



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **17th DAY OF MAY, 2006** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Leonard, Saltzman and Sten, 4. Commissioner Adams joined the meeting by conference telephone at 11:00 a.m. for the budget approval discussion and vote.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Ben Walters, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Gary Crane, Sergeant at Arms.

On a Y-4 roll call, the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
618	Request of Horace Seiver Holcombe to address Council regarding terrorism (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
619	Request of Paul Phillips to address Council regarding Daily Journal of Commerce article (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
620	Request of Richard L. Koenig to address Council regarding Chief Foxworth, the Attorney General and motor vehicle laws (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
621	Request of Teresa Teater to address Council regarding request to restrict vehicles permitted on bus mall and summer curfew in downtown Portland (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
622	Request of Bruce Broussard to address Council regarding school funding and city budget (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS		
623	TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Amend the Transportation System Plan and Comprehensive Plan to incorporate the Transportation System Plan for the Urban Pockets of Unincorporated Multnomah County (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Adams; amend Ordinance No. 177028)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM

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<p>624 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM - Multnomah County Health Department Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)</p>	<p>PLACED ON FILE</p>
<p>625 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Recognition of LIVESTRONG Day, a celebration of cancer survivorship and the need to raise awareness about cancer survivorship issues (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Saltzman)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>36412</p>
<p>626 TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM – Council to convene as the Budget Committee to approve a budget (Mayor convenes Budget Committee)</p> <p>Commissioner Adams joined the meeting by teleconference phone.</p> <p>Motion to accept May 10, 2006 amendments presented by Financial Planning Division and approve the budget as amended: Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Leonard.</p> <p>(Vote held to end of discussion on all amendments.)</p> <p>Motion to amend budget to direct \$300,000 in General Fund one-time discretionary funds from excess reserves to provide up to \$150,000 each to the Cleveland community field and Wilson track projects: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Sten.</p> <p>(Y-4, N-Saltzman)</p> <p>Motion to amend Attachment B, pge 5. Delete first sentence and replace with the following language: Direct \$492,000 in one-time funds to the Portland Fire Bureau for the purpose of improving emergency services by opening Fire Station 27 on July 1, 2006. \$492,000 shall be redirected from the Mayor’s proposed contingency to fund this initiative: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Sten.</p> <p>(Y-3, N – Saltzman, Potter)</p> <p>Motion to amend Attachment E, page 3 to read: The Office of Sustainable Development (OSD) is charged with developing an economic development program designed to attract and develop a local and regional economic activity related to renewable energy and renewable energy technologies. OSD is authorized to utilize up to \$735,000 that has been reserved for this effort, and will present their progress to the City Council by November 1, 2006. The monies will be under the control and direction of the Office of Sustainable Development, but the Portland Development Commission (PDC) is required to participate in this program through the development of work plans, strategies, and PDC existing resources to help carry it out: Moved by Commissioner Leonard, seconded by Commissioner Sten with amendment by Mayor Potter accepted by Commissioner Leonard.</p> <p>(Y-5)</p> <p>Motion to amend Attachment B, Bureau of Environmental Services to direct \$500,000 in General Fund onetime discretionary funds from excess reserves to the Environmental Remediation Fund for the purpose of funding the “Brownfields Investment Fund” to advance efforts to clean and redevelop Brownfields sites in Portland: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Sten.</p> <p>(Y-4, N-Saltzman)</p>	<p>PLACED ON FILE</p>

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<p>Motion to amend Attachment B, Bureau of Environmental Services to direct \$500,000 in General Fund onetime discretionary funds from excess reserves to the Environmental Remediation Fund for the purpose of funding the “Brownfields Investment Fund” to advance efforts to clean and redevelop Brownfields sites in Portland: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Sten. (Y-4, N-Saltzman)</p> <p>Motion to accept May 10, 2006 amendments presented by Financial Planning Division and approve the budget as amended: Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-5)</p> <p>Commissioner Adams ended his participation in the meeting.</p> <p>Motion to Approve Tax Levies: Moved by Commissioner Saltzman and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-4)</p>	
<p align="center">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p align="center">Mayor Tom Potter</p> <p align="center">Bureau of Planning</p> <p>*627 Authorize a Historic Preservation Fund grant application for \$20,000 to supplement the City historic resources program for the federal FY October 1, 2006-August 31, 2007 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">180133</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources</p> <p>628 Create a new classification of Building Inspector/Plans Examiner Trainee and establish an interim compensation rate for this classification (Second Reading Agenda 576) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">180134</p>
<p>629 Create a new nonrepresented classification of Neighborhood Intervention Specialist and establish a compensation rate for this classification (Second Reading Agenda 577) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">180135</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Risk</p> <p>*630 Pay claim of Erin Berry (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">180136</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Sam Adams</p> <p>631 Create stakeholder committees and working groups to assist City Bureaus (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36411</p>
<p align="center">Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	

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<p>*632 Authorize a contract and provide for payment for the Woods Trunk Sewer Relocation Project Phase 2, Project No. 8203 (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>180137</p>
<p>633 Authorize grant application for design and permit work on Crystal Springs at the Eastmoreland Golf Course to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board in the amount of \$27,280 (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>634 Authorize a grant application for restoration work in Tryon Creek State Natural Area at Iron Mountain to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board in the amount of \$122,140 (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>635 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement and execution of easements with TriMet as Right-of-Way Agent for the Willamette Shore Trolley Consortium for construction of the West Side Combined Sewer Overflow Project, SW Parallel Interceptor Segment 3, Project No. 6680 (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>*636 Authorize contracts as required with six professional, technical and expert service firms for engineering support for transportation engineering and street design projects (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>180138</p>
<p>*637 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Health and Science University for plan development of Marquam Hill Traffic Calming Project (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>180139</p>
<p>638 Authorize a Memorandum of Agreement with the Northwest Service Academy Lower Columbia Center to provide an Americorp volunteer for the Office of Transportation Options Division (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>639 Authorize an Interagency Agreement with the Portland Development Commission to provide professional, technical and construction services for transportation improvements in fiscal year 2006-2007 (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>640 Authorize contract and provide for payment for the installation of Intelligent Transportation System equipment along 82nd Avenue (Second Reading Agenda 591)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>180142</p>
<p>641 Grant revocable permit to Scandals/Silverado to close SW Stark Street between SW 11th Avenue and SW 13th Avenue and SW 12th Avenue between SW Washington Street and West Burnside June 16, 2006 through June 18, 2006 (Second Reading Agenda 592)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>180143</p>

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642 Grant revocable permit to Restaurant Services to close SW Stark Street between SW 10th Avenue and SW 11th Avenue June 18, 2006 (Second Reading Agenda 593) (Y-4)	180144
643 Grant revocable permit to Restaurant Services to close NE 9th Avenue between NE Flanders Street and NE Glisan Street June 16, 2006 through June 18, 2006 (Second Reading Agenda 594) (Y-4)	180145
Commissioner Randy Leonard Water Bureau 644 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County Health Department to administer the LeadLine, provide free blood lead screening and provide for payment (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM
Commissioner Dan Saltzman Parks and Recreation 645 Accept a \$14,200 Noxious Weed Control Grant from Oregon Department of Agriculture to control garlic mustard in Forest Park (Second Reading Agenda 599) (Y-4)	180147
Commissioner Erik Sten Bureau of Housing and Community Development *646 Authorize a subrecipient contract with Innovative Housing, Inc. for \$116,000 for coverage under the Risk Mitigation Pool of the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness and provide for a payment (Ordinance) (Y-4)	180148
Fire and Rescue *647 Authorize Fire Chief to execute Portland Fire Fighters Association Settlement Agreement (Ordinance) (Y-4)	180149
REGULAR AGENDA Mayor Tom Potter	

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648 Accept bid of Kodiak Bengé Construction Company for the SE Hawthorne Blvd street improvements for \$2,483,248 (Purchasing Report - Bid No. 104451) (Y-4)	ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT
Office of Management and Finance – Bond Counsel 649 Authorize a borrowing of not more than \$20,000,000 in anticipation of the Fire and Police Disability and Retirement Fund levy for fiscal year 2006-2007 (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MAY 24, 2006 AT 9:30 AM
Office of Management and Finance – Bureau of General Services 650 Authorize acquisition of vehicles for use by City bureaus (Second Reading Agenda 605) (Y-3)	180150 AS AMENDED
651 Declare surplus property located at 1130 SW 17th Avenue (Second Reading Agenda 606) (Y-3)	180151
Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources *652 Approve cost of living adjustments to pay rates for nonrepresented classifications and Elected Officials, specify the effect upon employees in the classifications involved effective July 1, 2006 and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-4)	180152
Office of Management and Finance – Revenue Bureau 653 Remove date of birth, sex, height and weight from Taxicab and Limited Passenger Transportation driver identification cards (Second Reading 612; amend Code Section 16.40.250 and 16.40.930) (Y-4)	180153

At 12:25 p.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Susan Parsons
Acting Clerk of the Council

For a discussion of agenda items, please consult the following Closed Caption File.

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<p><u>WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, MAY 17, 2006</u></p> <p>DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA THERE WAS NO MEETING</p>	
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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

[The following text is the byproduct of the closed captioning of this broadcast. The text has not been proofread, and should not be considered a final transcript.]

MAY 17, 2006 9:30 AM

Potter: Before we begin the official part of the city council, we do something every wednesday morning, we open the council by asking the community, the question, how are the children. And in some parts of the world, when adults greet each other on the street or in their village, that's the question they ask. Rather than how are you, how are you the children, because they know when the children are well the community is well. Each week we invite experts in to talk about this issue. This week we asked in students from the metropolitan learning center. So if you could come forward and maybe -- is there enough chairs up there for everybody? I have four names here. Maybe i'll just let you folks introduce yourselves.

*****: Ok. I'm going to speak about the program and let everyone know why we're here.

Recently the m.l.s. School and faubion school got a grant from the Portland parks and recreation, an internal grant, to teacher kids about the parks in Portland. There's literally enough parks in Portland to go to a different park every week for five years and not see all the parks in children. I feel like the children don't have a chance to see all those parks. Our program takes a dozen kids from each schooling, once a week, to the parks. We learn about the parks. We play a lot. And we learn a little bit about the history, why we have the parks, and how to keep the parks in Portland. So i'm going to let you guys speak. This is annia kennedy.

*****: Hello. My name is anya kennedy. And we've basically just been going to a lot of different parks. And I wasn't here the past two weeks, because I was sick, but the last park that I went to as forest park. And that was -- it was very fun. And -- and -- yeah.

Potter: Thank you.

*****: My name is nathan ferguson. I like going on park adventures, because it sounded really fun. And it is, because we just find out a lot about the parks and how they got there. And we -- we like find out things about them, so when we -- it's just weird. Umm, yeah.

*****: My name is calvin butterfield. And I think park adventures is really fun, because you get to go to a lot of different parks and learn about like who made them for who, and a lot of other stuff. And one of my favorite parks that we went to, we went to this week, the keller fountain, it was fun, especially it was a hot day, so we got to cool off. And I learned a lot about that. And, yeah.

Potter: Well, good. You know, I want you folks to know something, sitting next to me here is commissioner dan Saltzman, in charge of all the parks in the city. So he's a very important person. So thank you for coming here. You all did really well. Let's give them a hand. Ok? [applause] thank you for being here. Well, I was just going to say the same thing, as a matter of fact. Before we begin the proceedings, I wanted to congratulate both commissioner dan Saltzman and commissioner erik Sten on their re-election. Four more years, I think that will be good for our city and appreciate their efforts and looking forward to working with them. [applause] always nice to see a big smile on erik's face. He's got a big smile this morning. City council will come to order. Sue, please call the roll. [roll call] please read communications starting with 618. Good morning. When you speak your name, please state your name and you have three minutes.

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Item 618.

Horace Seiver Holcombe: Ok. My name is horace seiver holcombe. Freedom, democracy, justice, common sense and good judgment. Freedom is what prisoners strive for. It's established by making everybody be slaves, because they believe in it. Wait, i'll just read this. Ok, judgment is when you make a moral decision, importantly decisions are a choice between two evils. We're too good to make moral decisions, because we use good judgment. We strive for equality achieved by equaling giving everything a u.s. Price tag. Democracy is us demanding our supply with voting through our dollar. Freedom is not free. Justice is not just. Common sense is not common. So to get rid of all international borders, we've got to have an international state of mass hysteria that's been established. Our dollar is our own true god. And to enrich this god, we have to save it and make it and ultimately strengthen it. Save our dollar. We convert all accessible money into excuses to make more dollars through establishing money-making activities. We strengthen our dollar by killing all people who oppose our dollar. To ensure the survival of our faith, we have to establish this international state of mass hysteria. And that's been done. We had to put a price tag on humans, of course, because everything needs a price tag, or else it wouldn't work. So we pretty much trade some people's lives for about \$40 billion worth of gold. I confess to catholic church. They thought it was bad, so they had us give them all the gold and in return we had to hold true to the fact that each human was worth \$2 million in gold. We didn't give them gold. We didn't give them gold. We gave them alloyed things, and they traded it for euros, because they think humans are worth euros. It boils down to some of our excuses are -- we have a nuclear power plant, sold all the metal underneath it, and deliver it to people to help increase the wealth of people by lowering the population of people. And we got -- we saved some money by -- I don't know. Someone was trying to throw away \$300 million worth of fuel rhodes and we saved it by dropping it off at the bottom of the cooling tower. They're going to implode it. It's going to irradiate Oregon. Not going to kill anybody, just pay off the debt. Israel's check, the \$9 trillion check, nobody cares, because nobody's knows about it. So it's good to go.

Potter: Please read the next item.

Item 619.

Potter: Mr. Philips, please state your name when you speak. You have three minutes.

