in the 2011 year, staff definitely observed a little bit of an uptick when we had approximately 50,000 more people in the park than we do on an average year, but they didn't note any negative effects on the park other than it was a bit busier. A couple of the speakers mentioned that the City Code also has the cap of 1,000 persons in the park at any time. Again, the feedback from the Ranger staff is that that cap was only reached once in the last 20 years during a special event, which I believe was a concert in the park. We have not come close to reaching the 1,000-person cap in the park at any time in the recent history. The two busiest days—this is noted in the memo—are Father's Day and Mother's Day, which is great. I love that fact. As we start thinking about the different potential options for a pilot, I wanted to note with what we're calling this dynamic advanced pass option, this provides a perfect example. On a weekend day in October, when it's relatively low visitation, you might have 50 passes available, but on Mother's Day you might not have any. That's the beauty of that particular option; you can dial it in based on this trove of data that Daren and his team have. A couple of last comments, then I will shut up. I look forward to comments from everyone else. A couple of people spoke about safety issues. It is entirely fair to think about the balance between the preservation of the park's resources and affording an opportunity for members of the public to enjoy the park. I get very concerned when folks start to say that they're worried about people from outside of Palo Alto creating a safety risk of some sort. We have to be pretty clear in saying there are a lot of good reasons for why the current policy might be in place, but saying that people from outside of Palo Alto will either pollute more in the park, leave more trash in the park, or that they somehow create a safety risk should be an argument that's off limits. Last, all of the commenters uniformly, both those who spoke in favor and against, noted that they want to try to maintain the character of the place. All of the pilot options actually are directed to exactly that. We're not opening the gates and having hundreds of thousands of people. We're talking about probably a few dozen extra visitors on any given day. With that, I will turn it over to others. Let me also say if the Commission would like to weigh in, it would be helpful to know your preference for any of these
potential options and other options that you might have in mind. With respect to the
student-focused proposal, I think it's the view of the ad hoc committee members that
students are a group we definitely want to reach. If there are other communities that you
have in mind and would be appropriate to target in a way with this sort of policy, that
would be good to know as well. Last, if we were to advance a proposal for the dynamic
pass program, would we want to charge a fee? My personal view is we probably would.
We could generate some income, and there would be benefits to generating that type of
income. It's something I'd be interested to hear feedback on. That way the committee
would have a little bit more direction on that point as well.

Chair McDougall: Jeff LaMere was the other ad hoc member. Would the rest of the ad
hoc committee like to comment?

