ORTHORNO CRESCO

CITY OF

PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **10**TH **DAY OF AUGUST, 2011** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Adams, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz, Leonard and Saltzman, 5.

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 9:31 a.m. Mayor Adams left at 11:20 a.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Ben Walters, Chief Deputy City Attorney; and Steve Peterson, Sergeant at Arms.

On a Y-5 roll call, the Consent Agenda was adopted.

		Disposition:
	COMMUNICATIONS	
825	Request of Ronault Catalani to address Council regarding 2011 New Portland World Cup Soccer (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
826	Request of Alejandro Vidales to address Council regarding 2011 New Portland World Cup Soccer (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
827	Request of Paul Corah to address Council regarding 2011 New Portland World Cup Soccer (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
828	Request of Som Subedi to address Council regarding 2011 New Portland World Cup Soccer (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
829	Request of Useni Makano to address Council regarding 2011 New Portland World Cup Soccer (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
	TIMES CERTAIN	

830	 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Revise residential solid waste and recycling collection rates and charges to address new collection services, effective October 31, 2011 (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Adams; amend Code Chapter 17.102) 30 minutes requested Continued to August 10, 2011 at 2:00 p.m. Motion to amend ordinance and accept substitute exhibit A to add additional option of garbage collection every four weeks: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Fish. (Y-5) 	PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED AUGUST 17, 2011 AT 9:30 AM
831	TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Appoint citizens Wilfred Pinfold, Ken Neubauer, Dave Lister, Ben Berry, and Doretta Schrock to the Technology Oversight Committee (Report introduced by Mayor Adams) 10 minutes requested Motion to accept report: Moved by Commissioner Fish and seconded by Commissioner Fritz. (Y-5)	CONFIRMED
	CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
832	Appoint Vanessa Holguin and Ariella Odierna to the 2011 Charter Review Commission for term to expire January 20, 2012 (Report introduced by Mayor Adams and Commissioner Fritz) (Y-5)	CONFIRMED
	Mayor Sam Adams	
833	Appoint Marion M. Haynes to the 2011 Charter Review Commission for a term to expire on February 3, 2012 (Report) (Y-5)	CONFIRMED
	Bureau of Planning & Sustainability	
834	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland State University in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to conduct sustainability-related research and analysis services on the City's Solid Waste Management and Recycling Programs (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 17, 2011 AT 9:30 AM
835	Consent to change in business organization of J&R Weisenfluh Sanitary Service, from a general partnership to a limited liability company (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 17, 2011 AT 9:30 AM
	Bureau of Transportation	
*836	Authorize acquisition of real property located at 9101 SE Foster Rd (Ordinance)	184787
	(Y-5)	

	August 10, 2011	
837	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation to define the roles and responsibilities for real property to be obtained and used as part of right-of-way for road, street or construction of public improvements for the Foster-Woodstock Streetscape Project (Second Reading Agenda 806)	184788
	(Y-5)	
	Office of Management and Finance	
*838	Amend contract with Krazan & Associates, Inc. to renew and increase contract by \$55,923 to provide additional materials testing and special inspection consulting services for the Union Station project (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36914)	184789
	(Y-5)	
*839	Pay claim of Brownstone Homes involving Bureau of Development Services (Ordinance)	184790
	(Y-5)	
*840	Create a new Nonrepresented classification of Environmental Services Owner Controlled Insurance Program, Risk and Safety Officer and establish a compensation rate (Ordinance)	184791
	(Y-5)	
841	Accept bid of Colf Construction Company for the Waud Bluff Trail: N Basin Avenue - N Willamette for \$1,967,103 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 112868)	ACCEPTED PREPARE
	(Y-5)	CONTRACT
842	Authorize a grant agreement with CASH Oregon for \$75,000 to provide financial education and counseling and free tax preparation services to low-income families and individuals in Portland (Second Reading Agenda 804)	184792
	(Y-5)	
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3	
*843	Authorize grant agreement with the Miracles Club for peer-to-peer drug and alcohol recovery mentoring services (Ordinance) (Y-5)	184793
*844	Authorize grant agreement with Black Parent Initiative for In-Home Program designed to keep children safely at home and out of the child welfare system (Ordinance) (Y-5)	184794
	Bureau of Environmental Services	
845	Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Clackamas County Service District #1 for construction of sanitary sewers and cost-sharing of common facilities (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 17, 2011 AT 9:30 AM

	August 10, 2011	
846	Authorize a contract and provide for payment for the construction of the Washington Park Sewer Rehabilitation Project No. E10103 (Second Reading Agenda 813)	184795
	(Y-5)	
	Office of Cable Communications and Franchise Management	
847	Extend term of OnFiber Communications, Inc. franchise to use designated City streets to provide telecommunications services (Second Reading Agenda 814; amend Ordinance No. 175793)	184796
	(Y-5)	
848	Extend term of a franchise granted to NewPath Networks, LLC to build and operate wireless facilities within City streets (Second Reading Agenda 815; amend Ordinance No. 180376)	184797
	(Y-5)	
849	Extend term of a franchise granted to NextG Networks of California, Inc. to build and operate wireless facilities within City streets (Second Reading Agenda 816; amend Ordinance No. 180377)	184798
	(Y-5)	
	Commissioner Randy Leonard Position No. 4	
	Bureau of Water	
850	Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County Department of Community Justice to hire at-risk youth for maintenance of Water Bureau grounds (Second Reading Agenda 817; amend Contract No. 37038)	184799
	(Y-5)	
851	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Rockwood Water People's Utility District for meter reading within its boundaries (Second Reading Agenda 818)	184800
	(Y-5)	
	Commissioner Nick Fish Position No. 2	
4053	Portland Parks & Recreation	
*852	Authorize agreements with entities wishing to help fund development or maintain community gardens managed by Portland Parks and Recreation (Ordinance)	184801
	(Y-5)	
*853	Authorize contract with Portland Public Schools, the Boys and Girls Club of the Portland Metropolitan Area, and the Housing Authority of Portland for the joint use of facilities at the New Columbia Community Campus (Ordinance)	184802

854	Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Department of Transportation for Willamette Greenway Trail: North Columbia Boulevard - Steel Bridge (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 17, 2011 AT 9:30 AM
	REGULAR AGENDA	
	Mayor Sam Adams	
	Office of Emergency Management	
*855	Authorize a contract with Carollo Engineers, Inc. for the pre-design and design of back-up power generation facilities for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$225,000 (Ordinance; Contract No. 30002208)	184803
	(Y-5) Office of Management and Finance	
856	Accept bid of R&G Excavating, Inc. for the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant Lagoon Reconstruction Phase 2 Project for \$7,640,150 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 113020)	ACCEPTED
	Motion to accept report: Moved by Commissioner Fish and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman.	PREPARE CONTRACT
857	(Y-5) Authorize gas tax revenue bonds to finance transportation capital projects and to refinance outstanding gas tax revenue bonds (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 17, 2011 AT 9:30 AM
858	Authorize revenue bonds to replenish the Portland Parks & Recreation system development charge fund (Second Reading Agenda 822) (Y-5)	184804
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3	
	Bureau of Environmental Services	
859	Amend contract with CMTS, Inc. to increase compensation for temporary construction management, inspection and project support for Combined Sewer Overflow Program (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37903)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 17, 2011 AT 9:30 AM
	Office of Cable Communications and Franchise Management	
*860	Grant a temporary, revocable permit to Portland State University for electric vehicle supply equipment services and establish terms and conditions (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested	184805
	(Y-4; Adams absent)	

Commissioner Randy Leonard Position No. 4 **Bureau of Water** 861 Amend contract with Stettler Supply Company to increase compensation and PASSED TO scope of work for Columbia South Shore Wellfield Improvements SECOND READING (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001041) 10 minutes requested **AUGUST 17, 2011** AT 9:30 AM 862 Revise ordinance to update engineer estimate and construct the Carolina Pump Main Extension Project (Second Reading Agenda 823; amend Ordinance 184806 No. 183466) (Y-5)

At 11:30 a.m., Council recessed.

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **10**TH **DAY OF AUGUST 2011** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Adams, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz, Leonard and Saltzman, 5.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Roland Iparraguirre, Deputy City Attorney replaced by Ben Walters, Chief Deputy City Attorney at 4:00 p.m.; and John Holly, Sergeant at Arms.

At 3:10 p.m. the meeting recessed. At 3:17 the meeting reconvened.

863	TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Approve the Nineteenth Amendment to the Oregon Convention Center Urban Renewal Plan to establish authority to allow urban renewal funds to be expended on the Veterans Memorial Coliseum, a publicly-owned building (Resolution introduced by Mayor Adams) 1 hour requested	36875
864	(Y-4, N-1 Saltzman) TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Accept Illegal Gun Ordinance Oversight Committee Report (Report introduced by Mayor Adams) 1 hour requested	ACCEPTED
	Motion to accept report: Moved by Mayor Adams and seconded by Commissioner Fritz.	
	(Y-5)	

At 4:09 p.m., Council adjourned.

LAVONNE GRIFFIN-VALADEAuditor 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.

Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast and should not be considered a verbatim transcript.

Key: **** means unidentified speaker.

AUGUST 10, 2011 9:30 AM

Adams: Sue, how are you this morning?

Parsons: Well, thank you.

Adams: Do you think the sun will ever come back on a sustained basis?

Parsons: Hoping.

Adams: You're hoping. Can you please call the roll. [roll call]

Adams: Could I please have professor tammen come forward, please. mr. tammen is the director of the mark o. Hatfield school of government. Earlier this week, we lost a great man, a governor, a state legislator, Oregon secretary of state. U.s. Senator. And we're going to have a moment of silence but before we do that, I want to ask the -- this is commissioner Fish's suggestion. I think it's a great one. Professor tammen so say a few words of reflection about senator hatfield.

Professor Ron Tammen: Thank you very much, mayor Adams. And thank you, nick Fish, not only for the invitation but your decade long support of the hatfield school. And dan Saltzman, for the leadership on the disaster assistance for the city. Hopefully we'll not have to use the federal dollars but you've put us in a position to use them in a wise way possible. I want to bring you back to 1995, it was a time that's very similar to what we're living in right now. The republicans had been swept into office in 1994. They picked up 52 seats. Newt gingrich was the new speaker of the house of representatives and he declared there was a republican revolution and democrats felt that. And believed that. He came into power as well as the other 52 on the back of the contract with america. Promises, legislative promises that the republican party agreed to put forward. President clinton famously said this was a contract on america, not with america. Nonetheless, there were two crown jewels in the contract. The first was the -- crown jewels. The first was the line item veto it passed swiftly as democrats ran for the high grass. Seeing in the country this new antigovernment, antispending spirit. But it was soon declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the united states. That left standing the one last big prize for the republican revolution. The balanced budget amendment. It, too, was put before of the house of representatives where there was a vote, of 300 to 132, democrats changing their votes to protect their political positions to the degree they could. Then it went to the senate and not early days of 1995, every senator disclosed his or her preference how to vote. Senator dole, was keeping the tally, he knew it would be razor thin but thought he could pull it o. It was important for the republican party to have a win, a national win. And unbeknownst to other folks, president dole was going to run for the presidency in the next election. It was important for him, because he was going to make the balanced budget amendment, the central point of his campaign. So when he looked at his list of 52 republicans in the senate. 51 declared opposition -- support for the balanced budget amendment and one declared opposition. Mark o. Hatfield of Oregon. And there upon launched one of the most massive and tough-minded lobbying campaigns against a single senator in the history of the united states senate. In the first phase, senators who were friends of senator hatfield would come up to him and put their arm around his shoulder and say, "mark, do this for the party. We really need this vote." and when that doesn't work. Other senators arced, you were governor, most governors have to balance their budget. And when that doesn't work, they started saying, patriotism, mark. Be a patriot. Do this for your country. A lot of pressure. Hatfield had studied the amendment and to use his words, he

called it -- it had no enforcement mechanism and if it were to be enforced, it would hurt millions of people. This would violate his principle, he argued. So the republican leadership ratcheted up the pressure. They had a caucus meeting at which the young turks in the party told senator hatfield they were going to strip him of his seniority on the appropriations committee. Not one more dollar would go to Oregon. If he didn't change his vote. And vote with them. That, too, had no effect on senator hatfield. In fact, he angrily respond you were the same people who will come back to me as chairman of the appropriations committee with your hands out for dollars after this vote. The senator stood by his vote, cast it, and was the deciding vote on the balanced budget amendment. Everything i've told you is on the public record and a good researcher could write this story. But i'm here to tell you another portion that's not publicly known. The day after the balanced budget vote, I was sitting in an ornate office and received a phone call. It was mark hatfield. He answered -- he called and I heard this melodious voice, saying, "ron, this is mark hatfield." just plain old mark hatfield and he the started to apologize. I had called him two days earlier, like hundreds of others before me. Seeking an appropriations for my school to help renovate the turn of the century building that needed new classrooms badly. And he apologized for coming back so late and I said, you had much more important things to do with the balanced budget amendment and how much I admired his vote on that. He paused a long pause and said you've worked on capitol hill for a long time and given where you sit, I think you may be interested. He said the day of vote, I walked over to the senate floor and sat down in a seat in the republican cloakroom, a anteroom off the senate floor. I could hear the vote going on in the background. A senior republican leader -- not going to use his name -- came into the cloakroom and put his hand on mark's shoulder and said, mark, we really need your vote on this. I need your vote on this. The country needs your vote on this. I know that the people of Oregon love you. You can get away with this vote. They'll follow your lead. They valued your leadership so much, that you can make this work. Furthermore, we will give you political cover. We'll come to Oregon and give you political -- come to Oregon and give you political cover. Senator hatfield again paused and said, I had a flashback to world war ii. A flash to when I was running a landing craft from a troop ship on to the shore. We thought it was going to be an easy landing but instead, it was carnage, utter carnage on the shore. Bodies were stacked up like cord wood along the beach. Men pinned down from every direction. The cries of anguish, the limbs that were blasted off of bodies could be seen. Air was full of distraught, full of anguish. The reason for that was that there was not a rock, not a tree, not a wall for anyone to hide behind on that beach. There was no cover. And when he heard this senator tell him about cover, he said to himself how can I accept political cover when these boys died without cover. He excused himself from the presence of the senator, walked out stood behind his chair and calmly and firmly voted nay. As for the \$6.9 million, i didn't get it. instead, he put \$12 million in the defense department budget, enough to renovate 2 buildings. And when the secretary of defense wrote him a hot letter, saying this is not in the president's budget, omb didn't approve it, the sec of defense doesn't want it, he replied calmly to them education is too important not to fund. So this is all we need to know about that man and I thank you for your attention.