Paul Phillips: Yes. I'm paul philips. On april 12, 19, and may 3 was the last time I read these 15 paragraphs from this article of the "daily journal of commerce" dated november 29 of 2005. I'd like to quote the president -- or near quote the president of the united states. On monday, if you'd listen to his -- listened to his newscast, he was mentioning that the united states is a nation of people and laws. I think that i'd stated something similar to that prior to that conversation that he had with the american public. The first word on this page is plaintiffs, plaintiffs, meaning more than one. The second person that was involved in this lawsuit that the lawyer represented, mind you, this was just one company in the united states, was alicia garcia. Her name is briefly mentioned in the fourth paragraph. And I have additional copies of this piece of paper, if somebody would like to receive this, just to make sure that everybody understands that didn't hear the previous conversations. Plaintiff -- plaintiffs use little known theory to win against construction firm. The trial highlights companies' increased efforts to minimize on-the-job injury reports. And i'll read the second paragraph for the people that weren't here on the previous occasions. After a six-day trial, pennington county jurors in south dakota ordered hills material and its parent company old castle materials, to pay ron hubbard \$65,000 in compensatory damages and \$5 million in punitive damages. And of course they don't mention the damage, but the lawyer was successful with alicia garcia. I'll also be commenting next week n and -- in a little furthermore detail, but this doesn't sound like, with only two people in the whole united states getting justice. If you can name anybody, in addition to just these two people, i'd appreciate it. Even after the united states president says that this is a nation of laws. Thank you.

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Potter: Please read the next communication.

Item 620.

Richard Koenig: The following is the very first sentence of the Oregon constitution that you each swore to support, but not one of our future citizens out of 100 is familiar with. We declare that all men, and women, when they form a social compact are equal in right and that all powers, inherent in the people, and all three governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness. And they have at all times a right to alter, reform, or abolish government in such manner as they may think proper. I ask you now, since all power is inherent in people like me, how can people, who have solemnly promised to support the constitutions like you've done tell people like us that you, and people like you, don't have to say whether they agree or disagree when they're invited to participate in communication with the people that they're supposed to make happy. The simple answer is, people like you, who are supposed to serve the public, cannot sit silently when asked to truthfully respond unless by their silence they intend to say there's nothing to argue about. This is one of the simple truths that's being stolen from our children every year. Who's doing the stealing? To find the bad guys, ask the question. And this question is from one of my friends, the late great asar hayes. Who's got the most to gain? I'm one of the in whom all power is inherent, and you've got an opinion there along with this submission from chief deputy city attorney harry auerbach that guesses that you folks are pulling my leg. I don't like to think that. Thank you.

Potter: Please read the next item.

Item 621.

Teresa Teater: Good morning, commissioners, mayor. I was hoping commissioner Adams would be here, because he deals with pdot issues.

Potter: Teresa, state your name for the record. You have three minutes.

Teater: Sorry. Teresa teeter, downtown citizen advocate. I was hoping commissioner Adams would be here, because of his control of pdot and stuff. I'm offering a suggestion that when the new bus mall -- when we transfer the buses to the transition bus area on third and fourth street during the rebuilding of the bus mall, I was hoping that street traffic, cars, would be taken off the bus mall, because of the confusion of the transference and majorly because of all the drug deals that i'd taken quite a few photos of about a month ago for three weeks down in the chinatown area. I've monitored pattern behaviors of police officers going across intersections, not lateral with the bus mall, but the deals are going on between the blocks, up and down, in a straight line, headed toward burnside and back, one way. And so I know that the officers are aware the drug deals are going on, but it just doesn't seem like it's slowing down. And then when I noticed at nighttime, during some of my studying around -- between 7:00 and 8:30, up in this area of downtown Portland, across from pioneer courthouse, that mall area was being deluged with quite a bit of handoff drug deals, and your officers are parked on the wheelchair ramps on the max line, etc., trying to apprehend these folks. These are mostly youngsters, I would guess 19 and under. So I was going to also ask if you would consider some kind of something to get a curfew in, because with it being summer, more crime rates are going up, obviously we all know that from all the studies and everything, and to get these kids off the streets. Their parents apparently don't want to get them home to get home to do schoolwork on a school night, they'd rather be doing drugs. They're apparently in school from the way they're dressed and I tucked to some of them. Obviously we know they have to supplement their clothing that they're wearing and things. So if you could come up with a possible curfew, you know, of age, certain ages and under by 9:00 at night, and 10:00 at night, like you did earlier, you know, on new year's eve, I believe it was. Thank you.

Potter: Please read the next communication.

Item 622.

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Bruce Broussard: Bruce broussard, Portland. Mr. Mayor, commissioners, again i'd like to acknowledge the fact that you've got your team intact, mr. Mayor. Congratulations. Again we still have somewhat of an undivided city. It's going to take mending of our fences, if you will, and i'm sure you're sensitive to that, all the commissioners are. I wish you all the support. The citizens are looking for leadership, if you will. And one of those areas is that i'd like to address this morning is the whole issue of Portland public schools in respect to the custodians. There's an article that appeared this morning in "the Oregonian" that paige parker put out in response to the district on working something out with custodians. And I think we should do that, but unfortunately they've sent out the wrong tone. They're suggesting things like spending more money with mediation, things of that nature, but in all due respect I think the council who get involved in this process. It would save taxpayers many, many dollars. You've got union representation on the council. And randy is very familiar with all those issues, whatever. We don't need to spend those kinds of monies. Those people suffer. The supreme court of the state of Oregon made a statement, said that the civil service board did represent the custodians. They state reinstate those individuals. So four years afterwards, here we are sitting today, and they made that decision, and here we are going through litigation, going to cost taxpayers many dollars more to the school district, because they did set aside a million bucks, if you will, to fight this issue of allowing those folks to come on. Trust me, through the Portland media I have been talking about this issue, the last couple of shows I talked about brought in some of the folks who suffered, people replacing their hip. One gentleman had to replace his hip and his grandmother had to refinance her home to get that done. Another family member needed dental work and things. I would really hope that you'd look into this situation and hopefully maybe come up with a forum. The citizens of Portland are looking for transparency. I wouldn't be sitting up here if I felt comfortable going to the school board and talking. But this is not a behind the doors type of situation. We've got to bring this thing out. I think a public kind of venue is something that I think would be well received by the citizens. And those forums that you did a couple months or so ago, that's the forum we need to have. It will save the citizens a lot of money and we can move forward. Thank you again for the time. Appreciate it.

Potter: Move to the consent agenda. Any citizen wish to pull any items? Hearing none, please call the roll. [roll call] [gavel pounded]

Item 623.

Potter: We move first to the 9:30 time certain. Commissioner Adams isn't here to introduce. Is it Jeanne or Jean?

Jeanne Harrison, Department of Transportation: Jean.

Potter: A senior transportation planner for the department of transportation. This updates the city's transportation plan, done in conjunction with Multnomah county. And it does basically two things.

1, it coordinates the street systems in unincorporated areas to be consistent in classification in those with the city boundaries and prepares those to incorporate in the future. Jean, please proceed.

Harrison: Thank you, mayor Potter. Jean harrison with the city's office of transportation. The record is here in the room and is located in the box to my right. It consists of background information, the final report, the planning commission record, including the staff correspondence. It adopts policies, street classifications, master street plans and transportation system improvement projects for several urban pockets of unincorporated Multnomah county. The cover letter in your packet outlines the history of the project and the map handed out earlier shows where these pockets are located. What we call the t.s.p. for the urban pockets was done through a transportation and growth management growth to Multnomah county and intergovernmental agreement with the city. Both county and city staff worked on this project. The city has responsibility for planning and zoning these urban pockets. It's part of our urban service boundary. Part of that responsibility includes planning for streets and transportation improvements. It's expected that in the near future

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some of these areas will be annexed to the city of Portland, particularly in pleasant valley area. Our public involvement process included a citizen advisory committee, meetings with affected neighborhood organizations, a value survey, and a distribution of an informational flyer. Notice of the planning commission hearing went out to all property owners within these urban pockets, as well as our usual notification list. The plan was also reviewed by a technical advisory committee made up of representatives of metro, odot, tri-met, the city of lake oswego, and Multnomah, Washington and clackamas counties. The attachments to the cover memo show the specific changes that will be made to the city's comprehensive plan. These include a number of street classification changes, particularly in the far southeast pockets. New master street plans for each of the areas that will allow us to have new streets or pedestrian connections as areas develop and intensify. And a number of new transportation projects to address citizens' concerns, including new traffic in the areas. The project also incorporates recommendations that were part of the pleasant valley implementation plan that was before you in the latter part of 2004, but were not adopted at that time. So this incorporates those recommendations. During the planning commission's hearing, there was testimony and a discussion about the need to bring streets within these urban pockets up to urban standards as development density increases and areas are annexed. The commission wanted to have me emphasize to you that they support adequate funding to provide sidewalks and other needed facilities as residents are faced with increasing traffic and safety concerns. On January 24, 2006, the Portland planning commission unanimously approved the t.s.p. for the urban pockets and recommends that council approve the plan and these amendments. Are there any questions?

Potter: Questions?

Saltzman: I had one question. I can't find where it was, but I noticed a lot of the improvements are listed as happening in years six through 10, or 11 through 20. Is there anything that's happening right away? I saw there was a \$250,000 pedestrian improvement somewhere in southwest, but --

Harrison: I don't believe there's specific projects on here programmed in either our transportation c.i.p. Or Multnomah county's. However, there is a representative here from Multnomah county if you'd like to ask him specifically.

Saltzman: That's all right. Then I guess I did find there's a table that says, neighborhood livability and safety projects. One of them is traffic calming on southwest humphrey.

Harrison: Correct.

Saltzman: I know that's been a very hotly contested issue. And it also says, cost, m.a. Does that mean it's happening or not happening?

Harrison: We don't have a cost estimate for it yet.

Saltzman: But it's in the plan now, or it will be in the plan?

Harrison: The neighborhood livability and safety projects are a project that we put into what we call our reference list. They're not our major system improvements. And they are done as resources allow. When the areas are -- if or when the areas are annexed to the city, they would be eligible to get funding through our community safety transportation improvements. While the parts that are still in Multnomah county would get funding through Multnomah county. So until they annex we, don't have any control over those streets.

Saltzman: We just do the planning with the county?

Harrison: Yes.

Saltzman: But the county is still the funding entity.

Harrison: While they're still in the county, that's correct.

Potter: Other questions? Thank you, Jean. Thank you. This is a nonemergency and moves to a second reading.

Parsons: Yes. I didn't read it into the record.

Potter: Oh, I'm sorry.

Parsons: Do I need to do that?

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Potter: Please read item 623. [Item was read.] So that moves to a second reading next week, sue?

Parsons: Correct.

Potter: Ok. Please read the 10:00 a.m. Time certain.

Item 624.

Potter: We thought it would be good for the citizens and the council to be aware of what preparations are taking place in case we did have a pandemic flu, epidemic here in Portland. We have shawn graff. Please introduce the other folks.

Shawn Graff, Portland Office of Emergency Management: Shawn graff, Portland office of emergency management. Poem has been working closely with the Multnomah county health department on their public education planning effort. It's phased out. The first piece is to educate public officials on pandemic flu planning, bird flu. Then city employees as well as the community. To that end, lillian shirley and dr. gary oxman are here to present you with a briefing and answer any questions on pandemic flu planning.

Lillian Shirley, Multnomah County Health Dept: Good morning, mr. Mayor, councilors. Just to start out, I would like to say that the purpose of today's briefing is not a epidemiological boring account of all the science around bird flu. We want to make sure that you have a background on pandemic influenza in general and provide information on exactly what the county's health department, which is your health department here in Portland, is doing to prepare for any eventuality and answer questions an address concerns. First let me say that there's a -- we've been kind of really bombarded, I think is the word, around issues what they're calling pandemic influenza. We want to clarify that there is seasonal influenza, which happens every year. And i'm sure many of you have been home with what we call the flu and have heard our public health messages about get your flu shot. And seasonal flu is a contagious respiratory illness, caused by an influenza virus. It causes mild to severe illness. Usually the severity of the illness is dependent upon you, yourself, who gets the flu and how sick you are or how -- if you have other conditions that affect your health. And it occurs almost every year, and we can count on it. And it usually starts in some places in asia and it works its way around the world. The difference now, when we talk about pandemic influenza, is that it's really an epidemic of flu. It's not the normal seasonal flu, where some people get it and some people don't. It comes from the emergence of new flu strains that spread around the world. People don't have any resistance to it. We've not had other forms of this virus that we've been able to pick up some immunity in our systems, so it -- and it's very contagious, it goes fast, so it means everybody's sick at once. It's not like it starts in one part of the country and moves around. We'll find that rapidly everybody will be sick at once, varying in severity. Very often severity, again, will depend on who you are and the condition of your own personal health, how sick it will make you. So what we've been hearing about as a candidate, if you will, for what may be a pandemic influenza, and I emphasize what may be a pandemic influenza, is something that's been called bird flu. It's been called bird flu because it exists today in birds, avian influenza, avian being the bird word. It infects a certain number of birds, commonly carried by wild birds. It can spread to domestic birds through direct contact. You've heard a lot of concern about what they call the flyways. The united states, centers for disease control, is doing a lot of research right now in alaska, because birds kind of come from all over the world, and have their babies in alaska. So we're very interested in seeing who's in contact with who up in the nesting areas to see if there are birds that will fly -- come the fall fly down to the Oregon coast, if you will, during the west coast flyaway that will have been in contact with this influenza. The risk for people contracted it with from birds is extremely low. H5n1 is a candidate to cause the next influenza epidemic. We'll talk about why this particular, among all the influenzas, all the strains of flu that are around, in mammals and birds, why we're worried about this, and why there's so much attention on it. I'm going to turn it over to the doctor now to go through specifics.