Vice Chair Greenfield: Yes, please. A lot has gone into this. As a member of the ad
hoc, I've spent a number of hours researching and discussing ideas and assessing ideas to
increase Foothills Park access. It's a very complex, multifaceted issue. It's a conundrum.
No surprise many residents support increased access, and no surprise many residents
prefer to keep things as it is. It's a hot-button issue within the community. I'd like to
share some of my thoughts on various aspects and nuances of the process and potential
pilot plan that I've gone back and forth on, frankly. Just to re-summarize the goals. The
first thing we're trying to do is clarify what problem it is we're trying to solve. We want
to identify a straightforward, palatable, ideally noncontroversial pilot plan, and then we
want to minimize financial impact including staff time. We want to minimize
environmental impact, and we want to maintain a quality visitor experience. All of this is
a step towards potentially developing a compelling plan to recommend to City Council
for consideration. Let's start with the problem analysis. This is important. First, we need
to decide and articulate what is the problem we're trying to solve. This is ultimately
going to drive a policy change recommendation. Is this a social justice issue? Is this
increased access to natural environments for underserved communities that we're trying
to address? Are we looking for equitable access to Palo Alto resources for Palo Alto
school children? Is this a common sense, good neighbor to surrounding communities
concern? Can multiple problems be addressed without confusing the focus and diluting
the solution? As far as a pilot program consideration, we want to identify a plan to
address the prioritized problem. This is ultimately going to become an implementation
recommendation of a proposed policy change. We want to keep things as simple as
possible. We want it to be easy for the public to understand. We want it to be easy for
staff to implement and manage, including entrance gate staff. We want it to be easy to
monitor and assess impacts of. We need to look at the risk and impacts and assess them.
We're striving for a net zero cost impact, likely required for near-term acceptance. We
want to consider requirements to maintain and protect natural environment and park
improvements. Let me go through the pilot program options in a little more detail, the
pros and cons as I see them. Here's where it gets complicated for me. The first proposal
to formally permit nonresidents on non-holiday weekdays. This formalizes the de facto current practice. That's a good thing. It removes a typically unenforced misdemeanor. That's a good thing. It potentially compromises future compensation from neighboring cities by formally opening it up to the neighboring communities. That's a potential issue. It potentially removes a useful Code enforcement mechanism that's not used frequently. I see this like the alcohol codes in parks regarding consuming alcohol. Go out to a concert in the park, and you're likely to find a lot of people consuming alcohol. It's against the Code of the City. It's not enforced, but the Code exists there to enforce at the discretion as needed. That's something to consider. Also, we need to recognize if we do formally permit nonresidents on non-holiday weekends, we are going to gradually increase weekday visitation rates as word gets around. It's something that's going to ramp up. The second proposal is to allow access to PAUSD and Ravenswood students. The pro is providing access to students and families from local underserved communities and the Palo Alto School District. It's generally consistent with Community Services Department policy to treat Palo Alto students the same as Palo Alto residents. Consistent with that, we would want to have no entrance fee associated with entrance for these groups. On the downside, there are operational complexities associated with this. Not all schools issue IDs, so student verification is very complicated. This becomes problematic at the entrance station where quick through-put is desired, and we want to have it simple for the entry-station staff. Passes at libraries is a possibility we talked about. This is also complicated and not simple in terms of how many there are, how do they get back from Foothills Park to the library. It's something that's possible, but it's not simple. This solution also excludes private schools in East Palo Alto and Palo Alto. This would exclude Eastside College Prep and the Chan Primary School in East Palo Alto as well as multiple Palo Alto private schools. In talking about the online reservation system, an advantage is this is definitely the easiest from an operational standpoint, as the staff has commented. It's an adjustable system. That's great. It's simple at the entrance station with no cash involved in the event that we do charge nonresidents using this. I would be in favor of that. It's also easy for strong, trial program data collection. That's a definite plus. The downside is permitting access to all communities is not well aligned with the goal of increasing access to underserved communities as it's likely to be more highly utilized by the affluent neighboring communities. Also, the online reservation system could set an access bar, which would be an issue for some. It could potentially complicate offering free admission to PAUSD and Ravenswood student families versus nonresidents from other communities. I consider the potential impact of the incremental cost for CSD and Foothills Park staff time that are going to be incurred. The overall impact depends on pilot program scope. There's going to be new, associated staff work. Either additional staff resources would be required or staff focus on other projects is going to be reduced. There are potential capital expenses. For example, a new entrance gate or exit gate monitoring equipment depending if it's needed to figure out how many cars we have in the park at a given time. We may need to improve marking or securing of parking spots. We may need to further secure fencing at the maintenance shop.
Considering the natural resources impact. For habitat, as we increase the usage in the park, there's going to be increased impact on the habitat. Hopefully this is moderated. As far as wildlife sightings, these are likely to decrease as we increase the population of people in the park. Trails should have fairly minimal impact; although, there have been some concerns about more bikes on trails. That's something staff should be able to keep in check.

Commissioner Moss: Time out. He has several more pages. I don't think this is fair. This topic, as you mentioned, is very complex. We probably should have three …

Vice Chair Greenfield: With all due respect, I'm trying to provide input for the Commission to consider. I have another page to go through.

Chair McDougall: Jeff is an ad hoc …

Commissioner Moss: I'm overwhelmed.

Chair McDougall: … member, and I'm willing to allow him to continue.