Adams: We'll now have a moment of silence in support of the life and family of mark hatfield. **Adams:** We will proceed with Communications this morning. We have five and they are all related. We'll begin with 825. Please read the title.

Items 825-829.

Ronault Catalani: I have the honor, really and the duty of seeing the city's muscular bureaus to integrating newcomers into the life of our precious city on shores of these wonderful rivers. One of the things that was done over the last fall/winter and ended with the new Portland world cup tournament, 4th of July weekend is what we want to present to you this morning. At least the hightlights. There were 5,000-6,000 hours committed to this and 360 kids forming 12 teams of 21 nationalities, ethnicities and neighborhoods around the city. As a way of ramping these folks

forward to come speak to you, give you some context on, said it took three muscular tiers of partnerships to get these kids and families thinking of themselves as Portlanders, as proud Portlanders, not marginalized one, not neglected ones. It took, of course, city bureaus, commissioner Leonard, again, your water bureau volunteer driver borrowed that bus that is sitting there, ordinarily taking people out to the reservoir. Driving kids very, very early mornings to the tournament.

Leonard: You just generated another news article. [laughter]

Catalani: Tim anderson, we're so grateful, he's always a call away. What a gentleman. It took, of course, firefighters and this time, it took two stations. And we had real macho firefighters condition these kids and train them, our firefighters didn't know a lot about football, soccer, but know how to be big brothers and big uncles to these kids. And it took, of course, parks and recreation. Alejandro and max bayer pulling this together. I assure you more than 40 hours a week. It took david douglas high school, hanging 77 flags in the cafeteria, representing all of the children, in that neighborhood, all the families. And we're most proud the big uncles and elder aunties who pulled this together. Who don't get paid, who circle the block until they find a doggon parking space. For those who can't find the time on the agenda, we need to recognize everybody's big auntie, and teacher, anne downing from david douglas high school. Downing has the only bhutanese-american student club and Africans, asains and arabs and latinos on it. We love to eat and work together. And we can recognize Jamaal daar, ask his wife and children, put together asian youth and communities of Oregon and done so many things as commissioner Fritz knows because she's in his neighborhood. And constantly having to attend his -- [laughter] -- his big events with families and helping them feel like they belong in this city than city is committed to them and we need their commitment to participatory democracy. I'd like to hand the program proper to my colleague, alejandro vidales from parks and recreation.

Alejandro Vidales, Parks & Recreation: I'm the outreach coordinator for parks & rec. Thank you for your time. Like was mentioned, this event began with the idea of bringing the communities together to get a taste what Portland is about. I think part of the integration and becoming part of Portland is being able to celebrate the culture and feel accepted and I think in the process of bringing all these kids and community agencies that shape this event, one of the great things was the work that began to happen internally with the bureaus and our partnership and the excitement that gain to -- began to grow with the different departments. I think we wanted to give the opportunity tort fire department to say a few words about their involvement and relationship built with the youth. That was one of the exciting things because through this tournament, besides getting to know and break down the cultural barriers. I think the relationships built with our staff and kids and families and having the kids they referred to the firefighters, those are our guys and the same from the fire department. Really exciting with the kids and families and the sense of pride and again, where we come from. But the pride and the people -- in the people who serve us in this community. With that said, i'd like to bring paul corah from the Portland fire department up here. Paul Corah, Fire Bureau: Good morning, thank you, mayor and commissioners. The fire bureau thanks everybody for letting us coach teams throughout the city of Portland. What a great opportunity. The firefighters weren't coaches in soccer and not a lot played soccer but we provided mentorship to the kids. It was a great opportunity to have cross-bureau partnerships. And all of our firefighters are excited about going back next year to help coach and mentor some of the kids and it was a great opportunity. One of our coaches has -- would like to read from a letter they wrote to the chief f. Lieutenant dave barren. I coached the east side united david douglas high school. I like to tell but a book report given to me from one player. It tells about how a family was purposely displaced, discriminated against and had everything taken from them because of their religious beliefs. For a few weeks, world one soccer tournament brought a sense of acceptance and accomplishment. Again, it was an great opportunity to participate in year and we're honored and

glad to do it again next year and great partnership with the Portland parks. So thank you again. And all the kids from all the teams, did get a chance to sign a jersey and with like to give it to the mayor agency a gift. So i'll bring it forward.

Adams: Wonderful. Does anyone else wish to speak?

*****: Yes --

Adams: Thank you very much.

*****: Som subedi.

Som Subedi: I'm som subedi, and I -- som subedi, we're the partners, one of the partners for the second year. Benefit the community in the long term. These are the relationships of soccer. I was a soccer player, coach, and the refugee camp soccer was everything. It gave us hope. It connected different cultural and ethnic groups together for peace and harmony. 2008 -- 2010, shortly after our arrival in Portland. Portland parks & rec, a opportunity for partnership -- soccer city. In the second year, we work on the participation of the new immigrants and refugees and newcomers. And this year, brought youth together from south to north Portland and building connection with the youth and families and communities is motto. We witnessed youth from all over the world making healthy connections playing the game they love. This event made us feel lucky and we're all here together in Portland. Thank you.

*****: Lastly, we'd like to invite the winning coach. Coach useni.

Adams: Good morning. Welcome.

Useni Makano: Hello. My name is useni makano, from the democratic republic of congo. I would like to thank the people who organized the tournament. Because a lot of people don't understand how much soccer means to immigrant youth. A lot of people, that's the only connectivity they know. From the age of zero until you come to america, for some of us, that's all we knew. Playing soccer in school. That's about it. When the opportunity of playing the tournament came, first of all, i'd to tank my brother there. Right there. He helped me organize our team -- thank my brother right there. From east Portland to north Portland, we had 10 nationalities on our team. And one of the reasons we named our team -- it was so mixed, we had to come up with some type of name and now it's global football club. Because we know that if Portland wants to move forward, we need to all work together and all need -- as youth, we need to grow together. More importantly, one thing that really touched my heart is the east side team, they were working with the firefighters and for me, when I first came to america, I was 13 years old. I never -- I never really thought that I could get -- like I could work with the firefighters or like I could talk to firefighters because, that's americans, I don't know if I should even talk to them. And it's just -- it's just an amazing thing to have this opportunity. Our kids telling you, we didn't win money, we didn't win nothing. I'm telling you the way people worked together, the way people came together, most of them didn't speak the same language but knew how to speak to each other somehow through the ball. And for that, I would just like to say thank you, thank you so much. This is a good opportunity for the city to welcome new Portlanders to the city. And if you play your cards right, the city, you are the -- you'll have a better future with the new immigrants. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you.

Catalani: The team, mixed african, asian, latino team, with all due respect to my mexican cousin, did -- I think there's something to be said about mixing it up in Portland, Oregon. And there's the afro -- we have reserved two minutes and 32 seconds to maybe get a shot of the city commission giving the trophy again to useni. Not many could come out to city park after a long, long sweaty day.

Adams: Great, let's do it:

Adams: Congratulations. You did great work.

Catalani: Thank you, mr. Mayor, thank you commissioners and Portland for welcoming our newcomers.

Fritz: Mayor, of course, I may make a comment.

Adams: Please.

Fritz: Thank you for being here and paula from for coordinating the presentation. And thanks to ann downing, one of our partners at david douglas high school who provided more pizzas i've ever seen in one place in my life and it disappeared like crazy and I want to complement the players on the standard of play. I was very, very impressed and if there's timber coaches watching, I think get in touch with the one who scored the first goal. He's fantastic.

Fish: I'm proud that max and alex and everyone from the water and fire bureau and all of our partners in the school district, a big thank you. It was fitting that this tournament was held at delta park. Delta park was the favorite space of former parks director and former commissioner charles jordan and as though you knew him well, at events like this, he would always say, "it's more than fun and games." something else is going on and you demonstrated this through the festival and tournament and thank you for inspiring us and a know most of the work was done beyond your normal duties and that makes us even especially proud of what you accomplished. So thank you all very much.

Adams: You're welcome to stay for [inaudible] but we'll not be [inaudible] I will now consider the consent agenda. Does anyone have any items to pull from the consent agenda? Hearing none, sue, please call the vote on the consent agenda.

Saltzman: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Fritz: Aye. Fish: Aye.

Adams: Aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: We have a 9:30 time certain. A number of people signed up to testify. Can you please read the title for non-emergency ordinance number 830.

Item 830.

Adams: Staff, please come forward. In would 2007, the Portland city council adopted the Portland recycles plan to increase waste recovery rate in Portland to 75% by 2015. 2009, we adopted the climate action plan to reduce greenhouse gas by 80% by 2030. And in total by 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Both plans recognize the importance of moving forward on the item before us for council consideration to provide curbside food scrap composting. Over the past year, we have been testing a curbside food scrap composting pilot program in four Portland neighborhoods. A big thank you to arnold creek, powellhurst and the haulers who volunteered. We're blessed as a city to have high quality haulers and a great public private partnership. Pending approval, we're prepared to expanded program october 30 october 31st, 2011. Bottom line, instead of putting food scraps into the garbage bin, we'll pick them up along with yard debris in the green Portland compost roll carts. The green cart will be picked up weekly and the garbage every other week. More than 90 cities in the u.s. Offer some sort of curbside food scrap composting program. We're not exactly cutting edge here, folks. Including san francisco and seattle. Some of these programs include the every-other-week garbage collection approach, including olympia and renton, Washington. This is a senator and efficient program. Smart because we're working hard it keep the costs at status quo for as many as possible. Senator because we'll take food composting and convert it into nutrientrich soil used by Portlanders. The buy local food recycle the food and turn it into compost is part of the complete system, part of the climate action plan. Now, i'll turn it over to susan anderson and the team from planning and sustainability to provide more details.

Susan Anderson, Director, Planning and Sustainability: Thank you. Mayor, council, susan anderson, director of the bureau of planning and sustainability. With me, along with haulers and residents who will join the conversation is bruce walker, the manager. The recycling and solid waste program and eric sperling. Council adopted a plan that would set a 75% recycling goal by 2015 and laid out how we were going to get there. Phase one of the 2007 plan began a few years ago. A couple years ago, you got the big blue and green roll cart. This provided a huge boost in recycling. With the blue roll cart and a lot more space for yard waste in the green cart. So of the

yard debris is still picked up every other week currently. Phase two adopted in 2007 as part of the Portland recycles plan. Will step up the plan to allow you to put meat scraps and meat and eggs and veggies, in the green roll cart and it will be picked up every single week. As a result, vard debris, food waste, recycling picked up r up every week and means there will be little left in your garbage, so the garbage can be picked up every other week. Why are we doing this? First, composting takes the mix of food scraps and yard debris and turns it into a rich compost. The post e compost is a valuable product for gardens and agriculture and cost efficient. The tipping fee for food scraps is lower than the tipping fee for garbage and that helps to keep our overhaul monthly garbage rates down. Another reason to compost is that when food is put in the landfill, it breaks down and produces methane, a potent greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change. If we're to recover all of that, it could cut the equivalent carbon emissions by 30,000-tons and equal to cutting three million gallons of gasoline use a year. This is a big, big change in terms of the impact on the environment. By the simple change of moving food waste and being able to compost it. Good for the environment, got efficient and uses a waste product to develop a valuable commodity. Bruce will tell but the details of the program, but before he does that, you might have seen the editorial this morning in the "the Oregonian" about this program. And they're saying that what we're doing is actually -- what we're doing here is shoving people into this. I really say that it's not a shove. It's not a push. It's neither of those things. What we're doing is taking people by the hand and gently walking through step by step into a new process. It's going to be simple to do, it is change. Change is always hard for some people. But we're going to be there to help people step through the process and we did the pilot for more than a year and 87% of the people said they were fine with it. We're pretty confident we can get people through the process. I think really the story should have been something more that the city actually figured out how to provide a new service, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and compost food and do it without raising rates and I think that's what we've done here and other cities have done the same thing and I think it's time for Portland to get in line with the rest of the main cities on the west coast. Bruce.