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Dr. Gary Oxman, Multnomah County Health Department: Good morning, mr. Mayor, commissioners. Just wanted to run down a few key facts on our current situation, but before doing that I wanted to introduce a couple of members of our team in the audience. Dr. Paul Lewis, who is with state public health, been working with us and supporting us in this activity. And also Jessica Gurnsey, a member of our staff, responsible for a lot of our community engagement and planning activities around pandemic influenza. Where we sit right now in May 2006 is that the world is not experiencing a pandemic of influenza. We are experiencing a pandemic of bird flu, and that flu is really among birds. There have been very few human cases so far. Roughly 200. And about half of those have died. And to put that death toll in perspective, over the past few years, that number of 100 deaths is equivalent to the average daily death toll in the United States from ordinary seasonal influenza. So this is really a planetary basis a very small problem in terms of human health, but does have the potential to become a major problem. There's no bird flu in the United States at this point. Not been detected at all in North America. There's actually been very hopeful news out of both Vietnam and Thailand and Europe in terms of the controls that are being achieved in Southeast Asia and also the absence of further spread of bird flu from Africa into Europe, at least this far into the season. It looks like that will -- the pandemic of H5N1 in birds seems to be changing in favorable directions. Bird flu is very rarely spread from person to person. If the bird flu changes, it's a candidate to be the next pandemic strain, but pandemic strains can arise anytime. They can pop up, you know, at anytime and in any place. Even if we dodge the bullet on bird flu, there's certainly a possibility we'll be seeing another pandemic strain in the next -- you know, anytime from this year to 10 years or further down the line.

Shirely: So with that said, why are we here today and why is it important that we emphasize this? We are here because we have current everyday public health preparedness activities. So whether the risk of this particular type of pandemic influenza is high or low over the next year, we want to make sure that we're able to use this opportunity, that this is the public agenda to talk about how we prepare every day and how we need community participation in that preparedness. Regularly every day people come to work at the county health department and do disease surveillance. Recently you've heard of outbreaks in nursing homes of a certain kind of virus. That's the kind of thing we look for every day, that we're in communication, that we get reports on, that we work with the state laboratory to make sure we know what we're dealing with, kind of -- what kind of infectious agents we're doing with. We do outbreak investigation, staff go out, interview people, look for any kind of risk factors in the environment, whether it's the home or the workplace or the school. And talk to people about how to manage, whether it's -- they need medication, whether they need some rest at home, will they need to be careful to not come in contact with small children or the elderly during their illness. We really consult with people directly around this management activity of their disease. We also work very closely, as Shawn said at the beginning, with our emergency response partners. We've exercised around the number of possibilities that might happen. So we're ready, whether it's a natural event, like an earthquake, or if it's -- if it is a strange disease, whether it's plague or a pandemic influenza, we work closely with our government and private partners, and work very closely with a number of city departments and bureaus, including emergency management, the fire bureau, the police bureau, water department, as examples. We also are working constantly to refine and upgrade our own emergency response plan, saying if the current issue that is in the community is -- is a specific threat, what do we need to emphasize in our own plan. Again, working with our partners. We have our full plan on our website, which is up on the slide. And anybody can kind of click on it and see what the -- what the deal is and what we're talking about, and also how it might affect them or what they may do simultaneously to find out how to better prepare themselves and their family while we're trying to prepare on a system wide area.

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Oxman: And beyond those general preparedness activities, and general health department activities, we've undertaken some specific things for pandemic influenza. And these are based on a review of our all hazards plan and finding those areas that need to be beefed up in order to deal more effectively with a pandemic. Enhancing public information capacities is a critical one, something we as a department are working on, along with our county functions, very closely linked with the city folks. Multnomah county health department has been the lead agency for facilitating healthcare system preparedness, working with the hospitals in the six-county northwest Oregon area, and specifically using a pandemic influenza scenario in order to look at hospital capacity and improve the capacity to deliver healthcare for this kind of scenario. We've been working on a mass dispensing, mass vaccination schemes, which would be an important part of a flu response. And most importantly, and Lillian will talk about this in a few minutes engaging the community around pandemic influenza preparedness, the critical things we're doing.

Shirley: And we want to emphasize a little bit on that last point. Our major and key public health strategy is to respond to any kind of a pandemic, largely working with the individuals and community level prevention and intervention activities. And we emphasize this, because this is your primary public health response. The most important thing for us in public health is to not figure out how we can take care of you after you're sick. It's to make sure you don't get sick and protect you and your family as much as we can. Again, on an individual and community-wide and system level from any kind of an event that would compromise your health.

Oxman: And in terms of some of the specifics, you probably want to look at this as a preview of coming attractions, the kinds of things that might be put in place if we're confronted with a pandemic locally. First of all, individual level interventions. Respiratory hygiene, or more common what we call cover your cough. Just basic cough into your elbow and don't launch your germs out into the larger environment. People need to act to protect others. You know, we all are hard working. We think it's noble to somehow come to work when we're sick. And in a pandemic situation, that's incredibly bad idea. We need to really make sure we're protecting others by not spreading our germs to them. And then use of appropriate medical interventions and interventions adjusted for the pandemic. There's some certain community capacities that these approaches will require. First of all, an advance community understanding and support of the types of interventions that will be put in place. Effective leadership. You'll see that as a theme throughout this. And effective messaging. That public information function so people know exactly what to do. There's a whole range of community-level interventions that we might undertake. Some of those are things we're doing every day today. For example, routine isolation. We in public health don't have to do anything. It's just an institutional feature there in our community. However, as we move into a pandemic, we'll implement some other activities, which we will use occasionally in other diseases. In the current -- you know, in the day-to-day environment, but move more aggressively with these in a pandemic environment. So contact notification and isolation of small groups. So, for example, if we know that somebody with a pandemic strain has attended a conference, we would track those folks down, we would advise them as to what symptoms look, advise them to isolate themselves through the incubation period, so that they would not spread the disease to others if they became sick. We might -- you know, if things are heating up in the community, we might make recommendations around canceling specific events or closing specific facilities. Might recommend community-wide slow-down days or snow days as they're sometimes called just to give people a little bit more space and to not push people together, which is what can spread influenza. And we might even recommend broad closures of businesses, schools, events and transportation if things were really out of hand here. I mentioned strict community-wide quarantine, only to mention that it probably has no role in the control of influenza due to the biology of the disease. But in terms of preparedness, these interventions really will require very effective government leadership, informed decision making on the part of government and the community, and a broad-based community

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understanding and mechanisms for communities to participate in the decision making process in advance and to a limited extent at the time of an event.

Shirley: Next we want to talk to you a little bit about what are the -- what were they thinking when they came up with these strategies. First the health and community impacts of a pandemic influenza, or any kind of a pandemic across-the-board event cannot be completely avoided. So we know we have to prepare realistically for what we will be looking at in terms of a response across many levels of government and many levels of healthcare and intervention. Given that fact, our strategic goals are to maintain an intact community, that we have a response that respects the differences in our communities and that our community has one -- speaks with one voice in terms of the decisions that need to be made, and that we minimize any kind of health, social, or economic impacts. You know, the -- the recent demonstrations, I think -- you know, we've been going around talking about plans. And people sit there, politely, oh, yeah, that's a good idea, but the recent demonstrations about the rights of immigrants in this country, many people were talking about, well, what will we do if a certain percentage of the work force doesn't come in, and that's a small microcosm of what could happen in the event of a pandemic. We want to be prepared in advance and have continuity plans, what are our plans if everybody can't come to work, or if, as the dr. Pointed out, if it's the best strategy to do something like keep children home from school. Well, children don't come on their own. They usually have parents. If children are home, and the parents need to stay home, we thought this through. Do we understand what the impact would be in our region.

Oxman: A couple of other pieces of rationale behind these strategies is, first of all, vaccine. It's very unlikely, again where we're sitting in may 2006, very unlikely that vaccine for a pandemic or virus would be available, particularly early on in a pandemic. It show up six to nine months later, but having an adequate amount of vaccine as a control mechanism at the front end is very, very unlikely and therefore we wouldn't have that as a tool. Similarly for antiviral drugs, there are certain policy guidelines that the federal government has promulgated, which makes them most valuable for treatment rather than prevention. There's a limited supply and there are practical medical limitations to their use in terms of side effects with taking them for prolonged periods of time. So the bottom line is that in terms of vaccine and drugs, we can't depend on those magic bullets. The other thought behind the strategy is that there's going to be enormous media coverage. And we expect that that coverage would be continuous, uncensored, and for the most part accurate. That accurately gives us an opportunity for an effective intention. So our rationale again is based on using mass media for education, as well as small media and local community outreach.

Shirley: In our fifth thought or principle behind developing these strategies is that managing any kind of a pandemic influenza will require broad community involvement. So there will be a role across places in the community. Government will have to make extremely important decisions. Others schools, business, community leaders, will have very important roles. As an example, we'll call on them to perform input on the impacts and the acceptability of disease control options. Again, if we can talk to people about the issues that the doctor raised around what is the best practice in public health around disease control, have people understand what their options are and participate with us in deciding what's the appropriate level of intervention. And implementing specific actions within their own organizations. I talked a little bit about that in terms of business continuity. And influencing and promoting cooperation. We really feel that leaders across the community are going to have to speak with one voice, be able to be engaged in the dialogue, and just continue this theme of open, transparent communication about what the situation is and what our options are in any particular situation. A big part of this strategy is community engagement. And we're just going to quickly go over some of the things that we put in process and are implementing. We feel that the public health community has to have a consensus on what are the appropriate responses to any kind of a measure. By that I mean we have someone here from the

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state public health department. We've been working in collaboration with other county health departments, looking at what we feel is best given each of our -- you know, Oregon has such different circumstances in different counties, but what can we agree on is what we're going to go to once we have that first question asked of us. The medical and academic community has to have absolute input and we need to have an open dialogue between people, what themselves are the best strategies. And we've completed those first two parts of our -- of our community engagement plan. We are working with elected officials, giving them education and awareness, and asking for their input, ongoing, as demonstrated by today's briefing. Other leadership and community engagement will be ongoing throughout the summer. We're working specifically with communities that don't have access necessarily linguistically or for other socioeconomic reasons to mainstream sources of information and don't actually always have input, working with the community groups, the city's neighborhood, activities, working specifically with the asian, the latino, russian-speaking, and african american communities. And that will go through the summer. And we're also working on agreements and a framework for community-level decision making, so we will have -- these are the criteria and the rules. So people in the community can know beforehand, here's how decision -- here's the things that we'll be thinking about when we make a decision, so it won't be a mystery. How did you come to that conclusion, make that decision? We're hoping that all of that community outreach throughout the summer will help people become familiar with what those criteria are and how those decisions are being weighed and made. I'll ask for questions and discussions, but I want to thank mayor Potter and poem for giving us this opportunity to present this the city leaders.

Potter: Shawn, why don't you explain what the Portland office of emergency management is doing to coordinate your activities with them.

Graff: We have two streams parallel right now, one is the public education on prevention that we're working with county. Carrie from my office is heading up that effort, as well as ore bureaus, to make sure we go out with the consistent message that experts are telling us, that we're sending out one message. The other piece is the planning piece. We're working closely with the Multnomah county health department planners, going through the -- relooking at their current plan, improving upon it. As they do that, we're making sure that it meets the needs of the city of Portland, and that those things that are being asked of the city of Portland in that plan we can do, or we think are reasonable in making changes to it and adapting our bureau-specific plans to that plan on both -- on putting together a group with the fire, police, public works, water, and poem to try to look at that plan so as as a city come up with a consistent way that we attack this problem along with the county.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners?

Saltzman: So when do we see the strategy? I've heard a lot of talk about you're working on these things. When does the final product emerge?

Oxman: We have -- we have an existing public health department plan for implementation of these various activities. I think it's important to keep the strategies in mind as part of the all hazards approach. We're not going to know exactly what we're facing until we're facing it. And so what we -- what we're trying to do is develop general capacities for anticipated responses rather than just say, if this happens, we're going to do exactly that, because it never works out to be the way you plan it. So, for example, developing healthcare capacity in the hospitals, where we know we can move a certain number of people through, we know we can ramp up or ramp down from those numbers. Similarly with mass vaccination. Some of the work we've been doing with the city, for example, in talking actively with police bureau and fire bureau, I would think that probably within a couple of months we will have made some major changes in concepts of operation. So example with the fire bureau, they currently go on first response to essentially every 9-1-1 call. We anticipate that we would probably modify that kind of protocol substantially in the event of a pandemic and probably have fire, paramedics doing different roles more in terms of community

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education and community evaluation rather than doing the usual thing. Those are the kinds of detailed operation plans that I hope will be in place within a couple months.

Saltzman: What about protocols for employers, things like that? Ok, we have a pandemic, what do I as an employer do to encourage people, provide options for people? Do we have something that we can give employers?

Shirley: As poem pointed out we're not in this alone. We may be implementing it alone if anything happens, but we're tied in with state planning and federal planning. For instance, the feds -- particularly the centers for disease control -- have done a lot of this general research, this templates, that these are the things you need to think about. We are in the process -- I mean, when we went through the five strategies, I mean that kind of is our plan for now. One of them is to take this kind of template and meet with individual employers and meet with the business community through both their professional organizations, like the Portland business council, but we're also wanting to meet with particularly employers. We know that a number of them -- i'll give you the example of standard insurance. It has a great business recovery plan. You know, can we work with them, so that they can also be a leader, you know, with working with other companies. We need think about small and midsize businesses, what we can provide for them in terms of templates to fill in what is perfect in their situation, with their particular business.

Oxman: I would add that those need to be done at a substantial level of detail. For example, people throw out the idea, let's have people telecommute. That's a swell idea. The problem is when you do that, the internet becomes incredibly bogged down. The response time goes way up. Productivity goes way down. That has all kinds of economic and supply chain implications. So the planning needs to be done at the detailed institutional business level.

Saltzman: And what is the incubation period? You said people should contain themselves through the incubation period. What is that?

Oxman: The incubation period, time of exposure to illness is typically a couple of days. Can range from one to four days. So typically we would have people stay home roughly five days or so, or keep themselves isolated. And overwhelming that would be done on a voluntary basis. It seems to have worked very well with sars control. And, you know, I think people jump to the conclusion that we'd be moving to draconian, you know, enforced kinds of quarantine, and the reality is that people behave in a very sensible way when they're given the proper information.

Saltzman: Anything different for your restaurant inspections during a pandemic, your restaurant health inspection programs?

Shirley: No.

Saltzman: Procedures that employees would --

Shirley: Commissioner, we're looking more at a respiratory. So it be the same for -- restaurants would be considered with any category of close encounters, if you will, close encounters with public. So it would depend on what we were seeing in the disease. But our regular, you know, restaurant capacity, working with the restaurant association, you know, to make sure that for anything that is transmitted through a specifically -- an environment where there's, you know, food-borne illness we're still continuing that. And that's -- Portland has one of -- Multnomah county, I guess, the whole county has one of the best rates of food-borne illnesses in those kind of settings. Can I give a commercial, mayor Potter? We just received the national award that is given to one jurisdiction in the country, will be receiving it in july, in san antonio, at a national meeting, for the best restaurant food handler inspection program in the country.