Vice Chair Greenfield: As far as the overall experience for the park, I don't think we want to be approaching 1,000 visitors in the park very often. We need to be careful about that. I don't think the pilot programs proposed will address that, and that's a good thing. As we get to that size of group, parking management for large crowds becomes difficult since parking is spread out through the park and not necessarily where people want to be. We want to avoid turning cars away, resulting in parking on Page Mill Road. There will be increased operational and maintenance environmental stress. To summarize, in addition to the assessment of potential risk, there's are some big-picture financial considerations. We're all aware that the neighboring communities did not contribute to the purchase of Foothills Park, and that's contributed to how we got to where we are today. If or when Palo Alto increases access to Foothills Park, it's an opportunity for our neighbors to contribute to Foothills Park. There are lots of different ways this could play out. For example, we have an unfunded $10 million Buckeye Creek restoration project. This certainly won't be lost on City Council. We need to make sure we don't compromise our position for these financial considerations by how we approach a pilot program and opening up the park. Timing is an issue. Council is busy, but one could observe they're always busy. This isn't a primary concern. For me, providing access to PAUSD families is a core goal of this project. I really appreciate that aspect as well as the Ravenswood School District families. Stanford families are likely to be the largest group to take advantage of allowing PAUSD access. I'm concerned about our timing with the Stanford GUP currently under negotiation. The City is on record disagreeing with the GUP's impact assessment on open space preserves including Foothills Park and park and recreational facilities. I'm concerned that offering increased access to Stanford during the GUP negotiation is highly problematic. As far as the Master Plan, there's no question
that we support the high-quality, accessible facilities and services and integrate nature, etc. The Master Plan doesn't specifically delineate its target scope. Is this Palo Alto residents or is it all local communities? It's not addressed. We do have a new 20-year Master Plan. Increasing access to Foothills Park was considered by the Parks and Rec Commission for inclusion in this Master Plan. It's noteworthy that increased Foothills Park access was not included as a Master Plan goal, policy, or program. This discussion comes down to priorities. Realistically, pursuing a plan to increase access to Foothills Park is going to consume significant political capital for the Commission. We must decide as a Commission is this a top priority to pursue, given that it's outside our Master Plan. We may decide that we do want to do this. We may decide not. We need to consider this. I appreciate the public's interest in increasing access, and I appreciate the concerns about the impacts of doing so. I'm interested in identifying how to incrementally increase access without creating more problems than we solve. We have lots of ideas. I'm struggling to find a balanced solution to pursue. Whether it's a hybrid or alternative pilot plan or another approach altogether, I'm interested in hearing what my colleagues have to say.

Commissioner Reckdahl: With respect to the Friends of Foothills Park, the people who are not Palo Alto residents, they can't enter the park on their own?

Mr. Anderson: If they were to come in with the Friends, which occasionally happens, that has happened, nonresidents.

Commissioner Reckdahl: If they just want to go hiking on an off day, they can't access it.

Mr. Anderson: That's correct.

Commissioner Reckdahl: To me, that's the most compelling reason to change this. The people who spending hours and hours digging out weeds and invasive species can't go up there on their own on their off days and hike. If I were to open Palo Alto Foothills Park to one group, it's the volunteers. What Mayor Holman said was if you volunteer, you can get in. That would be a compelling way of making people earn the ability to go there. If you're either a student or an adult and you don't live in Palo Alto but you go to the Palo Alto library and spend hours shelving books, you should on your off days be able to go up on your own and access Foothills Park. I'm not eager to expand Foothills Park access, but that would be a good way of doing it. That would be a self-selection. If you want to do it, if it meant a lot to you, you have a way of doing it. With respect to the whole 60 years ago you didn't pay for it, we have to let that grudge go. To me, the most compelling reason to limit it at all is environmental. We don't want to ruin—I think the first speaker was saying, if you let too many people in, you'd ruin the experience. We have to worry about the environment and also the experience for the people who go in it. That's a really legitimate concern. If we open it up to anyone going in, we could lose the recipe to Foothills Park. The most compelling need to me would be incorporate it for
volunteers. The second most compelling would be for the students. When Jeff was mentioning about losing leverage with the Stanford GUP, Stanford says, "We don't need to build parks because we can use Palo Alto parks." During the GUP negotiations, I don't think we should be doing anything that's going to undermine our negotiations. I would take it slow on that aspect.

Commissioner Moss: I have comments on pretty much everything that Jeff went through. As far as the limits of cars and limits of people and limits of shuttles and limits of not buses and number of barbecues and people per party and weekday versus weekend versus holiday, I want to know from staff how do we work through these issues? I don't think we can work through these issues in one meeting. I also don't believe it's right that the subcommittee has to do all the work and come up with the exact way we're going to deal with this. I would like an opportunity as well. How do we do this over the next six months?