Bruce Walker, Planning and Sustainability: For the record, bruce walker. Bureau of planning and sustainability. We launched the Portland compost program six years ago for Portland businesses and there's more than 700 businesses actively participating. So it's a established concept in the business community. Already 50% of local households practice backyard composting as vegetative material. This new residential composting program we're bringing forward today will give all families place to put many food scraps that should not be going in the backyard composting bin. Meat, Fish, bone, tofu, bread, dairy, rice, pasta, food soiled paper, like cheesy pizza boxes. Until now, we had insufficient transfer capacity for the food scrap material for a residential program. Thanks to the work of private firms and metro, we have the ability to start a citywide program. After coming --

Adams: If I could interject. This is not dependent on the council approving, for example, the proposed addition of food scraps in the existing yard debris. Correct?

Walker: That's correct.

Leonard: On that subject, would that cause that site could be used more often? This program?

Adams: Not without our approval, but yeah, for food composting, yeah.

Walker: It would generate more compost -- the food scraps --

Leonard: More than what they predicted in their proposal before us?

Anderson: It could in the short term, however, the long term, what this is going to do is build a new product for people to take, which means, potentially and likely, there will be other places that will open up to take that. So their demand will increase but whether they can hold on to the demand may not happen because there's money to be made and there may be others that will open similar facilities.

Walker: In the pilot program, we came to council last year and we kicked it off and made 2010 that included the households in the neighborhoods mayor Adams listed. Even though many u.s. Communities started food scrap collection programs we needed to get Portland specific results, that's why we did the pilot and we launched it with the same program elements that were adopted by council in the Portland recycles: Plan. Here's a map of the neighborhoods. From the service areas of volunteer haulers. We looked for geographically diverse as well as demographically represented areas of the city from left to right on the map, arnold creek in southwest serviced by allied waste. Richmond in southeast, serviced by arrow sanitary. Northeast, roseway, serviced by heiberg garbage and -- and field observation. This is what we found out. The 66% daily use is of the compost program is higher participation than we've seen in other cities that have programs going for a few years. Recovering about half the food scraps during the first year is a really strong outcome. We believe as residents get used to the new program, we'll see the rate increase over time, just as we have for the recycling rate in the residential program. 87% satisfaction rating is a high number for the first year. But we acknowledge this is a big change. And we are prepared to help people with these changes. That's why we're proposing to bring additional customer service staff, extending our call service hours, our call center hours, and placing two staff and neighborhood coalition offices to work with the public.

Adams: That includes actual site visits if folks need help trouble shooting with unique circumstances in their home?

Walker: That's correct, we're ready to get out there and make the system work. For pilot outcomes, on the garbage side it shows -- it's very significant the amount of garbage collected dropped almost 30%. This is compared to pre-pilot baseline data in the pilot areas as well ass in adjacent control routes during the pilot. Our field work found on garbage pickup day, 40% of the every other week garbage household did not have full cans. And with every other week garbage, we assume that there would be larger numbers of customers who had to switch to a bigger can but only 7% of those pilot customers did need to move to a larger garbage can. We know that every other week garbage presents a shift for Portland residents, we're confident that the ongoing support of our customer service and outreach staff, people will be able to make this adjustment.

Adams: How long has the exotic and far away city of olympia been doing the every other week garbage pickup combined with food scrap and recycling?

Walker: Every other week in 1998 and four years ago, included the food scraps so they've had the program in place for a number of years. Here are the recommended program components: We found that the more the -- in the pilot, we found the more that the household uses the food scrap collection system, the more they look it. Makes sense. Most residents just needed to try getting their food scraps into the green cart and then the satisfaction wept way up. Their concern about putting food scraps in the green roll carts were relieved when they realized it's not that much different than putting the food scraps in the garbage began. Again, our staff, our customer service staff is going to be here to help and there are lots of great tips we'll have about making composting and every other week garbage really manageable. So what's the program going to cost? We estimate that 80% of the customers will experience -- will not experience a rate increase from this new program. Customers will get double the yard debris service and obviously able to add food scraps into the program. As they move with the every other week garbage, really helping keep the costs down. Some customers may need to increase their container size but as I mentioned before, it was only 7% in the pilot. The 60 and 90 roll cart -- gallon roll carts will experience about a \$2 a month rate increase. To wrap up, we're very excited about this new program. We also recognize that we're a little behind the curve on this one and other cities have moved ahead open composting for residents and we're eager to catch up and also eager to begin working with Portland residents in getting this underway this fall. Thank you and we're happy to answer any questions.

Adams: You've got a number of citizens signed up and if I could oblige the council to roll through the testimony and staff will stick around for more conversation and questions afterwards. Sue, call the --

Parsons: Actually, we have six.

Adams: Lisa. So we have more than six? Good morning. Welcome back to city council. Mr. Parker, would you like to begin?

Terry Parker: Thank you, terry parker. Fourth generation Portlander. There needs to be an amendment attached to this ordinance that states while on the job, city council members are required to wear size 12 high top army boots. The following reasons apply. First, the slop bucket stuff is a dick stater -- that needs to be waded through by the control minded brew masters and part of the autocratic process one size and one lifestyle fits all as long as it's the council's pick. Not only are you reducing basic services but discriminately increasing the cost of living for single family residences. What's next on the dictorial agenda? Food police, dirty diaper decrees or maybe a gestapo control force. The two -- mired in weeds because there's no convenient, out of sight place to put them. The huge mouth makes them difficult to maneuver. I have been using one of the yellow boxes to recycle paper products until the box disappeared along with the garbage truck. Waste management is focused on extracting money from residents than providing good customer services and democratic choices. Pickup -- a fleet of huge trucks -- fleet of huge trucks for each bin type pounding the feet and consuming fossil fuel. The only way to get your money's worth is to have a full can. Any responsible recycle business plan should not cost residents anything. Pickup service for recyclables need to be funded through the profits who return the -- like other typical policy making, the ordinance is a dictorial decision that starts with a predetermined decision and fabricates arguments and chips away at freedom of choice. Most importantly, the rates for residential pickup service ought to be reduced by 25-50%, reflective of the service reduction from weekly garbage pickup to biweekly. Any increase of rates is just plain thievery. Finally, in the plastic bag liners are used in government wastebaskets and line landfills to further limit the city looting my income, overpriced water and sewer bills my courthouse for a slot container will be the same as the disposable dish, reused plastic bags. I can get for free and throw in the trash and do not have to wash or rinse out.

Adams: Thank you. It's good to hear from you.

Eric Fruit: Eric fruit. I want it thank you for allowing me the small slice of time to talk about a important issue. I would like to tell you I speak for the neighborhood association, but unfortunately, I can't. The mayor's adopted a rush-rush timeline, over four full days, i'll say it again, four full days between the time the plan was revealed and this first reading here. Most neighborhood associations meet once a month. A lot less frequently, especially in the summer. Our next meeting won't be until september. It seems designed to cut off input from any neighborhood association. In a move that's as insulting the city says it will seek public input, but one month after the council votes on the ordinance, the so answer is no, today, I can't speak for the neighborhood association. But I can't, because four days is not enough time for any of us or any other neighborhood association to meet. What's really puzzling is why something so important, downgrading garbage service and increase in rates is rushed through with one small opportunity for public input. At the same time, I get invitation whether the city engineer should be called the pbot director. The more trivial the change, the more input is sought. I would like to remind you that public input was taken in 2007, more than four years ago, there was a different council, a different mayor, our economy was soaring, wasn't struggling and no one had heard of justin bieber, it was a different world. A radical change to a system that works so well, reasonable discussion among the affected neighborhoods. As we found with the leaf pickup fiasco, input from neighborhood associations is crucial to avoid the many pitfalls that come between ordinance and implementation. This plan is so poorly thought out that the administrative rules are rolled out on the fly over twitter.

The Portland recycles plan runs until 2014. We don't need four more years of public input. We just need the neighborhoods to see the plan and discuss the plan and provide input. It's reasonable and in the end, the city will have a better plan and today's "the Oregonian" sums up the position. Quote, the city should move in this direction cautiously and more gradually." thank you very much.

Adams: Good to hear from you.

Steve Lipsey: I'm steve lipsey. In the richmond neighborhood and was accidently in the pilot program as I discovered one morning when things changed. By the way, I consider this a upgrade in our waste collection not a downgrade. All of my kids -- I came not because they were here but because this is a rational city where people think through how things are done and do the right thing and that was rare on the east coast, possible honest. I think this program is an example of that thoughtfulness. Our daughter actually taught us about composting when we moved here. She feeds many people every day and sees it add up and you get to see that every lit bit makes a difference as you look at the number of tons you were talking about. We're just normal people with respect to compost. Not religious zealots, separating -- we just throw stuff away. The only change, might put it in a different bin. It's not a big deal. The bottom line and what residents were asked to comment on, there's literally zero impact on my ability to get rid of the waste we generate. It's just no problem whatsoever and, in fact, it's kind of fun. Makes a little game to see what goes in which bin and can I compost this or not? How much compost can I generate? For the family, it became more fun to throw stuff away. [laughter] the amazing thing, is, we actually opted to have our trash collected monthly and still see zero impact and our can is a small can. It's amazing how much stuff can go in the compost. You think a little bit about it. So it's actually pretty exciting and the smelly stuff is taken away weekly. It was not a big deal. Once we had a set of visitors for a couple weeks and generated more trash we could fit and so kept a bag full of plastic for a while until the next pickup. It wases no big deal because the stuff doesn't smell. I think this is an opportunity for the Portland city council and Portland to do something that actually has measurable impact on the planet and that's a pretty rare opportunity nowadays. The little thing of senator hatfield leading, not following, is something we should pay attention to. And part of the reason I moved to Portland is that it does that. Takes the opportunity to lead, not follow. Again, this was zero impact on my functioning as getting rid of waste. Real easy, not a problem. I'm just annoyed that san francisco and seattle and those other communities did it first.

Adams: Thank you, sir. Thank you all for your testimony. Sue.

Adams: Good morning. Welcome to city council chambers. Glad you're here. Please begin.

Vallerie Hill: My name is vallerie hill. Good morning, mayor and councilmembers.

Adams: Would you get the mic a little closer. Thank you very much.

Hill: My name is vallerie gruder hill. The owner of gruder sanitary system and the tricounty council. Representing all 19 of the city's franchise residential collection companies. Members of the council have been meeting regularly with the bureau of planning and sustainability staff to discuss the elements of the new collection program before you today. The steps necessary to implement the program citywide should you decide to do so and the collection rates needed to pay for this new service. I'm testifying today on behalf of the tricounty council. In the audience are reaching the four franchised haulers that have been participating in the food waste and every other week garbage collection pilot project and rate discussion. They are craig holmes, allied waste, jessie heiberg, heiberg garbage and recycling. Chris carey, arrow sanitary. Dean calpher, waste management. Portland haulers have a decades long tradition of providing excellent service to the residents of the city. We're proud that our customers consistently rate the solid waste and recycle yard debris collection service as the best of services and it's important to the members that these services continue to be viewed by customers as excellent and that the city's collection program continues to meet their service needs. While the tricounty council supports the city's sustainability

goals we know it will only happen if the citizens of the city support and participate in convenient and effective collection programs. The Portland haulers support this new program and are committed to working with city council, city staff and city residents to make it successful. Thank you and i'm happy to answer any questions.

Adams: It gives me the opportunity to highlight the fact, commissioner Leonard, a former firefighter is in charge of the bureau that gets high ratings in the annual survey of Portland residents and lesser known is the very, very high ratings that the private sector gets as our partner in collecting recycling and refuse and everything else. It's a opportunity to thank you for that. We really appreciate it and appreciate you and the others involved in the pilot. We appreciate your support and we -- we're in this together. Thank you. Sir?

Mike Dewey: Thank you, mr. Mayor. Members of the council, on behalf of waste management, mike dewey. As you're aware, waste management participated in the pilot. As you heard earlier, we also provide these collection facilities, food waste in renton, Washington, and have a good track record in terms of what's going to happen. We want to thank the staff because they've been very cooperative. This is a program -- I think "the Oregonian" pinpointed there may be issues down the road. Your staff is anticipating that. We know we'll have phone calls from customers and our staff is going to explain this is the right thing to do. As you know, we're, in part, a landfill company so we benefit from the tip fees, but there's a better and higher use for this material. We're a waste company, but we're a materials company. And from that, we do a lot of exciting things with diverting waste from the landfill. There was a discussion about methane and I want you to know with regard to, our facilities in Oregon, columbia ridge and river bend have state-of-the-art collection facilities for methane and from that, we produce electricity and sell the electricity to the seattle market and to the mcminnville market. There was a discussion about emissions, our company and -- in the next year, by the end of next year, we think we'll have 20 compressed natural gas trucks in the market here and that has a significant effect on emissions and also particulates. It's good for the environment. It's a expensive appropriation, but at the end of the day, it's the right thing to do. So we applaud the council in terms of doing this. And your staff. There's enough time to get this right. The saying, the early bird gets the worm, the second mouse gets the cheese. And from that, and that's an opportunity for us to make sure we do this right --

Adams: The second mouse? Never thought of ourselves --

Dewey: Sometimes it's ok to be second in the process. See what other cities do and what works best. So again, we applaud the council, waste management is looking forward to this. There will be bumps in the road but we think we've anticipated those. Happy to answer questions later.