Potter: Congratulations.

Saltzman: So just to follow up on that last point, say there was an outbreak in a small restaurant somewhere, would that restaurant have to be closed for a certain period of time to ensure that incubation period passes?

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Shirley: Probably not. It would depend on their staffing resources. It's not a food-borne illness, so the normal food-handling practices that are in place today are fully protective against influenza in terms of food-borne transmission. It's really a question I think of whether the business could keep operating absent a certain number of staff who we would pull off line and have them self-isolate. More a business decision.

*******:** Right, exactly.

Potter: Are there some standard procedures for how emergency personnel are deployed and staffed? I mean, obviously this will affect them as well, since they'll be in contact with the community. Does the federal government or the state have any recommended procedures for that?

Graff: Yeah. We're working with -- with the health experts to come up with a proper personal protection equipment, for instance when firefighters are going out as first responders, and we know there's a pandemic, what type of mask do they use, protocols for putting it on and taking it off. Those are issues as we work with police and fire on what their needs are, that we will go back to the state, federal, county experts and work with the recommendations, but it's tied in, one, with personal protective equipment, and two, with the bureau of continuity plans, that effort already ongoing to put together a continuity plans for what are you going to do when 50% of your work force is unavailable to show up for work. That's true in a pandemic, or earthquake, any other kind of disaster. We put those plans together and use the same plan for the same -- for the same response.

Shirley: And the federal government does provide -- has provided us, and it's constantly being updated, with a list of priority -- priority positions and professions in terms of an event, if you will, in a local community. So we would -- we would go by that, unless it was, you know, completely not reflective of the situation that we have here in Multnomah county. Again, much of this information actually answers your questions is available on the website. So if you or some of your staff want to give us feedback on some of it, that you feel isn't clear, need more input, we would be happy to receive that. That's basically why we're here.

Potter: Questions? Thank you folks very much. We appreciate the work you're doing. So it's so important. And we want to be as best prepared as we can. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Shirley: Thank you for your time.

Potter: Sue, please read the 10:15 a.m. Time certain.

Item 625.

Saltzman: Members of the council, cancer is an illness that often people don't want to talk about, but cancer has surpassed heart disease as the leading cause of death for people under age 85. Almost a half a million people a year die from cancer. Community organizations state that if we all live long enough, eventually everyone would develop some form of cancer. Cancer will affect all of us in some form, either as a cancer survivor or as the loved one of a cancer survivor. However, with recent improvements in treatment options and growing knowledge of the cancer disease, more people are surviving cancer and living longer with cancer as a chronic disease. This resolution before us today is to recognize and celebrate cancer survivors and their loved ones. It is also to bring awareness to cancer survivorship issues. Cancer survivors face a myriad of other issues in addition to cancer itself, including economic struggles, personal and relationship challenges, and physical challenges. It's important to remember that just because treatment is finished, the battle is not over. But there are organizations out there to help survivors overcome survivorship issues and to help advocate for survivors in order to help them live strong. Nationally the lance armstrong foundation works tirelessly to bring attention to cancer survivorship issues. As people are living longer with cancer and longer past cancer, we are continuing to learn about their needs and the issues that impact survivors. This resolution emphasizes the importance of aware misto cancer survivorship issues, but more importantly recognize and honor our many local cancer survivors and the organizations that have helped them livestrong. On this may 17, the lance armstrong foundation

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sponsored livestrong day, and it's just fortunate that we happen to have a council meeting on livestrong day. I'd like to call up the following panel to tell us more. The executive director of cancer care resources and three cancer survivors.

Potter: Thank you folks for being here. When you please, please state your name for the record. Anybody can begin.

Sue Frymark: I'm sue frymark, executive director of cancer care resources. And i'd like to begin by thanking all of you for taking the time to listen. And for you, commissioner Saltzman, and your staff, for really helping us recognize this day. Cancer care resources is a local community organization, nonprofit, that's goal is to really inform, educate and council cancer survivors and their families. Our staff consists of oncology nurses and social workers, and dieticians and councillors, even a fitness director. All these services are provided free. We know the burden of financial costs for people undergoing cancer treatment/recovery, so our volunteer board has felt strongly that we provide these without a barrier of financial need. Therefore we're appreciative of all the support we get from our community, because that's who's supporting these cancer survivors through us. We have found that not only during treatment are cancer survivors impacted, and I think we all are pretty aware of the issues of cancer treatment, but it's also after treatment. Many people start to feel abandoned, because now they're not going into the clinics as often as they were where their support was, so we've worked in this area of post-treatment, and that's with the lance armstrong foundation has generously awarding us a grant to these address these issues. It's a three-year grant. Only one of seven awarded nationally. So we're quite proud of that. And it is to specifically set up a program for folks as they finish their cancer treatment to help them and their families. For many, again, the impact continues through those initial years. We want to help them through that transition. The program we designed will then be also taken to other communities in Oregon after it's piloted in our -- in our community. Also, the lance armstrong foundation has made possible through us to develop a statewide listing of cancer resources that will be on our website. So we're in the process of gathering that information and upgrading the website so we can do that for our community. But really, I must say that as staff, we have this professional staff, and a lot of experience in cancer, but to be honest we have learned so much from the cancer survivors themselves. Our organization tries to focus our services around what they tell us are the needs of cancer survivors. And so I would like to really recognize those that are here with me today and their stories, because I think they can tell better than I can the issues that cancer survivors face. Chris?

Christine Aveni: Thank you. I'm kristina avini, a two-time breast cancer survivor. I've had had a bilateral mastectomy, reconstruction, chemotherapy and radiation, but i'm strong and healthy as i've ever been in my life and know how lucky and blessed I am. When first diagnosed with cancer, you figure out pretty quickly that you need a strong medical team of surgeons, oncologists and radiologists. As sue said, there's great focus and attention to your treatment. And they do whatever's necessary to eradicate the disease. What I wasn't prepared for was the emotional side that surfaced for me at the end of treatment. I felt like i'd been running a marathon distant at a sprint pace, and all of a sudden the road ended, and I was standing at the edge of a cliff and the ground below me was quite uncertain. And I was really surprised at these feelings. It wasn't at all what I expected. I thought when treatment was over, i'd just step back into my life the way it was before, but cancer doesn't work like that. And it was at that point my oncologist introduced me to cancer care resources. I was amazed when I stepped into their office for the first time and found a nonprofit office with such a high caliber staff whose whole reason for being was to support patients like me, families, caregivers, and work with medical professionals with the emotional dimension and different challenges of cancer. They are truly an incredible gift to the community here in the northwest. For me, one-on-one counseling was what I needed, and I started seeing susan headland, one of the counselors here today. I've seen her on a regular basis for the last almost four years. I

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was scared. After the second diagnosis, it was hard to know what I could trust. My life had a new normal, but I didn't know what that meant for me. So as I spent time with her, she's helped me figure it out. And for me, it's about making choices that enrich the quality of my life, which is really all about living strong. So what I do is I invest time in my relationship with my husband, with my family, my friends. I enjoy working hard at my job and realize that I really like what I do. I take time every day to exercise. I get involved in causes I believe in. And I take time for prayer in my spiritual life. Because when cancer strikes, it affects everybody in the family, the community of that individual. And survivorship issues are really varied as much as the individuals themselves.

And that's why livestrong programs and organizations like cancer care resources are so critical. So I really want to thank you, mayor Potter, the commission, council, for recognizing the importance of cancer survivorship and bringing forth this resolution. In closing, I just want to quote a quote I found at cancer care resources that for me sums what living strong is all about. She says, live with intention, walk to the edge, listen hard, practice wellness, play with abandon, laugh, choose with no regret, continue to learn, appreciate your friends, do what you love, live as if this is all there is. Thank you.

John Underhill: Thank you, mayor Potter, fellow council members. I'm John Underhill, cancer survivor who's been out of treatment for four years and seven days. Born and raised in north Portland for the past 32 years, I've been in the hotel/restaurant business. Last nine years I've been a general manager of Jake's restaurant. You know, I tell you, it never ceases to amaze me where my relationship with cancer will take me next. The sad truth is if you walked back to your office, you wouldn't get there without passing someone in your circle whose life has been touched by cancer. At the time of my discovery, I was 48 years old, embracing the normal hectic life of kids' schedules, staying connected with my wife and working. Then someone said to me I had cancer. My answer to the standard 100 cancer questions was, no, no, no never, meaning I had no family history, did not smoke, did not chew tobacco. I never felt the source of my cancer at the base of my tongue until after the biopsy. The cancer had spread to my lymph node system on the right side of my neck, thus creating the lump I found one Tuesday morning. When I first heard the words cancer directed toward me, I knew no one in the field of medicine and not much else about the disease other than you should definitely avoid getting it. Weeks later, I was surrounded by an immensely talented professionals who have dedicated their lives by assisting others. This is not something you can handle on your own. It takes a large support group to muster to get you through this journey. I'm a direct benefit of clinical trials. Three days prior to going in for a scheduled very aggressive surgery to remove my cancer, a clinical study had just come out which showed that I might benefit from a new approach. This equation was not offered just one year prior to my arrival. Clinical studies give cancer patients hope, hope for the future, and leading-edge tools for the battle we now face. The mission is very clear. Whatever it takes, you must find a way to go from cancer patient to that cherished position of cancer survivor. All this, who have been around this arena, realize there's no rhyme or reason why one person survives and another seemingly stronger person passes on quickly. Cancer is a great equalizer. Has zero kernal for your prelife -- concern for your prelife, not your education, wealth, social standing or your family needs. Cancer exists, and all that matters is whether you're free and clear of the disease or not. I do strongly believe that you can possibly impact your body's physical and mental condition, thus leaving you a stronger position with which to fight this battle. The Lance Armstrong Foundation drives this message home with conviction. And their support services are exceptional. On behalf of those like me who have experienced cancer and have been granted additional life, those who cancer has taken from us, those currently in treatment, we thank you for this resolution. This represents another solid building block on which the vast members of the cancer community can focus their efforts on minimizing, eventually eliminating cancer's impact on the patients, friends and family. Thank you.

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Fern Carness: Good morning. My name is fern curtis. I'm a 14-year cancer survivor. My breast cancer developed in my 30's, but wasn't diagnosed until around 41. My treatment consisted originally of a modified radical mastectomy and 12 rounds of chemotherapy. We do a little of this, you show me yours, i'll show you mine. [laughter] competitive thing. Locker room kind of stuff. *****: Common ground.

Carness: I think what's compelling about my story I had normal mammograms when I was 31, 32, 33, right on through. And when I had my normal mammogram on my birthday at 40, eight weeks later, when I showed up and said, I have this lump, everybody said, oh, don't worry, because your mammogram's normal, but I am a nurse. I'm a cardiovascular I mean c.u. Nurse, also have a master degree in public health and healthcare finance. And I said some unquotable comments about who was going to put a needle in where and when. And got myself a diagnosis that day. So that was very helpful, because it saved my life. I've spent a lot of time since then helping women articulate in the patient/physician encounter, because being able to tell a doctor something, communicate it well when you're naked is really difficult. Some of us negotiate well naked, but for many of us that was a long time ago. [laughter] back to the mammogram that failed me -- ka-ching, boom -- mammography saves a lot of lives, but in the younger population of breast cancer mammography is no longer the fabulous that it was, dense breasts, the kind everybody wants, I own a lingerie store, so forgiving me for having a lot of experience with great-looking breasts, are not very good mammography-wise. They're not good candidates. And I often wonder if we know the world is flat, why do we continue to use the same maps? We really need some new diagnostic tools. As a registered nurse working for over 20 years in a cardiac surgical area, and as a health educator, I am constantly amazed at how people cannot have a conversation with a physician. They speak medicalese. We speak fear. It makes for a difficult thing. When I got my diagnosis, after forcing the biopsy, my surgeon sweetly said, would you like a second opinion. I said, sir, you are the second opinion. My opinion counted here, and I was first. And so if we can teach women to begin to listen to their bodies, I think that would be helpful. Since my diagnosis in 1992, I have lived strong, even before lance was behind the whole deal. And in fact, the city council has once awarded me a medal of valor, because I was on the dragon boat team that rescue the men who jumped off the ross island bridge many years ago. As a founding member of pink phoenix, I wanted to remind you that we are the first united states dragon boat team made up of all breast cancer survivors, celebrating our tenth year, which to me is amazing that you could find 100 women who have breast cancer and will get up at 5:00 in the morning to go down and get in the water when it's raining. I find that actually astounding. Currently i'm living with stage four metastatic disease. That means my breast cancer, which wouldn't kill me if it stayed in my breast, even with chemo, surgeries, has not stayed in my breast. It's in my lungs, in multiple places, in much of the bone through my rib cage, through my spine, and in the soft tissue surrounding those areas. I will die from this. Maybe not this week. Soon is measured in days, weeks, months. However I did fail all my last blood tests, as well as I studied for them, I seem not to be able to get those numbers right. But my cancer is manageable. And if you were in the 1960, you thought drugs were good then, you should see how they are now, because we have great stuff. And the population of people living with metastatic terminal breast cancer, or cancers in general, is expanding. And it's a limbo land, because am I living while I know i'm dying or am I dying and in the meantime I need to live. So it's a conundrum that I live with every single day. I own a lingerie store, and I don't come to that because i'm a breast cancer survivor. That's really a result of my educational background. We have reimbursement disparities in Oregon compared to other states. A mastectomy breast form paid through medicare here is paid more 300 miles south, and yet the suppliers charge everybody the same. The women have to pay the upgrade difference. We have just a need here for reliable monitoring tools. I would like to have known three years ago how I could have known that my breast cancer was already running around in my body, and yet it wasn't until, you know, the cough,

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the pain, all those blatant symptoms came up. It would have been nice to have had when it was discreet in some way and possibly more treatable. We also need more trained support people. The wonderful people we have at cancer care resources, and many other institutions within the community, are not enough. We need more social workers. We need more nurses. We need people

honda, because in terms of oncology, you can't get bad care in this city. There's not a bad oncologist around, but the offices need to run more smoothly, the patients need more access to people calling them back, getting that information. And we need a single point of contact. Where can I send somebody who comes in my shop and says I just found a lump. There's so much to do. So while I look healthy, and I feel pretty darn good, and competing in the rose festival in a couple of weekends, y'all come down and watch us win again, get used to this. This is the face of metastatic cancer, and we're here to stay. There are a whole bunch of us, and we vote. [laughter]

Frymark: I think you can tell from the stories that they tell it better than we all can. And I also would like to reiterate, though, as people are living longer, as these three, there are issues that the public policy may be able to address in the future, employers will be able to address better. So the lance armstrong foundation is also supporting an effort we'll do in two years in holding a conference for decision-makers in Oregon, to better understand what those issues are, and what possibly could be done for our community to support cancer survivors and the many more to come.