Mr. Anderson: My perspective, Commissioner Moss, is this is a Commission-led endeavor and initiative. The ad hoc's leading this, and the Commission will support it. I'm here as a staff person to support the ad hoc, to provide them good information, to provide realistic impacts that would—for each proposal, I've tried to analyze it and reach out to staff who used to manage Foothills Park going back 30 years and say, "What do you think of these proposals? What do you think would be some of the implications?" and share that with the ad hoc, share that with the Commission. That's what I've tried to do.

Chair McDougall: Excuse me, David. The purpose of this session is for us to give some direction. The only appropriate way, because of the Brown Act, is to send it back to the ad hoc with comments from the Commission about what they might want to look at to come back to us. This may come back a couple of times. The Commission's opportunity is to comment on what the ad hoc brings back the next time and to give them direction of what to do now. The only way structurally that we can do this is send it back to an ad hoc. Otherwise, we're violating the Brown Act.

Commissioner Moss: There is one other way. You have another breakout session like we have once a year—the public is invited—where we spend a morning going through this. It's that big and that complex.

Chair McDougall: That's a good thought. Let me work with staff to give that some consideration. I don't know that we can decide that now, but that's a reasonable idea.

Commissioner Moss: The only other way is—I probably have half-an-hour's worth of comments. Do you want them now or can I give them to you in writing or can we have a session? What would you suggest? Or we come back for three months in a row and I give 20 minutes, 20 minutes, 20 minutes.
Chair McDougall: At this point, if it's legitimately half an hour, it needs to be given real consideration. I would suggest give it to us in writing. If you'd like to give some directional comments now … If your comments are that deep and meaningful, which I'm willing to accept, I would prefer that you submit them in writing.

Commissioner Moss: I do have comments about limits. I do believe with Commissioner Reckdahl that environmental impact is huge, and safety is a big consideration not because of different people from different cities. If we regularly have 1,000 people—I've never been in the park where there's been more than maybe 300 people. I don't come on Father's Day. Do we have 1,000 people on Father's Day? Maybe we have 500 or 400. I have a significant issue with limits. When I look at barbecues, the number of places that have barbecues, and I see them in far-flung places that have no business having a barbecue, I feel that we should be taking barbecues away. There are silly things like that, fire danger, not because of the type of people that would come here, but the sheer volume of 1,000 people coming here weekend after weekend after weekend. What Karen Holman said about Rancho San Antonio, it's unbelievable the number of people. These are just the tip of the iceberg.

Commissioner McCauley: I don't mean to interject, but I do want to provide a little bit of comfort.

Chair McDougall: Let him finish, and I'll let you come back.

Commissioner Moss: The other issues that I want more clarity on are costs, Rangers, fire protection, trail maintenance, invasive species, restroom redos, dealing with people who want to bring in dogs, dealing with people who want to bring in bikes, reservation and fee collection systems, many more volunteers and the costs of managing volunteers and attracting volunteers, maintenance of facilities, poison oak. All these things have to be paid for. How do you deal with that? The other thing is what Herb Borock said about requiring a referendum. That's a big deal to require a referendum, even to do a pilot. The other thing is that Palo Alto is growing. If we put a limit of 1,000 people, the mix of Palo Alto versus non-Palo Alto is an issue that's going to bite us soon. That's good enough for now.

Commissioner McCauley: I don't think anything we're talking about—to be more concrete, we're talking about on the lowest visitation day, weekend day, you might have 50 passes available. We're not talking about hundreds of additional people in the park on a given day. I don't think. It's important to note that we're talking, I think, about very low impact in terms of number of people in the park on any given day from a pilot like this.

Commissioner Cribbs: I'm really glad the ad hoc put together the discussion and the report. I appreciate everybody's really thoughtful comments. I've been around this place
for a long time and have been through the comments about Foothill Park opening, closing, and all of that over the years and the history and that kind of thing. It's appropriate we're having this discussion once again. It's a really important community discussion. So many questions raised by people, so many definitely complex issues, I would love to see it go back to the ad hoc and have some really long and serious discussions about it, especially in view of including school children from disadvantaged and underserved areas and also Palo Alto School District and our private schools and how we really could serve the future generation while keeping control and really understanding what the ecosystem can embrace.