Adams: We appreciate the insight and moving forward because of your experience in renton, and being part of that change. Thank you for that as well.

Reva Shippers: Hi, i'm reva shippers. A city employee but here on my own time. There's testimony that 80% of the people will not have a rate increase and most Portlanders who stay with the same container size won't see an increase in their bill. My bill, will however, substantially increase. I subscribe to monthly garbage collection which is an option no longer available as of october 31st if the ordinance is passed. I'm not sure the gentleman in the pilot program who opted for monthly collection is aware that that option is going away. Looking at the option that would be available, the cheapest option would be for a 20-gallon can collected every other week. That option will cost \$6.35 more per month or a total of \$76.20 more per year. The can that has wheels, \$6.85 more. Or \$82.20 more per year. With that option, I also have to pay a delivery charge of \$11.25 just to get the roll cart. Either one of those options assumes i'll produce eight more gallons of trash per month. The composting with yard debris that's promoted as a way to reduce trash, that apparently that's not considered if you currently have monthly garbage service. A solution would be to retain the monthly garbage collection but switch from weekly to every other week, which would allow the yard debris composting to be collecting weekly at no increases in rates.

Adams: Thank you for your testimony. Thank you all. Next three.

Adams: Hi, welcome. Do you want to begin?

Val Thorpe: Sure, i'm val thorpe. I live in the centinnial neighborhood. East county. No one said that change would be easy. At my household, we had a little bit of a struggle in the beginning to remember to scrape our plates into the pail. I've been a member of the pilot project for a year. And after about a week, we kind of got it down and really didn't have any trouble. I've been a composter. My garden material, vegetable materials but the bones and pasta and rice was new to us. Once we got used to that, we didn't have any issues whatsoever and actually it was extremely easy and a can say we could easily go to a monthly garbage service. We were weekly. Our garbage is picked up by waste management and we're every other week right now. 0 I could reduce the size to a 20-gallon can once a month. The yard debris pickup, every week has been great. I have a big yard and I buy at least 15-yards of yard debris for my three properties and i'm excited that the rental properties will have the opportunity to have food scraps and I highly endorse it, it's great and i'm excited for the city to be a part of it. Easy for our family.

Adams: Well, and in your busy day, thanks for taking the time to share your actual experience. We appreciate it.

Kerri Olsen: Hi, i'm kerri olson, a resident in the richmond neighborhood and participated in the program for a year. We've been big recyclers. Three adults and one teenager in our household. Which produces a lot of waste, having a teenager. We have been -- we rarely fill up our garbage can every other week. We'd love to have the opportunity to have a once a month pickup as well. How far, we have families on our block with seven kids and they have a little bit of a difficult time with the every other week. So our neighborhood is just pitched in and said, hey, bring over your excess, fill up our cans and that's how our neighborhood approached it. I have a big garden as well so i'm a huge composter. I probably didn't compost nearly as much prior to the pilot program as I do now. I put whatever I can into the yard debris waste and how far most goes into my garden composter. I think that has been sort of the experience in the neighborhood as well is that through the education of the information that's been given about the pilot program, many man people started being more aware what they can put in their garden and can't put in their garden and I think at least on our street, most people are backyard composting. We have lots of chickens in our neighborhoods and we also use the -- we compost for those and i'm very, very, very happy to have been part of the program and it was absolutely no impact on our household, other than being positive. I appreciate that my money is spent on something that's more progressive and sustainable than, you know, what wasn't being used for garbage pickup. So thank you.

Adams: Thank you again for shares your actual experience as part of the pilot program.

Jerry Powel: I'm jerry powell, i'm a resident northeast Portland, but own a business in southeast Portland. I own three magazines on recycling and the largest conference in that business. I've been writing about olympia and looking forward now -- doing work looking at ottawa canada, the capital has gone to the system you're looking at right here. In terms of that, they do work. As an ordinance, a fifth generation Oregonian, frustrating to have fran and -- you know, oakland has a better food scrap program than Portland. I won't go down that --

Adams: That's just hurtful. Hurtful words.

Powell: And one of the issues about odor is overstated. I put out my food scrap, meat and chicken weekly in the garbage. Now i'm going to put it out weekly in the compost bin. It's the same odor. The residents -- the residence time at my home is exactly the same. Incidentally as discussed already with the monthly situation, many, many of us are on every other week garbage or monthly and we're already doing the every other week. It works. Probably a problem scheduling with the haulers, but it certainly works. Susan anderson talked about change, some of you -- commissioner Saltzman can remember this -- went through the largest change in the city when we did the franchising and we testified at city council about asking the residents to take the cans that

used to be picked up on the side yard, by the garage, near the back porch isn't move it to the curve. The conversation was it's never going to work. A month later, it went away and worked. It's about change, this is a good change and both as a business person in Portland and a professional in the industry as well as a Portlander, I urge you to adopt this plan. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you all very much for your testimony.

Leonard: I'm curious, you mentioned you studied this. Are there other cities that allow monthly cart pickup?

Powell: That's an excellent question and within an hour i'll get an email to you. I'll have to say personally and I was on the advisory committee when they had one for many years, I would probably be raiding the monthly issue that -- raising the monthly issue that some have raised. That might be a tweak to this excellent plan that might deserve consideration. I'll go with 95 support. I - to answer your question on a personal basis, I would use a monthly now if offered because i'm going to move the food scraps over to my cart. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you all very much. Appreciate your testimony. Sue.

Parsons: That's all who signed up.

Adams: All right. Susan and team can't to come back for council discussion. Who would like to begin? Commissioner Fish.

Fish: A few questions. And in some respects follow the testimony that we've heard. Can you address of the question of public process and the opportunity people had to weigh in on this proposal.

Anderson: As the gentleman said or a couple of people, this proposal was already approved by council in 2007. There was a plan adopted and didn't include all of the people now on council, but like any plan implemented, it was approved in 2007 and we had an extensive process including an online survey which more than 6,000 residents went online and provided -- 6,000 residents went online and said how we wanted the garbage system set up and overwhelmingly in favor of a system that had every other week garbage and additional having every week food waste and yard debris pickup. So it was done then and you all voted -- not you, necessarily, but city council voted at that time and so at this point, what we're bringing forward is how to implement that.

Adams: And also I can tell you the two and a half years i've been around, all of our outreach and fairs at event, neighborhood meetings, there's been -- the outreach didn't stop on this issue. We had a lot in the intervening time as well. I'm going to defer to commissioner Leonard. But another question came up who bears any rate increase --

Fish: The figure you gave us was that 80% would see none. Can you tell us about the 20% that might.

Anderson: Those folks in a 60 or 90-gallon roll cart. A 90-gallon is three times the size of your average trash can. About 16%, I believe, between those two. Hopefully, some of them will actually be able to reduce the side of their cart so they actually will not see the rate increase proposed. Some of them may have issues how much to get the size of the roll carts from going from a 60 to 90 down to a 32. We're there to help them. They're saying they can't do it, but they're not recycling what they could recycle. So for those folks there would be about a \$2 increase in the rates and what they're getting for that is weekly yard debris and food waste pickup.

Fish: A final question, susan, you noted there are other cities that have already had an experience with this change. So we've done a pilot and we've tested that and now you're saying let's go to scale. Let's implement it. Is there something short of full scale implementation that other cities have tried that's more of a gradual phase-in that they've been able to manage a change of this kind? **Anderson:** I believe our pilot is the most extensive pilot program that any city has done in terms of a year long, 2,000 participants, well documented and market research who participated, family sizes, went into this. I feel we've studied this well and any interim steps doesn't really seem cost effective to do.

Leonard: I have a couple questions. **Adams:** Commissioner Leonard.

Leonard: It strikes me as counter-intuitive monthly customers who have less trash and customers who the pilot program showed on eye biweekly basis are not filling their garbage cans to eliminate the opportunity to have monthly garbage service. Can you explain the rationale of that to me?

Anderson: Sure. We could go to monthly, but there will be an additional cost. Even for people who have monthly service now. Because they're getting an additional service. They're going to get weekly yard debris and pickup. Probably \$5 or \$6 more a month. We could do that and -- we were trying to keep things rate-neutral for most of the customers. I think it's sort of like the water bureau in one extent in that the cost of delivering water isn't the water. It's the huge infrastructure and the system. It's the same with garbage. It's picking up the garbage, it's the labor and all of that. It's not the actual amount of garbage increasing or decreasing.

Leonard: Is the five or six dollars a month increase to cover the cost of the stimulus money still less than what the woman testified to who said her rate will go up?

Anderson: It is a couple dollars less. The other option people have is to keep their monthly rate the same by having no garbage service and when they need it, and it might be five times a year for some people, they can have and call and ask for a pickup of garbage a couple times a year. If they do that, the monthly rate stays the same.

Leonard: Even if it saves two or three dollars net, for a person to retain monthly service, my preference in this plan as we roll it out to have monthly service because I think more people will find they only need monthly garbage service if you're -- if you're -- if the pilot program folds out citywide as indicated in the neighborhoods.

Anderson: The other reason we went that way wasn't just to save money. We heard from the haulers, currently with monthly service, it's like the last thursday or whatever the day is of the month. We're doing every other week, it won't always be the last thursday anymore. There's a confusion there.

Leonard: That would exist today.

Anderson: Pardon?

Leonard: More monthly service, that same thing exists.

Anderson: No, they pick the last, it doesn't matter if it's every other week or not. Because the year -- there's four and a half weeks in every -- every once in a while it would be off if we're doing he have other week.

Fritz: Is that going around with the garbage truck anyway, if you have monthly service, you have to remember to put it out on the first monday of the, no, otherwise -- my understanding from what you told me in my office was that you wouldn't have to call ahead of time if you did the -- wanted the on-call service, just put it out on the appropriate day, is that not the case?

Anderson: You would have to call if it's not going out on the same day as everyone's.

Fritz: If you saw that everybody's else's garbage can was out and put yours out, would you still have to call ahead?

Anderson: Likely, although we have to make sure that the haulers have that clear. So I do --

Adams: If I could -- head nods on council, a monthly option?

Saltzman: I'd like to follow up a little bit on that.

Adams: Go ahead.

Saltzman: As part of the monthly option, I question whether the \$6 a month increase is appropriate. I guess, isn't it a labor-saving option from the position of the haulers? Instead of picking up somebody's can twice a week, you're picking it up once a month, as you mentioned, kind of like water. The water is pretty much costless. It's the infrastructure. Aren't we reducing labor costs by monthly rather than twice a month.

Anderson: We're trading off labor costs. Picking up the yard debris and recycling every week.

We could choose -- and this would be something that purb would look at.

Saltzman: The can with the garbage in it --

Anderson: Right.

Saltzman: -- going from twice a month to once a month.

Anderson: Right.

Saltzman: I world whether the \$6 is an appropriate increase. And then my -- my last question was when people -- or if this they downsize from 60 or 90 down to 30, do they have to pay the hauler to get the smaller roll cart?

Walker: No, that was incorrect information, there's not a delivery fee on something like that.

Saltzman: Ok. Thanks. I --

Leonard: I noticed in the picture, it depicted the food waste going directly into the yard debris can. Not in some container first. So there are a number of people who don't have weekly yard debris that will insulate the food scraps from sticking to the side of the container. Can people put the food scraps into a paper bag and then into the recycle can or how -- what are the rules in terms of actually depositing what is in there into the recycled can?

Walker: So the -- we plan to deliver a kitchen pail to every residential customer and this could be used in the kitchen to store the material. They could dump it directly into the green cart. If they choose, they could seek a liner. Now, one way to do it is with just a sheet of newspaper. Not today's editorial page, but -- [laughter] there's also compostable plastic liners that are sold in stores that if customers want to bag it up, they could use something like this.

Leonard: I was less talking about what goes in that than I am when you ditch it.

Walker: Ok.

Leonard: You could put the material in the green compostable bag and have them drop that in?

Walker: Right. Leonard: Ok. *****: Thank you.

Leonard: How about paper bags?

Walker: Paper bags, craft bags would work fine. In the pilot, customers found if they put a sheet of newspaper on the bottom of their green cart it helped it. A liner, so when it gets dumped, it's compostable and reduces the ick factor.

Adams: You're right, we've skipped over this. Every house will be delivered if approved, mid october, it's the size of a plate. If you've ever bought one of these containers that are most available in the store, narrow and there's the factor of trying to escape -- factor of trying to scrape it into it. And this is more convenient.

Fritz: If you don't want the container, a mechanism for getting it back to the company?

Anderson: Yes, you can leave it out. We'll have it in the information we'll hand out. If you're going to do it some other way, you can put it back out and the haulers will take it away the following week.

Fritz: Thank you. I'm concerned about the process issues, particularly with this coming on the agenda relatively late, even on the time certain agenda. Did any of the four pilot neighborhood associations -- did you ask them to have a position on yea or nay?

Anderson: No. Not at this time. We worked with them to talk about having people place in the coalition in a couple of the coalition offices so they could be out helping with it.