We thank you for your time and your interest in this important topic.

Potter: Thanks. Thank you all very much. Thank you for being there to share that with us today. That meant a lot. And all of you are my new found heroes. And I appreciate your words of wisdom, because I think it sort of puts life in a better perspective for all of us. So thank you all. Commissioner, did you want to close with something?

Saltzman: Are we going to have roll call?

Parsons: We should take a vote on the report.

Potter: Ok. Please call the vote.

Leonard: That was very moving. And it just seems like lately this has been an issue that has been prominent for a lot of us just this past weekend a person many of us worked closely with, cornelia murphy, 40 years old, many full of life, a woman who had endless energy, just six weeks ago was diagnosed with ovarian cancer and passed away on saturday. Just an unbelievable loss due to this disease. And then, of course, yesterday the president of the firefighters union also a childhood friend of mine, jack finders, underwent surgery for lung cancer. So I just wonder sometimes if we just testified said, if we can teach men and women to recognize signs earlier, is there a chance that we could find these diseases earlier and increase the survivorship. And so it's -- it's appreciated by me that we had this discussion today to raise this awareness to get people to think and recognize what their bodies are telling them. So I too appreciate it very much, this compelling testimony today. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank cancer care resources and the survivors who shared their stories with us. It is very moving. And as you know, our meetings are broadcast on public tv, and I think other people will listen and take words of encouragement from the stories each one has told us. I think your point, though, that people are surviving cancer these days, there is life after treatment, and we need better -- we need to better figure out what that life after treatment means, for the family, the individual, and the community around that individual. And I think awareness is a key to that. And so it's a great thing that we could introduce this resolution on livestrong day to recognize the good work going on, and to really cheer on the survivors out there. Aye.

Sten: Well, I appreciate commissioner Saltzman bringing this forward. I appreciate the tenacity and the courage of each of you to come forward and talk about your story. I mean, i'm not an epidemiologist, but I feel cancer is reaching epidemic proportions in this community, and we have to look at everything from treatment to causes, changing things. We passed a resolution last week supporting getting all chemicals out of our park system. I think these are the kind of things we have

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to look at. On a personal note, I lost my father last year to cancer, and he was a marathon runner diagnosed in may and died in august. So, yeah, from stomach cancer. So it does happen very quickly and without warning. And so anything I can do to be of help, I want to thank you for what you're doing. It's very impressive. Aye.

Potter: First of all, thank you commissioner Saltzman for bringing this resolution forward. Thank you, folks, for testifying. I hope that as people watch this on the closed tv in their homes, that they take a minute to think about the possibilities and perhaps call a doctor for an appointment maybe they haven't had for a number of years. Whatever it takes, I think, to begin to reduce the incidence of cancer and to increase the survivability of it. So thank you folks for being here. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] please read the 10:30 time certain.

Item 626.

Parsons: Item 626. We do have commissioner Adams on the line.

Potter: Commissioner Adams? Is commissioner Adams online?

Adams: I am on line.

Potter: Commissioner Adams, you'll have to talk completely in french today, so that's the only condition for you being here. [talking french]

Potter: I think he just used up his french language.

Adams: Absolutely all of it.

Potter: We're here to convene the council as a budget committee. And I will open with a hearing to discuss the possibility of the uses of our state revenue sharing. I read this statement into the record.

This hearing is being held by the city council of Portland, Oregon, in compliance with the provisions of the state revenue sharing regulations, o.r.s. 221.770. It is to allow citizens to comment on the possible use of these funds in conjunction with the annual budget process. As proposed for council adoption, f.y. 2006-2007 budget anticipates receipts totaling \$4,372,254 from state revenue sharing. It is proposed this revenue be allocated in equal parts to support fire prevention and police patrol services. Sue, do we have a sign-up sheet on this particular part of the budget?

Parsons: No.

Potter: This is revenue sharing. Ok. Then my notes here say that i'm supposed to close the budget meeting to discuss the possible uses of the state revenue sharing.

Jennifer Sims, Financial Planning Manager: First I think you ask if anyone is -- here wishes to testify on this subject.

Potter: Ok, yes. Is there anyone here in this room that wishes to testify on this subject?

Leonard: So i'm clear, we're not closing the opportunity to have a work session on the budget?

Potter: No. This is strictly on revenue sharing.

Leonard: Got you.

Potter: Ok. F.p.d. will present a summary of the changes --

Nancy Hartline, Financial Planning Department: Mr. Mayor, now you want to close the hearing.

Potter: Ok. I will close the hearing on the possible uses of state revenue sharing. Now we will discuss summary of the changes that the budget committee may wish to incorporate into the approved budget as presented may 12.

Sims: Thank you, mr. Mayor, commissioners. Jennifer sims, financial planning. This morning I will be speaking from the memo that was just distributed to you dated may 16 regarding approval of the budget. I assume you all have that. I 'll be reviewing the recommending programmatic and technical changes to the proposed budget, and also reviewing a few recommended changes to budget notes. Before I begin with that, i'd like to give you a quick update on our financial outlook for the general fund. We are pleased to report that the economic recovery continues. And as of accounting period 10, it does appear that our business license revenue is up about \$2.7 million over

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that which is budgeted in the proposed budget. Also, a preliminary look at accounting period 11 appears to support that revenue material-wise by year end. But, of course, I must advise you that these are only estimates. And they could be influenced by year end spending. We do have two more accounting periods still to go to reach year end. And so while I wanted to be sure that as you were considering the approved budget, that you're aware that we're seeing those revenues coming in. My initial recommendation would be to wait until the fall bond to commit to any of those funds, to be sure they actually come in. If the council chooses to spend those as part of the approved or adopted budget, that you might consider earmarking those, and then proceed with spending them when they actually materialize. Of course, a budget's an estimate all the way around, but when we see new revenues coming in at year end, we want to make sure they appear before you're getting committed with them. So moving on to the details of this attachment, I won't -- this is actually somewhat revised from what was distributed as a draft last week. So I want to particularly mention those things, but just to -- for the benefit of the audience, the public watching, I want to just highlight a few things in this memo, starting on attachment b, page one. The first couple of items here are for the clean river rewards program authorizing six f.t.e. With no appropriation change to BES and BDS. We also have funding provided through these programmatic changes for the bureau innovation project on cross-bureau permitting and support for major projects. This includes staffing for bureau of environmental services and transportation to support that work for four f.t.e. Water already budgeted for this effort. This is aimed at improving our coordination and permitting and providing major projects more support. And those will be funded with i.a. And permit revenues. Pdot you'll see in this attachment has quite a few changes they're bringing forward. In fact, it's for a total increase of \$8.5 million. And \$31.9f.t.e. First of all, none of this is funded with general transportation revenue. It all is covered with interagencies, grants, permit revenue, l.i.d., and fund balance. The largest portion of this is a repayment of a cash flow loan to b.e.s. for \$6.1 million. The rest of it is i.a.'s and additional work to be funded from the urban environmental services and water, and the good news in that is that at least 12 of those positions are funded through i.a.'s are ones that are part of helping us not to have any layoffs in the reductions we're making in transportation. The next item i'd like to highlight is on the golf fund. We are proposing to replace five full-time f.t.e.'s with seasonals, 15 seasonal workers, and that is actually in the proposed budget. We wanted to make clear that we're reducing five permanent positions. Another item in parks is a new position for better managing the capital improvement projects, funded through an overhead allocation within parks applied to all their capital projects. Getting close to the end of this part. Water has an increased bond sale of about \$14.8 million that would be added for the approved budget. And the purpose of this would be to help pay for water's share of -- part of the share of the mall project, transportation, doing less cash financing, because of reduced revenues to water, and for added maintenance and fleet costs. And later in this list, you'll see an increased fleet i.a. Finally, for the couple of new items that i'd like to highlight, we have, for fire, and these are in italics on page five of the handout, attachment b, adding four limited term firefighter positions that would be partially funded by one-time general fund revenues, and the balance from fpd&r.

Leonard: Where are you?

Sims: Page b. So adding four limited term firefighter positions with permanent restrictions. The salary that is paid 75% from fpd&r. And then also for -- in order to open station 27, it is proposed that we reduce apparatus replacement and materials and services to -- to fund that. That would fund 12 positions to --

Leonard: Where is that language at?

Potter: Bottom of the page.

Sims: Same page, page five. So this would provide for 12 f.t.e. To open the station in july rather than as it appears in the proposed budget to open in january. And then the last item under the programmatic changes is on page six. And this is to provide six new positions to staff up the -- the

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Portland office of emergency management. And this would be done with one-time general funds, but there's also a budget note indicating the mayor's intent to move those in 2007-2008 to ongoing general fund support. And the portion of those will ultimately end up being as POEM is, partially an overhead allocated cost. I'll move on to the technical changes. Any questions before I do that? The technical changes are shown in attachment c. The nature of the technical changes is we don't feel, as we presented here, that there are really any programmatic impacts. So I thought I'd just highlight the kinds of things that these include. It includes reflecting where fund balance estimates have been refined and are higher, where we have refinements in our capital project planning, and there may be changes between categories of spending that are not increased. Where we're moving costs from one year to another. And in that case we're doing that for the -- the e.b.s. project, the computer -- or new financial management computer system. The repayment of loans, extensions of grants. That kind of thing. So -- and then one other thing I wanted to mention there's for the general fund, we're moving from the reserve, \$1.2 million for watershed, and renewable energy, economic development, to general fund contingency. The mayor has earmarked those for those efforts when plans are more specific of how those monies would be spent. And we wanted to have them in contingency so they'd be more readily available.

Saltzman: Where is that one?

Sims: That's under the technical amendments on page one. It's about the fifth item down. So these are all things --

Saltzman: Are we still on attachment d?

Sims: Attachment c. Those are the nature of the -- the technical adjustments. And then finally I'd like to mention the budget notes, which are actually attachment e. Attachment d shows all of the numeric details for each of the funds and for the detail in the general fund for the appropriation units. So attachment e has italics for changes compared to what you saw last week, but just to highlight those changes, the first item is a budget note related to the permanent restriction positions, and this just is an addition to that budget note to have the bureau report on results achieved with those four positions that are proposed for funding. That's on page one. Then I would just note on page three, we added one word under bureau of housing and community development, noting that the funds should be considered a bridge to a coordinated plan. This is related to the one-time funds that have been provided there. On page five, attachment e, under office of the mayor, there are two areas that are being funded in a fashion the mayor wants to indicate his intent to change in 2007-2008. The first is in the bureau of planning, there are a couple of positions related to a central city planning that are being funded by p.d.c.. And this note is to indicate the mayor's intent to convert those to general fund discretionary in the next year. And also as previously mentioned the six positions that are added in the approved budget for poem, that those would be changed to general fund ongoing the following year. Under racc -- This has been edited quite a bit. The purpose of this is to -- there's \$300,000 new funding added to r.a.c.c. In the current year -- I mean for 2006-2007. And the purpose behind that is being made clear by this budget note. And that includes that the council will not consider separate requests from individual arts and culture organizations, and instead assign that responsibility to r.a.c.c., using this funding. And then that they include citizens in crafting the guidelines and selecting recipients, and they provide a report to council -- oh, no. [dial tone; Commissioner Adams disconnected.]

Sims: Can you hear me now?

Potter: Commissioner Adams, are you there?

Sims: I don't hear him.

Potter: Commissioner Adams, are you back with us?

Adams: I'm back.

Potter: Did you lose the information we've been discussing?

Adams: The last I heard was that no individual will be considered --

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Potter: Yes.

Sims: Ok. That's where we were. The final major change on that particular budget note is that the r.a.c.c. Will report to council open the year-to-year needs of arts and culture, nonprofits, and identify additional funding sources, beyond city resources, for supporting them. That is the end of my report on changes to the proposed budget. I will turn this back over to the mayor on the point number five.

Adams: I have a question to follow up.

Potter: Please go ahead, commissioner.

Adams: You mentioned that having an investment -- i'm sorry. The watershed investment fund, a couple of other items, were removed to their contingency fund.

Sims: Yes. That is part of the monies that the mayor had indicated as a set aside, but with earmarks, and they were in the proposed budget as the general reserve. And we wanted to make them more easily accessible by putting them in the general fund contingency.

Adams: Ok. They would or would not be subject to the rules of tapping contingencies?

Sims: They would require council action to move.

Adams: Ok. And then the budget notes on r.a.c.c., the last part of it I couldn't hear you, you trailed off.

Sims: I'll read that last sentence. R.a.c.c. Shall also develop a report to council on the year-to-year needs of our arts and culture nonprofits, and identify options beyond existing city resources for supporting them.

Adams: Ok, thanks.

Potter: Ok. Are there questions of jennifer?

Saltzman: I don't know if this is for jennifer, per se, but what is the current status of station 27 and its opening date?

Sims: In terms of how ready is it to open?

Saltzman: Right.

Sten: It's projected july.

Saltzman: So july and it's on schedule in.

Sten: Yeah. I mean, it's almost done, because it's may. So if there's any delay, it's not going to be a lot, you know.

Potter: Further questions? Thank you. The Budget Committee will consider changes to incorporate into the approved budget as presented by f.p.d.

Leonard: I have three separate amendments, and I think it would make sense to propose them one at a time.