Council Member Cormack: I'll touch on each of the options that have been suggested. The first is the update to the Municipal Code. It does concern me if our Code does not match our practice. Not just here, everywhere. It's worth learning more about that and getting the advice of our City Attorney if appropriate. With respect to the student-focused program, Commissioner Greenfield may be unaware that the PAUSD cards are issued to everyone, and they actually function as a Palo Alto library card. Every single student has that available. With respect to number 3, the passes at the libraries was an idea that came up during the interviews for the Library Advisory Commission from a person who had lived in Chicago. It was a way that the museums in Chicago, which are quite pricey, would be available to everyone. That's interesting. It's always helpful to learn from other places. Those are my comments on the three suggestions.

Chair McDougall: The $1.3 million and even the operating expenses since then. Over the last 50 years, any depreciation table would tell you that it's been depreciated. Reminding everybody that we paid for it, so nobody else should come, which is what some of the letters that we were sent do, I just don't think that's right. Daren, is this a park or a preserve? What's the difference?

Mr. Anderson: It's all dedicated parkland. We've qualified it as open space. Our four open space preserves, the Baylands Nature Preserve, Pearson-Arastradero Preserve, Esther Clark Park, and Foothills Park, all qualify under that open space category, but really it's all dedicated parkland with the same protections.

Chair McDougall: It's dedicated park, but it's not within the State definition of a reserve versus a park.

Mr. Anderson: That's correct.

Chair McDougall: The State has parks, go have a good time, do what you want, don't worry about the trails, climb the trees, throw your Frisbee. Go to a reserve, stay on the trails, don't throw your Frisbee. That's not the differentiation?
Mr. Anderson: Correct. I would look towards the Comp Plan and to our Municipal Code where we're got specific rules for specific areas.

Chair McDougall: I understand that. In terms of what problem we're solving, I have a personal belief that giving particularly school children the opportunity to be in nature is going to result in—you can't expect people to become stewards of nature, if they don't care about nature. They can't care about nature, if they've never been in nature. So many of the particularly Ravenswood School District kids haven't had that opportunity. Everybody agrees this is a special place. You can say, "What about Arastradero or whatever else?" These other parks don't have the quail, the flat space, and whatever. Giving those kids the opportunity to experience nature, maybe you can get them to understand nature, maybe you can get them to then love nature and become stewards. In fact, that's what Environmental Volunteers is all about, and you shouldn't be surprised that I'm saying that. Relative to Karen's challenge to the Board, Elliott Wright, who's the executive director, when asked has already said they would be happy to lead the effort to become the stewards, to look after the kids, to do the education. In fact, you could probably go further and ask them to be the equivalent of a mini Ranger so that they do have some ability to be stewards of the park. They want kids to be stewards. I think they would act as stewards. There's the basis of that. The current Friends of Palo Alto Parks does pull weeds. It is incredibly admirable. The things they've done to look after the park is just great. Increasing that particular organization or enveloping that organization into something bigger needs to be done, and it needs to be done in the context of what we're doing. I think it can be. The thing about exposing kids, it's also a question of exposing adults as well. There are lots of studies. This guy, Peter Wohlleben, wrote The Hidden Life of Trees. The Hidden Life of Trees goes through a whole series of things including what the Japanese call forest bathing. They deliberately make sure that they get into parks and then they experience the forest. In fact, it's come to the States. You can go the University of Santa Cruz and take courses in forest bathing because of the belief that that's valuable. We owe it as a generous community. We talk about generous community. The Mayor talked about outreach and being good neighbors. We ought to be good neighbors and provide that opportunity to our neighbors. In terms of the 1,000-person cap, I'm sorry that that got mentioned, and every conversation since then has been we can't allow 1,000 people in the park. What was the quote? We can't allow everyone every day and all the time. I don't think any of Ryan's proposals go anywhere near proposing that this should be 1,000 people every day. The issue about the Stanford GUP negotiation is beyond this Commission. We should come up with our recommendation. That doesn't mean anybody else should execute our recommendation if, in fact, it's damaging something else. That's a legitimate concern. The comments about can we reduce the number of barbecues, can we move the barbecues somewhere else, it occurred to me if we're still trying to find a use for the 7.7 acres, maybe that should become the group stuff. In terms of logistics like IDs and stuff, I truly believe in this day age a community like this can solve the logistics problems of IDs and so on. I encourage the ad
Vice Chair Greenfield: I want to apologize if I went into too much detail. I recognize this process is constraining and awkward. There were a lot of details that I felt compelled to share. There's no other forum or method to share these. That was just trying to get them out. I was really trying to encourage Commissioner input on the ideas and get your feedback because this is the way that you can give feedback to us. There was a question about volunteers entering the park. We had some discussion about vouchers being issued to volunteers who participate in some process. Daren, do you recall that?