Fritz: I appreciate the hiring of staff to be in the neighborhood offices to help. Figuring out what goes in what. That's a nice piece of this. I'm a little bit concerned that the responses to the survey -- only about 20% of the household that's participated in giving us their feedback. I would have liked to have seen more input from neighbors and we're not voting on in this week, next week. So I encourage citizen who is -- particularly those in the pilot program -- citizens who -- particularly

those in the pilot program, i've have had a lot of people concerned about this not in the pilot program. So I would like to hear from more who were. And i've heard from folks concerned about the in-home care of elderly relatives. Particularly those with a lot of medical waste and adult diapers. Can invest a hardship program for people in that situation who really cannot do without hiring at a greatly increased container for the every two weeks collection?

Anderson: Folks in that situation, we can work on that in the administrative rules. I do think that we don't want medical waste in general, much medical waste should not be going in -- some of it anyway, in the garbage.

Adams: Residential.

Anderson: Right, and if it's larger than just someone having an elderly or other person living within their home, if it's actually a care facility that, obviously would be a commercial garbage collection but, yes, we can look at that as an opportunity.

Fritz: Got both of your elderly parents in your home in diapers, that would be a burden. Maybe like the water bureau, for those hardship cases. How about availability of small are composting containers for those without yards?

Walker: We have -- haulers have availability of smaller green carts and we look to distributing those to customers who don't -- can't make do with the larger 60-gallon. One of the cautionary notes, we found people in the pilot really liked the weekly collection of yard debris and so if someone were to maybe -- oh, I could use a small cart in the middle of winter when it comes springtime, they'd want the big one, but we'll make that available and work with people with limited yards.

Fritz: Thank you. I had a phone call from a constituent yesterday who said that she lives on 82nd and her blue recycling bin, had an note on it, saying it wasn't full and they weren't going to empty it. Is that in our standards and would that happen with yard debris if people just had a little bit at the bottom. Would it be collected?

Walker: That's a surprising note. We left notes behind -- the haulers would leave a note, would be if it's less than half full, it could really go, since weekly recycling is collected, it can go out the following week, we'd assume it -- it would be --

Adams: Talking about the blue carts?

Walker: Right.

Adams: Because we're doing food scraps, it will be picked up and emptied every other --

Walker: Oh, right, the green cart is picked up every week.

Adams: No matter how full.

Walker: Right.

Fritz: How about the blue carts.

Anderson: If the note was left, that is inappropriate and we'd like to --

Walker: It's supposed to be an encouraging note. Just put it out when it's more than half full.

Fritz: Right.

Walker: It should not say we will not pick it up. We'd be happy to follow up with the resident and the hauler.

Fritz: Thank you very much, I appreciate that. So I -- I know you're going to be working on administrative rule. Can you explain why the administrative rules came out before the council vote?

Anderson: We had to do a 60-day notice and we wanted to get it up and running in the fall before you got all of the leaves and pumpkins and example else coming, we thought it was a good time to get it going. In terms ever timing, we had to put that -- terms of timing, if this doesn't go, we don't do it.

Adams: That's useful -- should have thought that before. The terms of giving folks what a 60-gallon can looks like, that's the existing green and blue carts. That's a 60-gallon can. The question

raised as well and I always -- the appropriate question is, you know, why subsidize garbage service? If the compost is for sale, why don't we get the benefit of the costs or the proceeds from the sale of compost? Can you talk about that part of the issue.

Anderson: We do, just like we do with recycling. If we did no recycling, our garbage bills would be two or three dollars more than what we are. We put that into the rate. The a. Money that the haulers earn by selling recyclables goes no the rate and reduction of the rates. Similarly, when you tip the food waste, the tipping fee will be less than if you're tipping garbage and that will be put into the rate and go into -- so we do -- all of us get a benefit.

Adams: And because this is a managed franchise monopoly on the residential side, we have access to confidential but able to audit and look at books so that concerns about let's say the value of compost goes way up and there's a whole bunch of money for private haulers, we're able to keep track because we get access it look at their books and we're able to on an audit basis --

Anderson: Right, and we've done that. Since we started the recycle program. It will be the exact same process, the benefits to the haulers. The sale of the materials do get captured and put into the rates

Adams: So then the other thing on the -- just an observation of someone who's been involved with a lot of polling recently, and had access to new polling. The 20% in terms of return rate in an neighborhood of 2,000, we do -- we do polling, our recent polling by the city of Portland, actually polled a much smaller sample. So 20% is representative. We think, adequately representative in terms of statistical validity. It has error rate. Just to put that out there. And it's rare that we have had the opportunity or taken the opportunity -- we did pre-sampling before anyone knew on these issues of satisfaction, before anyone knew they were going to be part of the pilot and then we did the after, to be able to judge the difference in the neighborhoods. Is that an accurate summary? **[staff]:** Yeah. That's accurate.

Adams: Thank you. And then i've heard on a conservative talk radio, the whole leaf pickup and that comparison which didn't go to my level of satisfaction, did not have initial surveying or pilot program, did not have the opportunity to be the second mouse and learn from the experience of other cities. You don't necessarily need to comment but I would provide that comment as well. Unless there's additional discussions from council, i'm going to talk about the monthly piece.

Leonard: I do have another thought that occurred to me after we discussed the monthly piece. Is there not a option for people particularly, I would guess single people to have biweekly recyclable pickup if they don't generate enough for weekly pickup?

Anderson: You can put it out every other week, we don't have another rate for that, currently. Leonard: Ok. And then to commissioner Saltzman's point on the monthly pickup in terms of cost, and thinking -- listen to that soliloquy and thinking through your observation, which is correct, if there's an infrastructure cost, it has to be covered somehow, it's a matter of how you adjust those costs. As you may know, in some, there's incentives to use less water and as you use more, the incremental charge for cubic foot increases. I'm not sure if that doesn't make sense in this service as well. We incent people to have monthly service by shifting those infrastructure costs more to those that have more frequent service or not just frequent service, larger amounts of containers that are emptied biweekly.

Anderson: We currently do that, to some extent.

Leonard: I guess i'm --

Anderson: We did subsidize a small amount and purb approved this. The mini cans, the 20 gallon cans, reduced the rates about 40, 50 cents and tacked that on to the folks --

Leonard: I guess i'm asking to you take what is the rationale for doing that and apply that to the monthly pickup so there isn't the \$3 to \$6 impact that you discussed. And lastly, looking at where in this -- mayor Adams' proposal we would amend -- i'm assuming exhibit a on the single family residential chart i'm looking at. That says service includes weekly collection of compost and

recycling, every other week garbage and i've add the monthly garbage. I don't know if there's another place you would amend that into the proposal to capture the council's intent --

Adams: Make that a motion you are ready. **Leonard:** If you think that's the right place.

Adams: I think the actuation in the administrative rules --

Leonard: I would like the amendment to capture the discussion and what I think is the agreement that we won't shift increased costs to monthly garbage users but rather, have the costs transferred to more frequent users and of larger containers.

Adams: We need to put that in or legislative intent?

Ben Walters, Chief Deputy City Attorney: As I understand it right now, commissioner, what you're asking is that rather than just having an amendment that adds a monthly charge, or service, that you would also like the other aspects of the ordinance to reflect the option of a monthly service as well. So ...

Leonard: Correct.

Walters: I'll work with staff to make sure that is reflected in the ordinance.

Leonard: As importantly, the proportional cost for the monthly pick up be covered by those who use garbage service more frequently and use larger containers.

Walters: I assume that staff understands your desires and it will be incumbent on them to make sure you are satisfied when they come back next week that they've followed that. [captioner change]

Adams: Just thinking ahead. That provides another opportunity for public input if we can apply an emergency, because of the timing next week. That gives us time to work on the amendment, submit it, get it out there early and have it ready for consideration next week. Or, we'll come back to this in our agenda later today. I think we'll do that today. I need you to be very circumspect that we can't let the amendments proposed by commissioner Leonard either be done today so that they're part of the second reading next week and a vote and we could put this agenda item off till this afternoon so that we have time to make those amendments before we move it on to a second reading. We'll continue this hearing until the afternoon.

Leonard: I'm actually satisfied that what I proposed here would work now and that the administrative rules would reflect the costs we discussed, so we don't --

Anderson: One point of clarification. Do you want the cost to be zero incremental cost and any of the additional cost --

Leonard: I don't want to get in and do your thinking for you on how to do this. I don't want to create disincentives for people to use monthly service. To the extent you've already philosophically incorporated that into your rates, use that same rationale.

Saltzman: I just need to say that i'm comfortable with the idea of establishing monthly service. I am not comfortable without better understanding what the impact is on bi-weekly customers, so i'm not comfortable with saying those customers should bear the entire cost. I just need to state that. I'd like to see some charge, maybe less than \$6 a month.

Leonard: Do we get those rates back separately?

Anderson: Today is the follow up on the rate.

Walters: This is the rate ordinance that the council is establishing the rates, but there does need to be an amendment so that the service is addressed and the rate for that service is provided for.

Leonard: Again, my idea isn't that it necessarily be zero but that there be an incentive to do monthly pick-up. So whatever that means.

Adams: I do think, given all that, that we will pick this agenda item up in the afternoon, and that should give enough time for the rate folks, which includes the fiscal folks, to confer on actualizing an amendment along the lines of this for council to consider so that we would -- we're not going to

close out the hearing but continue the hearing until the afternoon before we move it on too a second reading next week. That's what we'll do. We'll pick this up again after the two items we have.

Walters: There are two time certains this afternoon.

Adams: After the two time certains this afternoon. All right. That's what we'll do. So can you please read the title for the 10:00? We're now at 11:00, so we need everyone to be very succinct for the 10:00 time certain report item 831. Commissioner Saltzman?

Item 831.

Saltzman: Thank you, mayor. I believe we have several members of the committee that we're appointing here today. Two members. So I just want to say it's great that we're appointing our slate of technology oversight committee members. I'd like to thank all the council for dominating your respective representative. I believe we have a well-balanced group of volunteers. When council created the technology oversight committee last spring, we all envisioned a smart, dedicated group of experts who would dig in. We have a great group of professionals, and I believe they are up to this task. As we know, all large organizations struggle with choosing and implementing different technology platforms for the myriad of applications needed in today's world. Our hope that is the technology oversight committee members, through your careful and thoughtful analysis, will provide an important check on the city's efforts to keep up with the march of time and all the technology such as that entails. I especially look forward to the quarterly reports that will now commence with the technology oversight committee being appointed. Quarterly reports to council as this will be the best opportunity for the public and the council collectively to see what you've been digging into and the choices that our bureaus are making. Let's bring up mark, ben, and dave.

Mark Grienke, Chief Technology Officer: Good morning. My name is mark grienke. I'm the chief technology officer. We recently adopted changes to city code, administrative rules. I'm pleased that council has now identified --

Saltzman: Is ken neubauer here? Maybe we can pull up an extra chair.

Grienke: I'd like to offer the opportunity for our committee members to say a few words.

Ben Berry: My name is ben berry. I was seven years with odot, six years for providence health systems here in Oregon, two years with cio for Multnomah county and two years cio for the Oregon employment department. It's my pleasure to be a part of the technology oversight committee. I've done work on behalf of the city with the ernie project and also as collaboration when I was cio for the employment department and the city of Portland.

Dave Lister: I'm dave lister. I'm will co-founder of integrated concepts, system analysis and programming firm. And I want to first of all thank commissioner Saltzman for the initiative. I want to thank commissioner Leonard for my appointment and thank the council for adopting this committee. It's kind of ironic that I was originally politically activated by a city of Portland computer fiasco with water bills back in the year 2000 or so, and I had some discussions at the time with commissioner Saltzman about the replacement system, and a young fellow at the time was working with vera katz. I looked at the consultative process, and that meant a lot to me. I was a little bit conflicted by the appointment, because my other half, as you know, is an opinion columnist, and clearly I can't opine on matters that are being considered by this committee, and I won't, but I think, if we do our job right, there won't be anything to write about anyway, and that will be a good outcome. So again thank you.

Ken Neubauer: My name is ken neubauer. I have a long history in technology, 17 years at standard insurance. I was born and raised in Portland, worked at several high-tech areas in the bay area, and I look forward to serving the city I was born in. Thank you.

Adams: Does anyone wish to testify on this matter? All right. Sue, would you please call -- is it a report? I need a motion to accept the report. Moved and seconded. Sue, can you read call the vote on the motion to make the appointments?

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank you, all three of you, for serving on the technology committee. Don't ever hesitate to raise a red flag if something concerns you, and do know, even if the city chooses to proceed with a certain technology choice you may not agree with, your input and cautionary comments will ultimately make the project more successful. Again, thank you for your willingness to serve, and I look forward to working with you throughout your tenure. Thank you. Aye.

Leonard: I look forward to working with you, too. Thanks for serving. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for your service. This committee ensures that there's citizen oversight in every project, and commissioner Leonard is commended for looking over the public safety system revitalization project which we had a report on last fall, and the citizen input was really crucial, has been crucial, and will continue to be. We really appreciate you dedicating your expertise and your outside eyes as well as your experience to helping us make sure that taxpayers' money is well spent in all of our technology projects. Aye.

Fish: I was pleased to co-sponsor the ordinance with commissioner Saltzman. As i've looked at the background of each of the people, i'm really humbled that folks with this level of experience have agreed to serve the city in this very important role. I thank you all very much. To ken new bauer, he actually took over for jim blackwood over at the standard, and for 10 years ken's been in a leadership position across the street. Thanks for all of you. Aye.