Potter: Ok. Please proceed.

Leonard: The first amendment --

Nancy Hartline, Financial Planning Department: Excuse me, mayor.

Potter: Yes?

Hartline: Commissioner, excuse me. I believe we need to first have a motion to approve the budget as amended. And then when council discusses that after the motion, then the individual amendments are brought forward.

Potter: Before we vote?

Hartline: Yes.

Saltzman: Do we take public testimony at some point?

Sims: You can do so at any point.

Sten: So move to adopt the budget as amended.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: We will now consider -- do we have to vote on that?

Sims: No.

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Potter: We vote on the end have. This is just a motion, and we hold it open until all of the amendments have been considered.

Leonard: I move to amend the motion to adopt the budget. I'll read the amendment and then get the second. I think the appropriate place -- i'm going by the handout and not the -- what's in the book because the page numbers have changed a little bit. I don't want to confuse anybody. So according to the handout, i'd be amending attachment b, which --

Potter: B as in boy?

Leonard: Correct. B as in banana. Attachment b, page five at the bottom of the page, under the heading, Portland fire and rescue. And I had this in writing for the city attorney. My motion would be to delete the first sentence that says, reduce funding to allow station 27 to open in July 2006. With the following language, directly 492,000 in one-time funds to the Portland fire bureau for the purpose of incurring emergency services by opening fire station 27 on July 1, 2006. Second sentence, 492,000 shall be directed from the mayor's proposed contingency to fund this initiative.

Sten: Second.

Potter: Do we vote on these individually, is that the idea?

Leonard: I think so.

*******:** Yes.

Potter: Call the vote.

Saltzman: Are we taking testimony at any point?

Potter: Commissioner Adams, I think we need to get -- shall we do that, then, go through the different amendments? I think that's better. Then have the testimony all at once rather than each taking each amendment.

Leonard: Ok.

Potter: That the first amendment.

Leonard: Second amendment is -- i'll refer you to attachment e, which is the budget notes, page three. I think that's the same page number, whether you're in the book or in the handout. Page three of attachment e under the heading of office of sustainable development. Is everybody there? Ok. Under the heading, economic development, I move to replace the existing language with the following, o.s.d. is charged with developing an economic development program designed to attract and develop local and regional economic activity related to renewable energy and renewable energy technologies. O.s.d. is authorized to utilize up to \$735,000 that has been reserved for this effort, and will present their progress to the city council by November 1, 2006.

Sten: Second.

Saltzman: You removed the Portland Development Commission?

Leonard: The last amendment, i'm not sure, because i'll have to staff help with me this for the appropriate place, I think it's attachment d, but i'll read the amendment. It's an amendment to the proposed budget. So it would go to the appropriate place in the budget. Amend the mayor's proposed budget to direct a total of \$500,000 in one-time funds to the bureau of environmental services for the purpose of funding the brownfield investment fund to advance our efforts to clean and redevelopment brownfield sites in Portland, period. \$500,000 shall be directed from the mayor's proposed contingency to fund this initiative.

Sten: Second.

Leonard: That's it. And I have copies. I changed them a little bit.

Sims: In response to commissioner Leonard's request for staff help, i'd like to ask the council -- i'd like to point out that there are two different possible sources for what would be one-time general fund discretionary revenue. We've received two proposals to draw from the contingency.

Leonard: Uh-huh.

Sims: That is generally held for actions that come up during course of the year, contingent actions.

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Leonard: How would we identify the extra one-time dollars that --

Sims: I assumed that's what you were looking for. That money is in the reserve fund.

Leonard: I should consider that a friendly amendment to replace the language that I used contingency with reserve fund.

Sims: Ok. And the concern, reason I raise this issue, is that the contingency needs to be retained at some working level so that during the course of the year we have funds, if we have a contingent requirement. That's all.

Leonard: I was just trying to get to the --

Sims: Your intent was to look for the one-time funds that the mayor was holding as --

Leonard: And the extra we identified yesterday in the accounting periods.

Potter: Is that understood by you folks? Ok. Do we have a sign-up sheet on the first set of amendments and then, since these are new amendments, we will ask if anybody in the chamber wishes to speak to these three amendments as proposed by commissioner Leonard.

Saltzman: Maybe I should get my amendment on the table now, too. I would propose to modify the brownfield expenditure to \$300,000 and add \$200,000 of that for the cleveland high school community field project. So i'll be offering that amendment as well.

Potter: Second that.

Leonard: I wonder if it would be helpful to call the roll call on that particular issue now, because we have two distinct policies. We should get one out in front for the public to testify on.

Saltzman: To modify the brownfields amendment to reduce it from \$500,000 to \$300,000, and place the remaining \$200,000 for the cleveland high community field project.

Potter: So read the first amendment that commissioner Leonard said. We'll vote on that. Then we'll vote --

Leonard: I suggest we vote on dan's first, since you've amended the amendment, which dispose of that. If that fails, we'll revert back to the amendment language.

Saltzman: I'd like to have some testimony.

Potter: Are there people who wish to speak to that?

*******:** Good morning.

Potter: Good morning.

Carmel Bender: I've shared with you about this several times, but I want to give a recap of why this request was brought to you in the first place. I'll talk about it in more broader terms. I imagine you're familiar with some of the new numbers, population projections for metro, that the 2040 growth projections were underestimated. We're coming to terms with the fact that Portland is going to continue to increase in density. At the same time our public schools are going to -- student populations are going to decline somewhat. But in order to meet the needs of the increased population we need to maximize the public resources we have available. Recreational infrastructure is key to maintaining the livability that Portland is famous for. So this project plays directly into that, because the cleveland field is right in the heart of southeast Portland on powell. Highly visible. Highly used. And grossly under-utilized because of the condition it's in. That's why we brought it forward. The community -- you know, it's a grassroots effort that has brought this project forward. Community volunteers putting it together, getting volunteers to draft the plans, put together a fundraising plan, and, you know, we've acquired over a half million dollars in private funding on top of that we just got word that we're receiving \$150,000 challenge grant from the maybel clark macdonald fund. So we brought this project to the point of viability, through thousands of volunteer hours, outreach to alumni and businesses and foundations, and now we're asking the city to step in and partner with us, because there's a direct benefit to the city. We're asking the city to step in at a 10% level. This is a big project, but it will serve so many. Not only in that direct -- in the inner southeast community, but we'll have an impact throughout the city, because for every -- every game that's played on that field, that frees up, you know, time at delta

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park. I know this has been pointed out before, but it's the only public track with a 10-square-mile radius or area. And there's no synthetic turf field on the east side, other than delta park. So the need is so great. And, you know, it's only going to get more expensive to do it. We know we'll have to upgrade the facilities we have available to meet the population demands, but -- so that's why it's important to get this project done. I wanted to share a little bit different perspective from user groups, because it's -- you know, the -- we have -- the city has amazing programming for youth and adults to keep them active and healthy, but all the great programming can't succeed without the facilities to serve them. The organizer for southeast soccer wasn't able to be here today, but she shared with me a current frustration she's having. That program reaches out to underserved populations. Currently they're working with somalia immigrants. She has scholarships for them, but can't find a field for them to palestine. Transportation is a critical issue, and they can't get to delta park. The cleveland field's going to be reseeded this summer and not available. So this is a good example of how the community is not being served in the best way. I have here with me kent roberts, a board member of the Oregon chapter of the u.s. Lacrosse association, which is -- and he can talk about, you know, the challenges his group is facing.

Kent Roberts: Thank you, mayor Potter and commissioners. I'm kent roberts. As a board member of u.s. Lacrosse, I picked girls youth lacrosse as my area to try to promote and increase. My wife and I started the first youth team in Oregon at west sylvan middle school in 2002, and in the past three years there's been an increase from one to 25 girls lacrosse youth teams that play in the spring in the city. The main impediment we run into has been field availability, particularly in our efforts to promote the sport on Portland's east side. We've been successful in the grant area, because they were able to share fields with some schools. We've been unsuccessful, until very reasonable, when cleveland was able to come and use the school field there, but we have no fields that have regular access for the youth teams that are chomping at the bit to start up based on the comments and inquiries that we get. And this type of activity, this type of support that the city is being asked to give to this community project converts a school field to a true community asset. And you can see that anytime you look at an all-purpose turf field in the dead of winter when most of the other fields are not in play because of condition or because of justifiably the part of the school officials keeping them out of play to preserve their condition. Go look at the youth, adult games, adult lacrosse clubs. You'd greatly expand the use and convert a school asset into a true broad-based community asset. It's a wonderful way for the city to support local community access to public resources. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you folks. Is there anybody else to testify on this?

Leonard: Mayor Potter, I think commissioner Saltzman's proposal is compelling, that we are a community that defaults to assisting our infrastructure and our schools as much as we can. You know, i've been in one elective office or another for 13 years. We're in a very unique period right now where we do have some resources that we should be very grateful for, for the health of our economy and our city. I'm not comfortable slicing the baby down the middle and trying to decide whether to clean up polluted lands or give money to cleveland. I do know that cleveland has a -- has an interest that is matched by wilson high school. They have a similar project that they're working on there. Therefore, i'm going to move to amend commissioner Saltzman's amendment that will say that both cleveland and wilson high school will receive up to \$150,000 each for the projects that were just described here to come out of the reserve as well.

Adams: How much was that, randy?

Leonard: 150 each. And it amends the -- the intent is to amend commissioner Saltzman's amendment so it does not come out of the brownfields dollars.

Adams: I can support that.

Saltzman: Let me speak to the rationale of my amendment.

Leonard: Is that a second?

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Adams: Second.

Saltzman: First of all, I believe Wilson High School has completed their fundraising, and no longer needs money from us, and they were requesting \$15,000, not 150.

Leonard: This says up to 150 for each.

Saltzman: Yeah. The reason I'm offering it out of the brownfields amount is twofold. One is I want to protect the city's reserves in our proposed budget. Two is I am very dubious about the wisdom of this brownfields program. The best thing to clean up brownfields is somebody that wants to buy a piece of property and redevelop it. And then they handle the cleanup. As far as I can tell, our program doesn't do any of that. We don't know where the money's going. It's not a lot of money to clean up anything. Whether it's \$500,000 or \$300,000, when you're talking about cleaning up polluted land that --

Leonard: With all due respect, that's not the amendment right now. The amendment is --

Saltzman: I want to get my rationale as to why --

Leonard: You'll have a chance to vote on that amendment.

Saltzman: I think we should reduce the amount so we have a more manageable amount of money and actually see the properties that are proposed to be cleaned up. Right now we don't know where those properties are. Is anybody proposing to buy those properties and redevelop them? It just seems like we're putting ourselves in the business where we don't belong, and that is really the redevelopment of property that is driven largely by the interests of the private sector. You know, this -- you know, it sounds good, but I don't see any real thing to it frankly. I don't see any meat.

Adams: Mayor, is now the time you want to have a free-flowing discussion --

Leonard: I'm trying to make a point. Dan's point is relevant if this amendment fails.

Saltzman: That's why I'm speaking as to why I'd be voting against your amendment, why I feel the \$200,000 -- better to have brownfields at \$300,000 under our scrutiny and to take \$200,000 and put it into the Cleveland community field project. Wilson High School doesn't need any money and support our budget reserves.

Leonard: That's quite different than what they communicated to me.

Saltzman: It is recent. It is recent.

Potter: Sue, would you please call the roll on the amendment to the amendment?

Leonard: Yes.

Potter: Ok. And could you please read the amendment so we know what we're voting on.

Parsons: I think I'd rather let the city attorney's office take that one.

Leonard: You can restate it. [inaudible]

Adams: I cannot hear the city attorney.

Ben Walters Sr. Deputy City Attorney: The motion that is on the table at this point in time is commissioner Leonard's motion. It's been called for a vote. And it's for \$150,000 -- up to \$150,000 to be made available out of reserve for Cleveland and Wilson High Schools each.

Leonard: Correct.

Walters: \$150,000 each for field improvements.

Leonard: Correct.

Walters: That money to come out of --

Leonard: Reserves.

Walters: Well, out of reserve. And then to -- as to the brownfield, that is uncertain. No changes in the brownfield at all, then?

Leonard: No. This is an amendment to replace commissioner Saltzman's amendment. So I don't speak --

Walters: Replace it altogether?

Saltzman: I'm still offering an amendment on that brownfields.

*******:** Yes.

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Leonard: This amendment that i've made is on the floor.

Walters: It's been called for a vote.

Leonard: Yes.

Potter: Call the roll.

Adams: This is on randy's amendment, right?

Leonard: Yes.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye.

Saltzman: Well, as I said a minute ago, I no longer believe wilson high school needs the money. I think it's more prudent for us as a city council to offer it within the mode of protecting our reserves and not sort of dribbling them out. As I said, the brownfields program is not well thought out, and so I think it's best to split the baby and take -- start the brownfields with \$300,000 and direct \$200,000 to cleveland high school. I'll be voting no on this.

Sten: I'll give my full rationale as we go along, but briefly the overall budget is terrific, I mean i'm in full support of the work the communities did, and very appreciative what OMF and the team did to get us here. Now that we're at the end. I disagree with commissioner Saltzman. Nothing is more important than keeping with the reserves. The city has a policy to keep at least 10% of the reserves.

The money we're talking about is a contingency above and beyond the reserves. Not the reserves. And so if this were coming out of the reserves, I would feel commissioner Saltzman is right, but I feel that's inaccurate. Aye.

Potter: Aye. Now back to the other that was -- the first amendment that --

Leonard: This displaces commissioner Saltzman's amendment, it passed, because I amended his amendment, so his amendment is off the table.

Potter: Did you wish to make any other amendments?

Saltzman: I guess not.

Leonard: Then I think we go back to the -- the three amendments I made that we have not voted on yet.

Walters: Commissioner Leonard, a point of order. You had made a motion for \$200,000 to be taken out of the brownfields and put into --

Leonard: No. That was dan Saltzman's amendment that I amended.

Walters: Right. I'm sorry. You're right.

Leonard: Yeah. How do we proceed from here?

Potter: Is there people in this room who wish to comment on one of the three amendments?