Mr. Anderson: That was more of a one-off …

Chair McDougall: I'm going to suggest that we not at this point go into details like that. I am going to ask Commissioner Greenfield to make his notes available. That might help Commissioner Moss in writing his comments. It looked to me like it was particularly well done and shared. Within that context, some of the other specifics we can address. I did say I'd try to end by 10:00. We've taken almost 2 hours on this particular topic. The individual questions, like the one you were just suggesting, could go back to the ad hoc before they come back here.

Commissioner McCauley: Do you mind if I ask for—I'm a little bit reluctant to do this, but nonetheless I'll do it—a little bit of a straw vote amongst the Commission members? I'm interested to know if we think …

Chair McDougall: I'm going to ask you to distill what you heard.

Commissioner McCauley: Fair enough.

Chair McDougall: Each of the Commissioners was explicit. I'm going to guess that your straw vote was which of the alternatives. I suggest that's an interesting topic the next time this comes up after the alternatives have been more distilled. Commissioner Greenfield has adequately described the complications of each. David will add further
complications to each. A straw vote at this point I would not recommend. With that, I would like to move to other ad hoc committee and liaison updates.

4. Other Ad Hoc Committee and Liaison Updates

Chair McDougall: Anything beyond what the handout has for us?

Commissioner Cribbs: Chair, I'm going to say goodnight.

Chair McDougall: Thank you very much for being here. We wish you continued recovery. The fact that you're still here with that tonight is—we're impressed.

[Commissioner Cribbs left the meeting at 10:03 p.m.]

Chair McDougall: Are there any other additions or comments relative to any of the ad hocs?

Vice Chair Greenfield: I wanted to note that I did meet with Sylvia Star-Lack, the Transportation Manager, regarding a Safe Routes liaison role. A couple of quick things that came out of that. She's very interested in working with us to develop a Safe Routes to Parks map, also integrating potentially libraries and schools and referring to this as Safe Routes in general. More specifically, we talked about the Mercedes development, which Daren mentioned in his report. We were talking about the additional bike lane that's being put in and how this is helpful, but it's something Parks and Rec is interested in as it is directly Safe Routes to Parks. A question was raised about the connection between the Embarcadero bike overpass connecting across the street. This is something that Sylvia considered a significant issue. This is on the Transportation Department, but she's very interested in this becoming a priority that we could raise. It would be some sort of signal, whether it's flashing lights across the highway or an actual signal of some sort that got put in. I'd like to request that staff pursue this.

Chair McDougall: Excuse me. Karen, as you're walking out, I'd like to point out your comment about dedicating various park spaces. You should know that we have an active ad hoc committee that's addressing that issue. Trying to be responsive to our important citizens.

Vice Chair Greenfield: If staff could pursue that, that'd be really helpful.

Chair McDougall: I would add a comment particularly relative to the Mercedes situation and the bike path and everything else. That went through the ARB but didn't come in our direction in any way that allowed us to comment before it was too late, where we were commenting outside of the committee. Your comments and interaction with Transportation people is totally appropriate. Does anybody else have any incremental
comments on any of these things? If not, I'll move on to whether there are comments and announcements or tentative agenda items for the next meeting.

VI. TENTATIVE AGENDA FOR AUGUST 27, 2019 MEETING

Chair McDougall: I believe Kristen has a laid-out agenda over the next couple of months. We'll circulate that rather than trying to address it here and have everybody scratch their heads about what ought to come next.

VII. COMMENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned on motion by Commissioner Moss and second by Commissioner Reckdahl at 10:07 p.m.