Adams: Thank you. A lot of work in a complex environment. We can and will do better, especially with your advice and input in the process put in place. I want to thank commissioner Saltzman for his leadership and thank mark grenke and the oms team for working with the commissioner to help make it happen. Aye. You are appointed. Go forth and do good. *****: Thank you.

Adams: That gets to us regular agenda. Please read the title for emergency contract item number 855.

Item 855.

Valentine Hellman, Office of Emergency Management: I'm with the office of emergency management.

Tyler: I'm with the city of hillsboro, the manager of the water commission.

Hellman: We are hoping that council will authorize this contract. All the funding comes from the homeland security grant. Corollo engineers was selected. The back-up power facilities are for a water treatment plant and pump station located in hillsboro that is owned and operated by the joint water commission.

Adams: Questions from the city council? All right. This is a procurement report. Entertain a motion to accept.

Saltzman: So moved.

Fritz: Seconded.

Adams: It's been moved and seconded. Does anyone wish to testify on item number 855? Sue, would you please call the vote on the motion? Sorry. It's just an ordinance. The next is the procurement report. Would you please call the vote on the emergency ordinance?

Saltzman: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Fritz: Aye. Fish: Aye.

Adams: Aye. Can you please read the title now of the procurement report for item 856. **Item 856.**

Christine Moody, Procurement Services: Christine moody, procurement services. We are recommending a contract to award in the amount of \$7,640,150. The city identified seven divisions of work for potential minority, women, and emerging small business subcontracting opportunities. Subcontracting participation on this project is 14.9%, and work is being performed in the areas of hauling, surveying, and instrumentation and control. I'll turn this back over to council. If there is any issues, we can answer any technical questions on the project.

Adams: Questions from council? Does anyone wish to testify on procurement report council item 856? Now I will entertain a motion.

Fish: So moved. Saltzman: Seconded.

Adams: Please call the vote on the motion to accept?

Saltzman: Aye. Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: I appreciate the information that my staff was given about why the contract increase is over the estimate, and I believe the details to accept. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Adams: Aye. Please read item number 857.

Item 857.

Jonas Biery, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning. My name is jonas biery, the city's debt manager. This authorizes issuance of gas tax revenue bonds to finance transportation projects, bonds paid for and secured by gas tax revenues received by the city. The bonds will have no legal claim on the general fund or in any other revenues of the city other than gas tax revenues. The primary objective of the bonds is to finance 50 million in gas tax, eligible transportation projects. The bonding will mature over no more than 15 years, and annual debt service is expected to be under 2 million per year. The ordinance also authorizes refunding of approximately 1.4 million in outstanding gas tax revenue bonds if market conditions present such an opportunity. The city receive as portion of gas tax receipts that are collected by the state and a portion of gas tax imposed by the county, gas tax revenues received in fiscal 2010 and '11. Gas tax revenues are restricted to certain eligible uses and the project will be financed by these bonds conform with these usage requirements. I'd be happy to answer questions if there's questions related to the project.

Adams: Ouestions from council? Does anyone wish to testify on item 857? All right. Moves to a

Adams: Questions from council? Does anyone wish to testify on item 857? All right. Moves to a second reading next week. Can you please read the title and call the vote on second reading of agenda item 858?

Item 858.

Saltzman: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Fritz: Aye.

Fish: Thanks again to the council for supporting the package a couple weeks ago that is going to allow the Oregon rail foundation museum project to go forward, and this, as we discussed before, is just a way of replenishing the sdc funds and moving forward with the financing that the council has approved. Aye.

Adams: Aye. So approved. Can you please read the title for nonemergency ordinance item 859? **Saltzman:** The bureau of environmental services contracts with cmps to provide construction --cmts. The ordinance we're considered today would increase the amount of the contract with cmts by \$2.5 million, allowing cmts to continue providing construction and inspection services through the start-up and close-out of the project otherwise known as the big pipe. Bill ryan, chief engineer, and sue williams, the business operations manager, are here to answer any questions.

Fritz: Questions from council? This is a nonemergency, moves to second reading. Thank you. Please read the title for item 860.

Item 860.

Saltzman: Portland state university is seeking a temporary revocable permit to construct and operate electric car charging stations for 30 months. Psu is partnering with Portland general electric, the city of Portland, and other organizations to create a temporary pilot and research on southwest montgomery between broadway and southwest 6th called electric avenue. It will showcase a variety of charging stations from multiple vendors. Psu will gather information during the 30-month period on charging stations in the public right-of-way. This expectation is that the information will aid in future planning in Portland in electrifying more of our vehicles. Jennifer lee is here to answer any questions.

Jennifer Li, Office of Cable Communications and Franchise Management: I was just going to introduce myself. I'm jennifer li from the office of cable communications and franchise management. If you have any questions, i'll be happy to answer them.

Fritz: Why is this under the cable communications and franchise management?

Li: The expectation is that, after this pilot program is complete, other companies will want to install electric vehicle charging stations in the right-of-ways. So as far as generating revenue for the city, it's an opportunity to look to the future and to capture those revenues.

Fritz: Questions from council? I just have one more, and that is are we losing revenue from parking meters as part of this project?

Li: Parking meters. The electricity for the charging stations will be donated to people who are charging their electric cars. They will still have to pay for parking on the street.

Fritz: Are we losing parking spaces because we're dedicating these to electric cars only?

Li: I believe there will only be 10.

Fritz: Could we have someone answer that?

Alex Bejarano, Office of Transportation: I'm in the bureau of transportation. Your question was would we lose parking revenue for the electric avenue, and the answer is no. Originally there were 11 parking spots here. We've identified 14 other parking places that were not currently metered spaces, so they were loading zones or temporary bus parking that was converted over to metered parking to offset that cost. So any revenue generated from this, although minimal at first, because there is very few electric vehicles, the cost of the revenue generated for electric avenue will remain neutral at best.

Fritz: Thank you very much. Anybody want to testify on this?

Parsons: We had one individual.

Veronica Vernier: Good morning, council. Veronica vernier, psu alumni, community education and public health. How do you do? I generally support the use at psu of electric vehicles on campus, and I would support the charging station with just one proviso, and that is that there be posted signs -- and this is serious -- about speed limits for electric cars, because there is different age limits on campus. There's some seniors. And sometimes the whizzing electric cars coming down the hill from shadduck or neuberger can speed tweeds from 29 to 30 miles per hour. If you put one of these in the middle of things, you could have a collision. I would support the charging station but not get super charged or overcharged so that they speed down the hills. I'm for a safe campus, too. Thanks a lot.

Fritz: No further questions. Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Fish: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you to staff from cable and transportation and indeed to Portland state for their interest in researching and trying this experiment. Aye. Please read 861.

Item 861.

David Shaff, Director, Water Bureau: I'm david shaff. I'm the administrator of the water bureau. With me is patrick easley, the engineer in charge of our ground water protection program. As you know, the water bureau operates a well field in northeast Portland that provides us potable water when our bull run source is not available to us. It has 27 production wells and capacity of about 100 million gallons a day. As you also know, we got \$1.3 million in aara money to do some rehabilitation of some of those wells. We were able to take seven wells, pull them and replace the mercury seals in those wells, and this is the contract that we used to do that. It's had two change orders, and we're here for the third change order. When we pull one of these pumps and motors out of the ground, it costs about \$40,000 just to pull it out, send it to the repair facility, have the technicians disassemble them, put them back together, and then put them back in the ground, so it's an expensive process. When we did that, we had two wells, pumps and motors, 16 and 18, that had a lot more work that needed to be done. They've been in the ground for 26 years, and they've not

been inspected or repaired in those 26 years. So they had more work than we were originally anticipating they were going to need, and that's what this change order covers. In addition, we discovered that well number 17 was on the verge of failure, and I believe it did eventually fail, and so we've pulled well 17 as well and determined that, as opposed to repairing well 17, the pump and motor, they have to be replaced, and that's covered under this change order as well. Now, the cost of that will not be covered under the aara funds, because well 17 is not one of the wells that had one of the mercury seals that was the reason for the money. All of these things -- well, 16, 18, and then 17 -- are part of this final change order. Five of the seven wells have been return into production. The other two should be reinstalled this fall and well 17 should be installed this fall as well. All of the work under this contract should be completed by january, 2012. With that, i'd be glad to answer any questions. I would like to mention that i'm going to be on vacation next week when the second reading is. So if something comes up where you have questions, if you'd direct them to commissioner Leonard's office, then he'll figure out who in the water bureau can answer them while i'm gone for next week's council vote.

Fritz: I want to thank your staff for answering all my questions. I don't anticipate anymore. I hope you have a great vacation.

Adams: This moves to a second reading next week. Just an update before we move to 862, what we conferenced with on the garbage, to give you a sense of it, is every 4 week pickup, they'll be on a regular cycle then, and they'll come back with that. Their suggestion, after conferring with the haulers, is that we'll be able to take care of that after the time certains. Please read the title and call the vote on 862.

Item 862.

Saltzman: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Fritz: Aye. Fish: Aye.

Adams: Aye. The great thing about this approach is we'll be able to publish for the entire year.

Fritz: It's currently every first monday. Oh. We're done.

At 11:30 a.m., Council recessed.

AUGUST 10, 2011 2:00 PM

Adams: This is wednesday, august 10th, 2011. It is 2:00 p.m. Can you please call the roll? [roll call]

Adams: We have three items, two time certains for those listening in. I don't think that the 3:00 p.m. Will take anymore than a half hour. So, if folks working on the draft food scrap composting rate issue, if you could be ready to go in council chambers about 3:30 that would be great. First time certain, resolution. Sue, could you read the item, title for item number 863.

Item 863.

Adams: This city council is the first city council in 16 odd years to actually make a decision about whether or not the now called veteran's memorial coliseum should stay or go. And as a result of that, the item is before the city council that allows us to begin moving forward with potential renovation of the coliseum, and i'd like to first of all thank pdc chair scott andrews for your leadership in helping with the rose quarter effort and the most recent work on the veterans memorial coliseum to have your expertise in this area. Facilities and renovation has been incredibly helpful. I would appreciate that. I would like to thank the Portland -- doug piper and his great team, the owner of the Portland winter hawks for their fantastic work in taking a franchise and really just taking it to a whole new level in terms of fan base, in terms of quality of sporting events, and it's great. It is a lot of fun. Family friendly. We're grateful for that. I want to thank the Portland trail blazers, the entire team, for your work on the rose quarter advisory committee and specifically your work with the winter hawks and us on memorial coliseum, veterans memorial coliseum. Today is an important step forward, in figuring out the rose quarter. And today is council consideration of an amendment to the Oregon convention center, urban renewal plan, that would allow for the use of tax increment financing to improve the facility. This is not budget authorization to do the capital work. This is \$2 million to take low confidence, very rough draft, low confidence, and a rough draft of renovation items, improvement items to the coliseum. It allows us to demonstrate to the winter hawks, to the trail blazers and to other potential private investors that the city is serious in our efforts to come to a public/private, potential public/private agreement to renovate the coliseum. I'd also like to thank urban designer, mike mccullough who will provide us the bigger context of the redesign. we will, after we hear from chair scott and mr. Mccullough, then doug piper and chris oxley. I would like to turn it over to chair andrews.

Scott Andrews, Chair, Portland Development Commission: Thank you mayor and commissioners. Good to see you. I wanted to reiterate the purpose is simply to amend the Oregon convention center articles for the urban renewal district. The law requires that plan actually specifically state that we can use tif proceeds on a publicly owned building—it is not within the agreement at this point. We are not actually asking you to move forward on the project, but what this will allow us to do is to hire the architects and engineers that we need to take the high level cost that we currently have low confidence in, there is a 25% contingency in the numbers that you have seen, to a high level of confidence, a level at which we will be able to decide on which pieces actually become a part of the project, and when they happen. So, we appreciate you being here or letting us be here today. Let me make two quick comments or point out two things. When we were before you last about memorial coliseum, there was some discussion about using all of the \$21 million, last \$21 million that were found for this particular project, and although it is still in the budget, the agreement is in part -- part of what you pass today will provide that the -- the normal tif set aside for this district will be used. There is about \$5.6 million of the 21 that goes to the housing bureau. We also agreed that you would decide on

the long-term tif policy prior to actually approving the project. We expect that to happen probably november, december of this year, and I think we're well along -- I fully expect that we will -- you will have come to an agreement on that matter as well by the time we get to asking you to move forward on the construction. So, let me give you a little progress report on three of the major topics. Mike mccullough is here with me. He will report shortly on the rose quarter district planning effort and how this fits into it. We expect that planning effort to be complete in october of this year. As I previously mentioned, the cost estimating for the veterans memorial coliseum is currently at the 30% level. If there is approval today, we will get responses to a request for proposal tomorrow actually from the architectural and engineering world and we expect to have the -- that work done and costing done in november of this year. Finally, a very important document, redevelopment agreement, you will remember i'm sure the time and effort that went into the redevelopment agreement. This will be similar in many ways in that there are -there is a user, there is an owner, and it is a public facility. There is a construction contract going on. But in this case, it's probably even a little bit more complex. We have just started that process. And we expect to have that completed and before you in december of this year or january of next year. I did want to reiterate, comment to begin with, I can't thank you enough for having made the decision to move forward on renovating the veterans memorial coliseum. One of the reasons why the redevelopment of the district has not happened. A question as to a facility of this size and prominence in the district as to what it is going to be makes it pretty hard to plan around, and this decision is going to help that, and the decision that you made last month on the interstate expansion was another leg of that. So, there is more certainty and I -- I think at the end of the day it is going to help us see the development there that we would all very much like to see. What we want to do -- working very hard to actually start construction in february of next year on items that could be renovated or replaced without putting the memorial coliseum out of action. The plan at this point, if we do move forward, would be to close memorial coliseum in june of 2012. And it would not reopen until about mid september. During that time frame, the things like replacing the ice that couldn't happen while the memorial coliseum in operation would happen. There probably would be more work to be done after that september date, after the reopening date, but the plan would be that all of the things that would be super disruptive to the actual use of the coliseum would happen in that down time. I'm going to come back to some high-level costs and uses of the coliseum, I would like to turn it over to michael to talk about the rose quarter planning process.