[inaudible] is it one of the three amendments? Is there anybody here who wishes to speak to one of those three amendments. Please call the roll.

Leonard: Are we voting one at a time or in block?

Potter: One at a time.

Leonard: This is on the fire station.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** No.

Sten: Well, as a fire commissioner, I think it's critical that we open station 27 as soon as it's ready in july. It's currently for some types of emergencies, a 14-minute response time to that part of Portland. And we've promised to open the station when it's built and the voters paid for it. I think we have to -- we really need to do this. I do not want to be in a position that we don't respond because we had a station sitting idle. I do appreciate the work of OMF and the Mayor's office to come up with some alternative strategies to fund it other than pulling it out of the contingency fund.

My concern is that all of those really are cuts to the fire bureau, and while I understand that argument, I don't think that's in fitting with what was the spirit, if not the binding agreement with the voters when they passed the bond measure, which was if they paid for the stations we would pay to run them. So I think this fits. We'll be working, you know, as the forecast comes in, other pieces, to look at the next round of priorities, including getting the mayor's contingency fund back

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up, but right now I think that public safety through opening fire station 27 without additional cuts to public safety is my clear priority. So of course I vote aye.

Potter: Since I recommended the other, and I understand we're -- where commissioner Sten is coming from, and there's no hard feelings, but I felt that the other was a more appropriate way to handle it. So i'm going to vote nay. And it passes. [gavel pounded]

Leonard: Amendment two is the office of sustainability, renewable energy initiative.

Potter: Before we vote on that, I want to clarify the purpose for taking the Portland development commission out?

Leonard: Commissioner Sten and I had a -- as you know, mayor Potter, a budget hearing, and we gave both -- and we had within our responsibilities both the office of sustainable development and the Portland development commission. We gave both of them the same opportunity to prepare a presentation to come back to us with how they would spend up to \$1 million specifically with the idea by developing alternative energy sources within the city, and specifically we were really focused on biodiesel and [inaudible from audience]-- i'm sorry? Well, not salmon. Methyl alcohol. And frankly the -- the Portland development commission, though they had some days to prepare, offered nothing in writing, and gave us no specifics. It was to be cautious, a disappointing response to commissioner Sten's and my request. The office of sustainability, on the other hand, the director came in with a detailed proposal, and very specific ideas on how we would develop partnerships in eastern Oregon farmers, cooperatives in eastern Oregon, to develop an economic relationship, whereby they might grow canola, then converted into biodiesel by local entrepreneurs. Actually had a plan to do that. Obviously I want p.d.c. and o.s.d. to work together. We don't have to put that in writing to do that, but on the other hand I want to make it clear that I don't want them to have any control over this money, because it became painfully obvious and -- I don't want to speak for commissioner Sten, but I think he shares some of my concern -- it became painfully obvious to us that they didn't get the proposal we were laying out to them, and o.s.d. did, and we'd like to reward what we consider to be good proactive behavior on the part of our bureaus, and to commissioner Saltzman's credit, he has, as far as commissioner Sten and I are concerned, one of the most dynamic bureaus in terms of these kinds of ideas in the city. And we were just -- we were just very impressed. I'm just deeply concerned -- you know, you're asking me the question, so I feel compelled to answer it. I'm deeply concerned with the direction of the p.d.c. in general, but on this topic --

Potter: Would you be open to a friendly amendment, to have office of sustainable development direct the program, but require the Portland development commission to develop a work plan in conjunction with them.

Leonard: As long it's clear the money stays with o.s.d., they're the governing entity that decides --

Potter: That's fine, but by making it part of public policy, it then makes it a requirement of the Portland development commission to carry it out.

Leonard: It does, mayor?

Potter: I think they have resources that are not available to us.

Leonard: You bet. I'm happy to accept that as a friendly amendment.

Potter: Do people have the wording on that? Just to incorporate p.d.c., the monies will be under the control and direction of office of sustainable development, but we're requiring Portland development commission to participate in this program through the development of work plans, strategies, and resources to help carry it out.

Leonard: Let me make it clear, using their own resources, their existing resources.

Potter: Well, I would assume that would be the case, since the other money is under that --

Leonard: I just want to make that clear, if you don't mind.

Potter: I think we just had the intent announced.

Leonard: Ok, great, thanks. I'm fine with that amendment.

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Potter: Do we have to get a second on the amendment?

Leonard: I think a friendly amendment, the author of the amendment can accept that. I'm the author of the amendment.

Potter: Ok.

Leonard: Thank you. So we vote.

Potter: Need to hear public testimony.

Potter: Ok, hearing no requests, please caught roll.

Adams: Aye.

Leonard: This is -- there isn't a lot that -- that inspires me in budgeting. It's a very mundane process, but it's the most important thing that we do as elected officials, is prepare a budget. The mayor and I don't -- want anybody to be confused about, are lockstep, and if you don't believe me go out and look at what he drives, lockstep in developing alternative fuels, and seizing this point in time in world history to do something different. I'm excited about what I saw o.s.d. and susan anderson show us they were prepared to do this money, and Portlanders should be excited. This is going to be not just an innovative idea, it is going to be fun. The best way to heal the urban/rural split is with cold, hard cash. And if we're going to eastern Oregon, working with farmers, who are struggling as it is to develop a crop, a sustainable crop that grows year after year that we buy, bring here to Portland, convert the biodiesel, and I don't want to give you the speech on why biodiesel over hybrids or gasoline cars again, but let me tell you there's a lot of science out there that says this is a good step in between where we are and hydrogen fuel, actually ultimate answer in the future. But this is an excellent midway step. This is -- this is going to, I think, do more to bring this state together than any other single thing, if we can get it going. State of Washington just announced last week that they're opening a 100 million gallon per year production facility, the largest in the united states, of biodiesel on the Washington coast. We should be doing the same thing right here in Portland. This is going to help us do that. We have the smarts and the talent and the resources to do it. And this \$735,000 could be that -- that little spurt that causes that to happen. I want to again congratulate commissioner Saltzman for having an outstanding bureau under his portfolio taking the lead on this. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, i'm pleased with this amendment. I think it is good that we have the p.d.c. and o.s.d. working together. As you recall, it was a little over a month ago we approved a memorandum of understanding between the two bureaus to specifically work on economic development related activities related to sustainable development. We want to continue to forge ahead, that cooperative working relationship, and i'm comfortable with the way this amendment has been ultimately crafted. So i'm pleased to support it. Aye.

Sten: I am as well. Aye.

Potter: Well, you know, I share commissioner Leonard's enthusiasm. You know, as we heard a few weeks ago, the fact that the oil will peak out soon and begin to decline, if we don't start preparing now we'll never be ready to begin to anticipate what other alternatives we're going to have to use in order to have our society function, because as you folks know, the united states consumes more energy than any other country. In fact, a considerable amount of it, total amount of energy in the world. So we'll have to start doing things differently. Not just these things, but also conserving energy. So by driving less, by using public transportation, by taking our bikes. So there are other things, I think, that are complementary to this, certainly that the city is moving in those directions as well. I really appreciate your work. Thank you. I was trying to think of the right world, but work kind of captures it all. Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the next.

Parsons: And this is the anti-three regarding the brownfield investment fund, correct?

Leonard: Yes.

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Parsons: Amend the mayor's proposed budget to directly a total of \$500,000 in one-time funds to the bureau of environmental services for the purpose of funding the brownfield investment fund to advance our efforts to clean up and redevelopment brownfield sites in Portland.

Potter: Commissioner Adams, are you still there?

Adams: I am.

Potter: You didn't answer in french.

Adams: Oui.

Potter: Are there any particular milestones, outcomes, or ways to determine the efficacy of this over a period of time?

Adams: We had two write-ups that we distributed regarding our approach on this. I would be happy to come back and council -- I think i'm required to come back to council.

Leonard: Some day.

Adams: Come back to council on the specific expenditures as they occur.

Potter: You're specifically relating this to outcomes, as far as the number of brownfields and the cost to the city and how it was reimbursed?

Adams: Actually this is considered money for developing a return on an investment fund to clean up brownfields. We have, as you know, over 500 brownfield sites in the city of Portland. Been around for decades. The one that I have talked about specifically, we haven't wanted to talk about individual sites because of the nature of speculation in the real estate industry, but the one site we do have control over in downtown saint johns is actually owned by the city, has been owned by the city for 25 years, and has been an identified brownfield during that entire time. That's on lombard, downtown st. Johns. So that's the one we're going to go forward with first. And we'll be coming back to city council with the specifics as we go forward, but in order for me to work on a specific site, you know, I need to know that we've got a lot of effort, a lot of energy, I need to know that the resources are there.

Potter: Thank you. Please call the roll.

Adams: Well, I do agree with commissioner Saltzman, that \$500,000 is not enough, but \$300,000 is even less. This is a -- as we have submitted to council, the building of a partnership with e.p.a., d.e.q. Each of you received a letter of support from the governor ted kulongoski and a variety of other stakeholders on this issue. It acknowledges that our work up to this point has been underfunded, undermuscle, and I want to change that. This is intended to produce a self-sustaining effort with seed money being able to secure property or work with developers to secure property and clean them up and sell them and replenish the brownfield cleanup investment fund. As I mentioned, downtown st. Johns has a piece of property that we've owned for 25 years that has been polluting the groundwater, and we need to try a different approach. And we will be coming back to council if this passes with more specifics, but before we gear up to do that and enter into discussions and partnerships with the state and federal government they want to know and have a right to know that we're serious about this. And this half million dollars, although it might not be enough, shows that we're more serious than with the lesser amount of money. The need is out there.

We need to stop polluting our own groundwater. Aye.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Well, as I said earlier, it's an idea that's left to the private sector and economic forces that we develop property. If we have a contaminated property in saint johns we should be budgeting to clean that up. If it is contaminated groundwater, I guarantee you \$500,000 is a drop in the bucket. So I think that this is something that I just can't support. Like I said, it's a good idea. I have no doubt we'll spend the money, but I i'm dubious we'll have anything to show for that. No.

Sten: Aye.

Potter: Well, you know, I agree in spirit with commissioner Saltzman, but I think that we need to give that I chance to see how it works. I would have preferred \$300,000, not \$500,000, but it

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appears that it's going to pass, and so i'd rather see it be given the opportunity so we can determine whether this kind of investment by the city actually has a payback, it's not just money going down the drain. I'm willing to give it the benefit of the doubt in this case. Aye. [gavel pounded] ok. Those are the amendments. And now I have to -- I want to entertain a motion to approve the budget as amended in amendments b, c, d, e, and the three that were voted on today.

Leonard: So moved.

Saltzman: Second.

Potter: Please call the roll.

Parsons: Ok. Then we do have two more people to testify on the budget overall.

Potter: Oh. Well, should we hear them before we vote?

Saltzman: Yeah.

Potter: Let's hear them before we vote. Please call the people forward.

Parsons: We have one more too.

Robert King, President, Portland Police Association: Good morning, I'm Robert King, President of the Portland police association. You know the decisions around budget and money can often bring a little bit of tension and I'm not here to add to that. I'll tell you that first of all i'm grateful we've been successful in settling not only our contract, but other contracts in the city, which I think is for all of us and for the financial well-being of the city and for our effectiveness, is really critical. Secondly, we're involved in a process of working through issues that relate to fpd&r. We're moving along on a great track. I'm grateful there are 18 positions, and I think a return to work is a critical piece of the package of changes that are important. So I genuinely appreciate those. I know we live in an era unfortunately of budget cuts, i'm glad to hear there is some rebound to our economy and I look forward to increased spending on the areas in our city that are critical in future years. I'm here today to let you know that i'm not here to ask you for money, my members, the police officers, the sergeants, detectives of our city keep me informed, call me regularly and often and talk to me about the staffing level. When they talk about that, when they talk about a training facility, they're talking about community safety, effectiveness, and professionalizing the police as an organization. So in future years i'd like to find partners here on the council, and out in the community to find a way to increase the level of funding for the police bureau that results in a higher level of staffing. There's a national model that's out there of some agencies that's adopted that's two officers per thousand that would put -- the police bureau is staffed at around 1,000, that means about 950 officers, sergeants, detectives, and criminalists and the remaining 50 are command officers. With the two per thousand model, we'd have around 1190 officers. Most agencies across the country have that level of staffing. I'm hoping in future years we can work together to find a way to increase the staffing of the organization, because it really matters in the effectiveness in the delivery of service for our community. Things like the radio and training facility, they're just things that have continued to come up through the years. I'd like to find a way to make the training facility a reality. You know as I do there are often incidents shootings, for example, that come up where there are real questions raised about the effectiveness of the police, and very often people say we're in need of more training. I think that -- I know our officers would be grateful to have a regional training facility where we have the ability to drive to have classroom instruction, to shoot, to do scenario-based training and all the kinds of things you want and need us to do to be effective on our community's behalf. So i'm here just to keep that on your radar to ask you in future years to work as a partner on one or all of those things and i'm grateful for the condition we're in but hopeful for a better future.

Russ Holcombe: Russ --

Potter: What's your last name?

Holcombe: Holcomb. So the question is, can I add roughly \$200 million to Portland's budget?

Yes. Because I saved a full tank of enriched uranium, 235 fuel rods from a reactor core sent to the

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garbage on the side of the columbia river. I stashed them by the trojan cooling tower under the impression it wasn't going to be blown up. We just need to sell the salvaged fuel to iran so they can follow through with their deal with china. We have four days to get fuel before it's buried by rubble.

Potter: Excuse me? This is about the city budget. So far you've not said anything about that. Do you wish to speak about that or do you wish to speak another time?

Holcombe: I don't know.