Michael McCullough: Thank you, scott. And thank you mr. Mayor and commissioners. This is -- this has been a really interesting year, and I think a very, very productive year. A year ago I was asked to look at a 40 to 50-year window out into the future so that whatever we did, in terms of short-term development of the rose quarter, we wouldn't be tripping over ourselves in the next phase and the next phase, digging up the street after we just put the sewers in, that kind of thing. So, i'm glad to report that under the mayor's leadership, the stakeholders advisory group has been very consistent and very clear in their goals, and I have been working closely with them to try to achieve those goals in the long run. And i'm also happy to report that there has been quite a bit of cooperation from all of the entities that are involved there, from odot, to trimet, to parks -everyone who has been involved has been flexible, open, and looking forward to the implications of this first phase and then looking forward to the long-term development of the corridor. The character of the corridor as it is emerging from the advice from the stakeholders advisory and from the design work that we have done, is really characterized as a district of sport. This is not going to be a district where we just take the patterns of Irvington and kind of stretch it all of the way down to the river, nor is it going to be a ballpark, nor is it going to be a kind of foreign mall that has -- foreign entities in it. It is going to be an authentic district that has grown out of the culture --

Fritz: I take objection to the term foreign entity.

Fish: I object to their comments generally. So we're all --

McCullough: Seriously, I think there has been a real effort on the part of everyone who has been involved to focus on this kind of authenticity. As scott mentioned, the importance of making sure that the memorial coliseum, veterans memorial coliseum stays and takes the center piece -- a series of concentric rings of development that we hope will continue to grow. We are working on those concentric rings at the moment. We have every reason to be optimistic that more development will occur. There will be a mix of uses in the area. There will be housing. There will be offices. There will be, again, as the mayor instructed all of us, there will be a court or playing surface on every horizontal surface --

Adams: And a few vertical ones.

McCullough: And a few vertical once. I think it will be an exciting evolution of this place and I want to give you the confidence that the level of cooperation is unprecedented in my experiences as an urban planner. So, this is an important first step. The -- the coliseum, I think, as it gets triggered in this first phase will be opening itself to the river. It will re-energize the plaza in front of it that is shared with the rose garden, reanimate the parking structures, and with all of the other investments that the city has made and the infrastructure there, it will begin to take its place as something like the pioneer courthouse square of the east side. It has a future to draw amateur, as well as professional performances and industry as well as these professional franchises. So, I would be happy to go into anymore detail, but I think that is kind of my report.

Adams: I think your vision points are great. I underscore the -- and that it move forward, our economic development strategy around traded sector, more wealth, high-paying jobs into the community and opportunity to do that by supporting outdoor and athletic cluster, which, you know, has a lot of highly visible large brands, but also we know from our work on the cluster industry, that it also has over 400 very small, some still traded sector, but very small firms. We have the opportunity to move forward. Small business and increase exports.

McCullough: All right.

Andrews: Yes. The next slide actually summarizes what we see as the current sources and potential uses of revenue on the veterans memorial coliseum. I know you have all seen the cost estimate summary. It's currently all in including the contingency, \$52 million. I will tell you that nobody expects it to be a \$52 million project. We're only going to do this one time in probably 40 years. With the input of omf, winter hawks, blazers, other users and interested parties, we're looking at all of the good things that could happen, but I -- I doubt that we can afford to do all of them. It is broken into three pieces, repair and maintenance, ada compliance, roof, electrical, elevator, etc., roughly \$34 million, what we call spectator enhancements at \$16 million, and \$2.4 million for memorial gardens, exhibit halls, and creating a new transition from the concourse to the bowl. The resources that we currently see are approximately \$17 million from pdc. That's \$14.6 left from the earlier number that we talked about in the budget process. And another \$2.5 million coming as interstate, as we transfer some land from occ into interstate, interstate has to reimburse occ. A little more resources that we have to make available. We have interest from the private sector, from the winter hawks in particular. A number that has been discussed around \$10 million. \$9.5 million of historic tax credits that we feel very confident with. We are pursuing new market tax credits. We think we could get up to \$10 million. Less certain, highly complex transaction to begin with and adding them creates another level of difficulty nonetheless, we are going to make a great effort at trying to see whether it makes sense for us to go at them and what it is that we could get.

Leonard: Scott, what was the -- I was kind of adding those numbers in my head. I came up with \$46 million.

Andrews: Let's see. 17, 27 -- I think \$56 million. If we could get the 10 in the new market, 9.5 historic -- 19.5 --

Saltzman: What is the green bar that says spectator experience?

Andrews: Those are the spectator enhancements.

Adams: If you look at the list, these are the categories of the types of things that are on the list.

Saltzman: Revenue sources.

Adams: Expenditure -- this list. Categorizes some of the expenditures as basic repair and upgrade. Some they're not worn, but, for example, the seats are a source of massive complaints.

And then the blue is other upgrades that might be commercial, commercial expenditures.

Andrews: We broke it into just pure repair. If we didn't do anything, but fix the existing structure, seats, what is it that we could do that would enhance and then finally some special items which include the memorial gardens.

Leonard: If you have identified resources that are in excess of the \$52.4 million, why is it that you can't --

Andrews: The new market tax credits are far less certain.

Leonard: What do you mean?

Andrews: We have less -- we don't have a deal in terms of the private enhancements, private investment. By getting these plans priced and moving this forward, we will be in a position to work with the private investor, because they will get to see what it is that the city and the pdc is investing in and what their dollars would go forward and they're interested in seeing spectator enhancement. They want to be sure that we do a good job of renovating before they are interested in a further investment.

Leonard: I'm sorry to do this. Would you mind identifying those numbers again that you just gave?

Andrews: Okay.

Andrews: \$17.1 for pdc and from private investment. \$9.5 from historic tax credits, up to \$10 for the new market tax credits. 10 would be a huge, huge number for new market tax credits. The project would have to be at \$50 million and we would have to get \$50 million worth of traction credits to net --

Leonard: You said 58, where did you get that?

Andrews: I must have added wrong.

Leonard: I get \$36.5, \$36.6 --

Fish: You're off by 10. New market, it is a total of 46.6.

Leonard: I have 17.1 from pdc, private investment 10, which makes that 27, historic -- yeah, you're right. 46.1.

Andrews: Yeah.

Leonard: So, but we could potentially get as much as \$46.1 million, up to that amount, and -- **Andrews:** And that -- at this point, those are the resources that we have identified. We've been told that there is nothing available for -- from the -- from omf.

*****: Right.
*****: So, yes.

Leonard: But if the total budget would be 52.4, we're in the ballpark --

Andrews: We're in the ballpark. As I said, nobody expects it to be a \$52 million project at the end of the day.

Saltzman: Just to clarify, so that means we expect it to be less --

Andrews: We expect it to be less.

Saltzman: Less, okay.

Leonard: Less because of the rfp process or less because we won't do all of the projects?

Andrews: I'm hopeful less because we have 25% contingency in here. So when we -- when we get through this process and get engineering and construction done, we will have like 95%. We will have a 5% contingency or an 8% contingency and a high level of confidence in it. There are items in here, if you did one, you couldn't do another. So, you know, you're probably -- well, I don't want to guess at this point. But it is not a \$52 million project.

Adams: It may be implicit in your questions for the public, it is a lot more than we thought we had three years ago.

Andrews: Uh-hmm.

Adams: The number of market -- the availability of the tax increment is new. The historic designation means tax credits available, so, yeah, if folks are surprised it is because there have been some changes. We have had some good fortune.

Fish: I know you -- I think this has been clarified on the record, but it is worth just making sure everyone understands that the \$17.1 that you're talking about in terms of the pdc investment represents roughly 74 percent of the available tif. Exclusive of the set-aside money.

Andrews: Yeah, you might remember a couple of years ago we were not getting to the full debt that the district is allowed because the property tax rates hadn't gotten high enough for us to be able to create bonds to get there. Then a couple of years ago, there was talk that we could squeeze another \$21 million out, but they would have to be zero interest bonds because of how the district was growing. We have been told about six months ago that it has grown enough that the entire 21, roughly, can be issued. Using the usual tif set aside for that district, that takes the 21 to 14.6. The other 2.5 is not new tif revenue. It is actually interstate purchasing property that is currently in Oregon convention center. Because it will become part of their district or occ bought it. It is sitting there as an asset. It is not tif resources. It is an asset.

Adams: The other thing -- make sure that it is part of the record, for example, the new market tax credits, historic tax credits, those are uniquely available to – potentially available to this facility because of its size and because of its historic condition and because of how new market tax credits, if we get them, that the market is interested in, and that we definitely could use the urban renewal resources, net -- the housing proceeds and other parts of the Oregon convention center, although they were unanticipated until recently, but this is -- these are not resources that we could spend, for example, in southwest Portland or east Portland. These are resources that are tied geographically to this general area of town.

Andrews: Yes. Adams: Okay.

Andrews: Finally, before we have our other guests come in, I just want to quickly review the diverse role that the veterans coliseum serves. There is obviously the spectator uses, but there is also community events and there are exhibit halls and meeting rooms and the plan is for those meeting rooms and exhibit halls, at least within the memorial coliseum, becoming community resources. We want to enhance and increase that role with this renovation and encourage and promote a wider event mix as well as maintain, you know, it's -- the functionality of the building as it currently sits. There were 131 events in the memorial coliseum last year. Over 400,000 spectators, and we think that we can do a lot better with that with the renovated facility. Finally, what's next as I said earlier in november, we expect the cost estimating to be complete. We will have a much clearer use of the financial sources that we just ran through and much better feel for what will be available and what might work in terms of the new market tax credits. In december or january, we want to have the redevelopment agreement negotiated and ready for you to approve. In february and march, we could start with early stage improvements and in june, the capital, heavy capital renovations begins, veterans memorial coliseum shuts down for three months. In the fall, september, reopening, not anticipated that the construction would be complete, but construction of the disruptive work would be complete. So, there is an awful lot of work to go on between now and then. But we're all dedicated to see that this project gets off the ground. It is very important that we get it off the ground next year. We have -- pam has been holding this block of space off the market. Because people want to book far in advance, so it is important that we use that space that has been set aside. With that, I would like to introduce our friends from the winter hawks and from pam, chris oxley and doug piper.

Chris Oxley: Thank you, mayor Adams, members of council. I'm chris oxley, general manager of the rose quarter. On behalf of the rose quarter and Portland trail blazers, i'm here to speak in support of council action on the 19th amendment of the urban, occ urban renewal plan. We appreciate the thoughtful time and consideration that has been given to the veterans memorial coliseum over the past few years. We share a mutual goal in the revitalization of a historic community asset. I would like to thank mayor Adams, chair and -- but in particular the veterans community for their continued support and guidance through this process. As all of you know, our organization holds a strong and sentimental bond to this building. Not only is it -- the veterans memorial coliseum home of our proudest moment in trail blazer history, the nba championship, it is a place where our staff, guests, fans, community, have made memories that have lasted a lifetime. Whether the first concert, grand floral parade, watching kids compete in state championships, watching your kids graduate or attending events that bring national attention to the city, the dew tour back for the 7th straight year this year. We see what our facilities mean to the city. And truly understand and respect the experiential opportunities that a facility like the veterans memorial coliseum creates for our community. The trail blazers and rose quarter staff will continue to be engaged and active in the renovation and revitalization -- we understand the significance that this building brings to the community asset and holds a strong emotional significance. The priority for our organization today focuses on our partnership with another of Portland's valued and historic franchises, the Portland winter hawks. I'm proud to say today that our relationship has quite frankly never been stronger. We're united in the goal of enhancing their business opportunities and understand that the renovation of the veterans memorial coliseum is tantamount to their success. The winter hawks and their president, willingness to -- afford them a renewed opportunity to grow and sustain their business and assist them with the resources necessary to continue the long tradition of hockey in the city of Portland. We see the revitalization of the veterans memorial coliseum as a -- all that is possible with the winter hawks. vmc and rose quarter at large. I would like to take the opportunity to thank city council for your ongoing advocacy of sports in this community. We appreciate each of you recognizing that the people of Portland will continue to passionately rally around our teams, allowing us to provide a stage to show case our city throughout the world. With that, thank you very much. *****: Thank you.