Kent Craford: Mr. Mayor, commissioners, good afternoon. Kent, i'm here on behalf of the Portland water users coalition, a group of large industrial water and sewer customers in the city. We include dairies, hotels, commercial laundries, a nursing home, and other large industrial customers and large employers. These businesses don't create glamorous jobs, but they're good jobs, and they're family wage jobs, often union represented jobs, and the kind of jobs that make a city work. But these jobs are threatened by high water and sewer rates, specifically sewer, and particularly threatened by some of the choices made in the sewer budget before you today. Particularly as we have testified repeatedly over the last several months, we're very concerned about the choices the city is making with respect to alternative financing decisions in the sewer budget. The city has a great opportunity to lower rates by taking savings from the extension of bond debt and other financing mechanisms and passing those savings on to ratepayers. Unfortunately while some of that is being done, much of those savings are being spent in this budget. And that's something we're very concerned about. It's also something that the Portland utility review board is concerned about, and in a less publicized decision last week, they voted unanimously to send a very strong message to council urging you to reject the proposed choice to use those savings for new projects. That vote was unanimous. The purb sends a strong message that when we can make savings on the sewer budget we should be passing them on to ratepayers and that's what i'm urging you to do today. I think the city council has made very wise choices in the last couple years in water and sewer to show they care about containing rates, that they understand that Portlanders, businesses and residential ratepayers, are burdened by high water and sewer rates. Reduction of the utility license fee, decision to challenge federal water treatment regulations, these have been very good decisions on the city council's part, and decisions that have sent a message to ratepayers that we care and we want to do something to contain rates. Unfortunately the sewer budget before you goes in the opposite direction, and it sends a very negative message to ratepayers, that the city is more interested in fueling what we consider out-of-control spending. Not on core services, and I want to make it clear, we don't understand to the -- object to the financing strategies. We think they're prudent, and sound, but what you do with the savings from these strategies is what concerns us. Please do not spend that money on new projects, particularly projects that have nothing to do with water and sewer service. And we urge you to reject the budget and the 5.68% rate increase it proposes. Thank you.

Adams: I have a question. What do you believe is being spent with the savings achieved by extending the debt?

Craford: Commissioner Adams, the savings achieved by extending the debt and the other financing mechanisms just go into allow more latitude within the budget generally. So you can take those --

Adams: \$3.5 million we put aside to address the backlog is pure maintenance -- the savings that will be achieved by not having to pay a premium for doing those kinds of projects on an emergency basis. I guess I would disagree with you, those are prudent expenditures, so I think we'll have to agree to disagree.

Craford: We agree that those are prudent expenditures, and we support those expenditures, but we think if those are to be added and they should be added, there need to be cuts made elsewhere in the

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budget so that we can add those important infrastructure items while at the same time holding the line on rates.

Adams: I'm just responding to your testimony in that the savings were being used to add new programs, and actually the savings that have been achieved are actually being used to address some of the backlog of the maintenance, half of it, and half of the savings has been going to the ratepayers. But I think it will show overall that this is a very business like approach for the use of the savings. I appreciate your testimony, but I respectfully disagree. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Is that it?

Parsons: Yes.

Potter: Please call -- this is a motion to adopt the budget for the city of Portland. And we have a second, a motion has been made and a second. Is that right?

Hartline: One point of correction. The motion is to approve the budget.

Potter: Excuse me, approve the budget.

Hartline: As amended.

Potter: Thank you. Anybody else? Ok. Let's call the roll.

Adams: I just want to thank the staff omf, staff in my own bureau, b.e.s., water, I want to thank the citizens who sat with us and -- it's something that I work -- they worked hard to see happen, and their presence was a benefit. I want to thank the mayor for I think a really good budget that strengthens the core basic services of the city, and improves the quality of those services, both in police and fire, our ability to provide brand-new recreational services in east Portland I think is superb, and i'm very happy to vote aye on this budget. Aye.

Leonard: This is an excellent budget that has evolved of the I want to point out a couple of things that are significant. The 9-1-1 center, using a variety of different strategies, we have added another 12 dispatch positions, which is going to reduce the call waiting time, increase -- reduce response time for police, fire, medical, and that is just an outstanding achievement, and i'm really pleased that we have that in the budget. The water bureau is redefining itself. There's no other way to put it. Having said that, I share kent's concerns about some of these unexpected costs that have come up of late. And I want to point out one of the significant reasons. When I was assigned the water bureau last year, I discovered we were in the middle of negotiating wholesale contracts. And I think it's fair to say it was falling apart, the process was falling apart, for -- nobody's fault, just for a variety of reasons. Developing a few different strategies, we were able to get all our customers to sign an agreement. It's going to cost us \$1 million a year less in revenue than what we were getting. But that's what negotiations are about. David hass and david schaff, the whole staff, eddie campbell, and others at the water bureau that helped put this together actually were able to construct a deal that kept all our wholesale customers, and that was in question. So -- but we lost a million dollars a year in revenue. We had the downtown light rail project, which is going to require water to step up and change some infrastructure that they hadn't anticipated, that increased our capital costs beyond what we thought. Having said all that, I am -- we are not about in the water bureau of being rigid and not being flexible to change with new circumstances. Because of those two new circumstances, water bureau managers, myself and labor met yesterday and we're going to rethink some of the decisions that we made to hire on new staff and do other infrastructure work. We're going to prioritize. We have so much money, we have so much flexibility in our budget, and whether we like it or not, we're thought of as part of sam's bureau of environmental services budget. So we're sensitive to that, and we're going to do our share to get down to exactly where we projected we would be at the end of this proper subject, and it's going to be very tough and a little painful, but we're exited -- committed to doing it. Finally, I would point out this biodiesel program, once again, is going to be exciting. And it's going to be fun to watch that unfold. And finally, I would say that this has been the healthiest budget process, this one that i've been at since i've been at the city council. It -- a budget process in my view is not as healthy as it could be if everybody is smiling

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and voting yes. By the nature of how we each get here, we have issues we feel strongly about, and we're five separate people. As a result of that, by definition you must have disagreement. And if you don't, there's a problem. And we -- what's different about here than when we -- when i've been in other forums, these disagreements are healthy. And people are seeing government in the city for what it is -- an open, collaborative, hard-working, and, yes, hard-charging, when you come to individual personalities kind of a process. And I don't lead anybody in terms of being tough about what I believe in. There are some folks here that are every bit as tough if not more so than I am about the things they believe in, and this budget reflects that. This budget is really a document that for my little piece I am very, very proud of, and the mayor should be very proud as well. Aye.

Potter: The commissioners don't have to be? [laughter]

Leonard: I'll let them speak for themselves.

Potter: Thank you for speaking for me.

Saltzman: I also want to commend the mayor and my colleagues and the five citizens who served with us over the last six months or so in really crafting a budget that was a real hands-on budget that provided each one of us an opportunity to take a look at bureaus and scrutinize them thoroughly and come up with our recommendations. Most of which were incorporated into the mayor's proposed budget. We got a very good endorsement from the citizens who participated last week at our public hearing. They spoke very highly of that, and I hope some of them will sign up for another tour of duty. I think now that they've got at least one year's budget experience under their belt they're even more valuable to us as an independent set of eyes and ears. I think we started out with a retreat, a council retreat back in november, where we adopted four or five priorities for putting together this budget. The three -- making Portland a family friendly city, advancing sustainable economic development, and public safety. And I think all three of those issues are dealt with here, there's good money to backfill some of the federal government's -- some of the money we're losing from the federal government for affordable housing, for economic opportunity, there's opportunity -- there's investments here and in east Portland community center aquatic facility, a big move in the family friendly direction. The abundance, the investment, and the sustainable development office for economic development purposes and renewable fuels is really outstanding, and I think truly continues to keep Portland on the cutting edge of these activities. So I think there's a lot of good things, and the public safety investments too. The 9-1-1 and other investments we're making in both police and fire are critical investments, and i'm very -- I think we hit it on the mark when we set out our five goals, I think we did a pretty good job of adhering to that in this budget, so i'm pleased to support it. Aye.

Sten: I'm going to agree, and I want to say this has really been the best budget process i've been involved with. It's been open, adding the five -- I was not sure about adding the citizen advisors, and I think it was terrific addition. They really did a wonderful job. In part because the mayor's office selected the right people, and in part because it was a good structural addition. I wholeheartedly support it at this point. I also have really become to be a fan of mayor Potter's new approach to the budgeting, which is having two commissioners look at bureaus that neither is in charge of and then forwarding those recommendations to him. Just to give you an example, in the case of the fire bureau, last year commissioner Saltzman led a look at the way we position stations, and we've been able to change things in southwest. I don't think we would have had the vantage point to have seen in was a way to fix things, and we're going to save quite a bit of money and potentially get better service by relocating a station. In this case on station 27, as the fire commissioner i'm free to advocate it when I think in this case I think we need to push harder, and the mayor's office was great in working with me. So I think it makes people more able to do their job, because the one difficult thing i've seen in the past is when you have to be both the constant watchdog and advocate during the budget process. Because your job is to get the best budget forward, but also to advocate for your bureau's needs, and I think the mayor has set up a much more

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accountable, clean way to do that, and I think it works very well. I also want to thank my colleagues for what I think will be an unsung and difficult decision to backfill housing dollars that have been cut to the tune of over \$6 million by largely federal sources. And it's very painful as a city who has a lot of needs to fill in things that the federal government is unwisely cutting, but their decision to do that rather than see the pain that would come from people losing these housing programs was very admirable, and I think each and every one of you for doing that. It was not the most exciting thing to do and I don't think it's the most political, but it's important. It's been a pleasure working with each of the teams, and it's a great pleasure to bring this budget home and done, and I vote aye.

Potter: Commissioner Adams, are you still there? I guess he's not.

Adams: I am.

Potter: Oh, good. I just wanted -- you were the force behind getting more citizens on our budget advisory committee, and I think that was a masterful stroke, and I wanted to thank you for that, because those five citizens performed yeoman's service in terms of assisting the -- both for the commissioners as well as my office when we were looking another the proposed mayor's budget. They were tremendous. And I cannot say enough about the o.m.f. Staff, how good they are, how professional they are. That's one of the things that caught our citizen budget folks' eyes, is how professional that group of people were, how responsive they were. I do not feel we could have put this kind of budget together without that assistance. So I want to thank you folks. I also want to thank my fellow council members. This is -- you heard some -- us voting differently today, when you look at our total budget and realize how much we agree on, it's -- it is truly awesome. And I think that as commissioner Leonard said, it's perfectly normal to have some differences of opinion. And I know that there was an editorial recently in "the Oregonian" about the fact that we seem to be talking about these things in public when maybe it should be done in private, and yet I think in our city, I think it's this kind of discussion that moves us to better places and I think doing it in public, so that the city and the citizens can see that this isn't a done deal, that we are discussing these things in a very lively manner, is good for our community and certainly good for this council. You know, I hope this budget provides the kind of tools that our citizens need, that our employees need, that really help us achieve our goals. Because that is our function and purpose here, to make our city more livable, to ensure the well-being and safety of each and every citizen. And I think as a council I am proud to say I think this budget moves us towards that, and I want to thank my fellow council members for that, and I vote aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: I'm going to sign off now.

Potter: Thank you very much. Have a good time. Actually, I guess we can -- I have to entertain a motion to approve the tax levies. And this is the proposed language. The city shall levy its full permanent rate of \$4.5770 per \$1,000 of assessed value and \$7,942,946 for the payment of voter-approved general obligation bond principle and interest and \$88,667,719 for the obligation for the fire and police disability and retirement fund, and .4026 dollars per thousand of assessed value for the children's levy and .3900 dollar per 1,000 of assessed value for the parks levy.

Leonard: So moved.

Saltzman: Second.

Potter: Please call the roll.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] I adjourn the budget committee and we will go to our regular agenda at this point. Please read the first item on the regular agenda.

Item 648.

Christine Moody, Purchasing Manager, Bureau of Purchases: Mayor Potter, members of city council. My name is christine moody, i'm the purchasing manager for the bureau of purchases. I'm filling in for our bureau director, jeff baer, who is out of town. Before you is the purchasing agent

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report recommending an award on bid number 104451 for southeast hawthorne boulevard, street improvement for the bureau of transportation to a local Oregon state certified women-owned business, kodiak benge construction company in the amount of \$2,483,248.30. This project is part of the local public agency certification program, the city is completing with odot. On these types of projects, odot establishes a minimum disadvantaged business enterprise, or d.b.e. Goal, and that goal for this project is 12%. Kodiak has a 12.19% d.b.e. Participation as well as being a wbe firm as the prime. So i'll turn this back over to council if there's any questions regarding this selection process.

Potter: Any questions from council? Do I have a motion to accept.

Saltzman: So moved.

Potter: Second. Please call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Good work. Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] thank you. Please read item 649.

Item 649.

Eric Johansen, Office of Management and Finance, Debt Manager: Good morning, mayor and commissioners. Eric johansen, debt manager. This ordinance authorizes the issuance of up to \$20 million in tax anticipation notes. The financing provides funding for fpd&r to pay expenses until property taxes are received in late november and december. The notes will be repaid at the end of the fiscal year from property tax collections. This is a nonemergency ordinance. I'd be happy to take any questions.

Potter: Any questions from commissioners? Thank you. Do we have anybody signed up to testify on this?

Parsons: No, we don't.

Potter: This is a nonemergency. And it moves to a second reading.

Parsons: Correct.

Potter: Thank you. Please read item 650.

Item 650.

Potter: This is a second reading, vote-only. Please call the roll.

Leonard: Aye. **Sten:** Aye. [Commissioner Saltzman stepped out for a few minutes.]

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the next item.

Item 651.

Potter: This is a second reading. Please call the roll.

Leonard: Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the next item.

Item 652.

David Rhys, Bureau of Human Resources: Mayor and commissioners, david rhys, I work with the bureau of human resources. Before you is the ordinance that is the cost of living adjustment for both nonrepresentative employees and elected officials. It is consistent with the city's total compensation policy for all city employees, and consistent with any agreement we currently have in force for our represented employees. You will remember last year at this time the council added the statement to the ordinance which allowed flexibility for the mayor and individual commissioners to freeze salaries at their current rate upon their individual request. We've included that in this ordinance as well. I'm here for any questions you might have.

Potter: I just want to make sure, you do have my request, is that correct?

Rhys: What we will do is once this is passed, we will send something to each of the commissioners indicating, is it in fact your wish to keep your current salary and upon receipt of that, that's what we will do.

Potter: Thank you. Any questions from commissioners? This is an emergency vote. Please call the vote.

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Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read 653.

Item 653.

Potter: This is a second reading, please call the roll.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] we're adjourned until next week. [gavel pounded]

At 12:25 Council adjourned.