Doug Piper: Thank you. Doug piper, president of the Portland winter hawks hockey club. On behalf of the owner of the Portland winter hawks, mr. Bill gallagher, and the president of our parent company, mr. Ken stickney, it is my pleasure to report our continued enthusiasm for the organization to play the role of private equity partner within the city of Portland project to renovate the veterans memorial coliseum. The Portland development commission, mayor's office, city of Portland's office of finance and management and the Portland trail blazers for the countless hours over the last several months to move this effort forward. These efforts have largely been beyond public view, many months of multiple meetings have taken place in order to move this project forward at a rapid pace. It is our belief that the coliseum has served the needs of our community very well over the last 50 years and those needs will continue to exist for the next 50 years. We are pleased that our roles as primary tenant and private -- stabilize the project financially giving the city the ability to attain that -- the winter hawks pleased to be working alongside our above mentioned partners to play a major role in restoring the veterans memorial garden as part of this master plan. Thanks to mr. Tony stacy and mr. wedel who represented the

veterans community on this important aspect of the project. By patching the 19th amendment, city council helps us maintain the -- it is imperative that the design and cost certainty be achieved in a time frame commensurate with our collective work on the redevelopment agreement, all of which are well underway. Again, thank you for allowing the Portland winter hawks the opportunity to play the role in the city's veterans memorial coliseum renovation project.

Leonard: Congratulations on an outstanding year with the winter hawks. Having worked with you as a manager of the organization and prior ownership --

Piper: Appreciate it.

Leonard: Managers brings to the success of the team.

Piper: Thank you very much.

Leonard: I'm curious from your perspective, obviously, you brought the ingredient of a well-managed organization that brings success, which by itself attracts fans. But the -- attracts fans. The condition of the building itself that causes you to be interested in investing as much as \$10 million or maybe more in it, what is it that that brings you in terms of people attending that is not happening now?

Piper: Well -- it gives us a permanent home that helps our schedule, from a business point of view, scheduling is an issue. We love playing in the rose garden, but the -- the trail blazers are grade landlords for -- great landlords for us. We have to share a -- weekend gates, friday, saturday night, when we can't get those in the rose garden, we take them in the coliseum. The coliseum as a spectator facility is less desirable than the rose garden for obvious reasons, an and we believe that investment will give us an opportunity to control our schedule more effectively and create a home of our own. It is difficult for season ticket holders to have to have two sets of tickets to go back and forth and that sort of thing. We feel that the history of the coliseum -- we believe the coliseum is a fabulous building that is just run down. Architecturally very --

Leonard: I have been told it is an icon.

Piper: Yeah, right. And if you have ever attended a game there during the day, when the curtains are open, one of the most unique hockey experiences available. For that reason, it is important for us. And keep in mind that we're not just -- this project isn't about helping the winter hawks. We only play 36 games there on a regular season. 131 to 200 events, this is a much bigger project. We're anxious as corporate citizens to be a part of something that can give back to the community. You mentioned the difference between us and the prior ownership. We try -- we're trying very hard to be good, corporate Portland citizens and we think this is a way to do it. And we -- we believe we can do it in such a way to get a return on our investment as well. There is a lot of other things you can do with your money that will be a little less risky. A combination of all of those things that makes us anxious to be a part of all of this.

Leonard: If we do the improvements that the \$46.6 million may allow us to do, all of the improvements, it would be your plan to permanently have the winter hawks in the coliseum and no longer use the rose garden?

Piper: We are leaving that door open a little bit. There may be special events that would require the capacity, and meeting and other facilities at the rose garden, as good campus partners, it might be valuable for the overall good of the campus that we play a game or two in the rose garden. We are trying to make the coliseum our home. Our banners will be hung from the rafters. It will be designed and built around our history and so I -- we're leaving the door open a little bit, but we are putting our eggs into the -- into the coliseum basket.

Leonard: I'm correct then when I listen to your responses, that it is your belief that these improvements will make the experience such that people will like going to the coliseum to watch hockey and not prefer to be in the rose garden over the coliseum.

Piper: It is my intention with the remodeled coliseum, that it will have the same impact as the remodel of pge park and the field -- beautiful job, same type of project, going at it a little different

way. A little more people involved than there were in that deal. The outcome, taking an old building and turning it into something spectacular, in and of itself, going to the building, regardless of the soccer, it is a great experience. That is what we're after --

Leonard: Helpful for me to understand where we're going. Thanks.

Adams: I want to insert here that I have asked commissioner Leonard to reprise the butch cassidy and the sundance efforts -- he is a smart negotiator, among other things, I asked him to join us on our discussions on this project as well, and you have agreed, right

Leonard: Right.

Fish: I have been in the memorial coliseum for -- my daughter graduated there. The seats seemed to be geared for people about three feet tall. No leg room. These are the original seats. I don't know how people watch basketball games.

Adams: We were shorter back then.

Fish: I have been there for -- my daughter has taken me to dance contests, high school dance venue, I have been there for concerts, where they have had like amazing settings for concerts in the round. And there is other things we have gone there for. And my -- my recollection is that we've had major tennis events there.

*****: Track and field.

Fish: And track. So, it is the idea that once this is brought up to standards and becomes a better venue, we will be able to in the days that you're not programming it and you're not programming it to do the concerts and the tie-ins with the school districts and perhaps psu, ncaa events, and begin to activate it so that it is regularly used for all kinds of things.

Andrews: Absolutely.

*****: Yeah.

Andrews: Just, for example, preliminary discussions with folks at Portland state about moving their basketball program to the renovated coliseum. The plan is to replace the seats and I think it becomes about an 8,000, 8,300 seat -- psu is talking about building their own new facility, and their goal is to build a 11,000 spectator stadium, which would be used for a wide variety of uses as well. The biggest thing they have now, the gym holds 1,300 people. As an interim to go from that 1,300 to a renovated memorial coliseum while working on the funding for their new facility makes a lot of sense. That's just one of the kind of creative ideas that these guys have been working on to bring more and better events. We would like that place to be busy every day, between the rose garden and memorial coliseum, that would be the goal.

Fish: Frankly, you know, one other idea, since the parks commissioner, we host a lot of the events on tom mccall waterfront park -- we would love there to be some alternative venues down the road where we can do larger-scale events that are acceptable and not exclusively rely on taking park land and putting a fence around it. There might be interesting opportunities there as well

Saltzman: I guess I would like to ask maybe starting with mr. Piper and mr. Oxley, is there any reliance on your ownership groups on any expectation of subsidy for food service establishments, entertainment venues, operating or capital?

Piper: I'm not sure I understand the question.

Andrews: I think I can answer --

*****: We're actually --

Saltzman: Entertainment venues equals night clubs.

Andrews: We actually believe -- we don't believe we are going to need to change the current operating agreement that you have with pam. That operating agreement expires in 2013. There are two five-year options to renew. I think they fully intend to renew them. The terms of that agreement basically provide that the city maintains the facility that in profitable years the city gets

60% of the profit. The other 40% split between pam and 20% going into a sinking fund for improvements. We're not anticipating any change to that structure.

Saltzman: Okay. Let me get an answer from mr. Piper. Ownership groups expect any kind of an operating or capital subsidy for restaurants, night clubs --

Piper: We don't have any plans --

Piper: Retail space. The only plans we have for restaurants or retail space would be our own retail space and the restaurants inside the coliseum that would service our client base. We are not looking for anything to happen off events that makes -- makes this move work for us. What happens at the rose quarter --

Saltzman: Who makes the restaurants happen at the coliseum?

Piper: Well, we will collectively decide what renovation goes in the coliseum. Restaurants, much like in the rose garden would be added to the event list. The rose quarter, bring in restaurants that would help keep the campus lively during off time. That is all part of whatever happens with the rose quarter development plan, which is the next phase. Our only interest is that the coliseum be made in such a way that we can use it for our event and the events that it services on an event basis, not as a destination --

Saltzman: Food service establishments would be related to your games provided by the winter hawks organization --

Adams: Well, we have an operative agreement with --

*****: I just want to --

Saltzman: I guess, I mean, my bottom line is -- whatever we do with the rose quarter, I am convinced it is never going to be a place where people want to eat or dine before games, after games, and certainly when there is no games there. I think --

Piper: Disagree about that -- We're not dependent on it.

Saltzman: One thing to vision it. One thing to look at the track record that has occurred there. And the answer is loud and clear. I don't want to see any pdc dollars, and i'm prepared to offer this as an amendment, go toward operating and --

Adams: Wait, wait, excuse me. I would proffer that is rushing way ahead.

Saltzman: I know. I don't want to be -- I don't want to miss the train and be --

Adams: Fine, you can offer your -- you can offer your amendment, if you want. Veterans memorial coliseum does not have food service, for example, facilities in its facilities. We're happy to take your input and the -- obviously a decision of council -- I don't want to misinform you by using words and points of -- details that i'm not -- we got your point. But does the food service kitchen, you know, commercial kitchen in veteran's memorial coliseum, that also serves banquets and, you know, smaller rental groups and everything else. I mean, does that follow under your definition of the words you're using? I don't know. We are going to definitely work that out. I get your point. I don't agree with your opinion in terms of it is not a place when we do the whole rose quarter that people might want to hang out. I have higher aspirations for our work and the rest of the rose quarter than that.

Saltzman: You my have the high aspirations, but I don't want to take that risk.

Adams: We're not at that point. That is not the discussion point in front of us --

Saltzman: I'm trying to figure out if this is a relevant discussion at this point. Is there anything in the proposal that we're voting on that contemplates spending any money developing a night club style restaurant?

Andrews: The only thing related to it -- there is no food service preparation in the memorial coliseum currently. Everything is prepared off site.

Adams: If you review the record, commissioner Saltzman said servicing your events and your games. And there might be other rentals, within the facility. There are rooms that are rented

separately from everything else going on in the facility. I don't want to lead you astray or anyone listening astray. Those details have to be worked out.

Leonard: Those are not restaurants. We're not contemplating a restaurant --

Adams: Specific quote -- Leonard: I'm just clarifying.

Saltzman: More to the point would be my concern about any -- i'm talking about public subsidy. If your ownership group wants to take a gamble on a restaurant that could serve the public 365 days a year, more power to you. I don't want to see pdc getting involved in that.

Leonard: Dan, you're not talking about if they prepare food in the coliseum -- you're talking about like a restaurant.

Saltzman: Yes

Fish: Can I add one piece to this, I agree with sam, the mayor, I think this is premature. This commissioner would like to see creative process that comes back with visions and options that doesn't foreclose anything. Exhibition space we have to think about. You have a building that has a fantastic view of downtown. Someone might come forward and say give us a lease and we will run a restaurant. I don't know. But I will give the council context. When we took up the issue of the madrona, which was the old -- what was the hotel there?

*****: Ramada inn. **Fish:** Old ramada --

*****: Was the holiday inn originally.

Fish: Old holiday inn. When we took that issue up, if you remember, there was an industrial-sized kitchen in that building which had not been used for awhile. They were not doing a lot of cooking. And there was a live discussion about what to do with it. It turns out that through a creative use -- -- it is part of the whole mission of the building. We might have said early on it is a housing thing. Let's get rid of this -- by keeping it in the mix, we turned it into something that was a use never contemplated. It became a profit center. Commissioner Saltzman has put down his marker about subsidizing restaurants in the area. I would like to see the fruits of your labor and when we come back, there may be things you don't want to fund. You're asking to do the analysis and work to give us a menu. I think each of us will have a different view of what should or should not be in that menu. And fundamentally we want to make this building more compelling for people to rent and attend the events that are staged there. And the district as a whole. We are talking about the veterans memorial coliseum today.

*****: Again --

Adams: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: In the rose quarter, does the city subsidize the wages of --

Piper: No.

Adams: Discussion?

Saltzman: I guess I -- these aren't directed towards mr. Oxley or mr. Piper -- maybe I will direct them to scott. I am concerned about the price tag. I mean, you keep saying that is a number that we're not going to exceed. My concern is quite the opposite, that once we get in there, the number is only going to grow, not with standing the 25% contingency, as well as the dreams and expectations of all of the people, not to overuse a pun, but of all of the cooks in the kitchen, who want to see all of their visions and dreams come of this development. I am concerned about that. Maybe you can talk me down from that. I'm also concerned, and I raised this with both of you yesterday through my staff, but \$2 million in an engineering contract to go from 30% to 90%, seems like a lot of money to me. You told me the rfps are due in tomorrow, and we're talking in the press about \$2 million, and I can guarantee all of the rfp's will come in at \$2 million. It seems like a lot of money.

Andrews: Very competitive process.

Saltzman: About this being the most we are going to pay as opposed to the first round. **Adams:** I want to speak to that. We share that concern. That's why we're taking this approach. We want to, you know, invest money where it makes the most sense, like when the city gets tripped up over things. It is because we have not done the up front due diligence. So, there is a reasonable case to be made -- we are responsible for this venue, responsible for figuring out within the resources that we have what are the priority renovations and improvements that need to be made. The only way to do that responsibly is to invest in -- we -- the reason we share your concern is why we have mapped out this approach. We have to get authorization in how much early money would be available for engineering and design. It would be, I have every confidence, well used and take us from low to high. In terms of the \$52 million, we wanted to make sure that because this is such a large facility and it is -- has many issues related to it, the early big net, \$52 million we said at every point along the way is exactly that. Every single point we talk about it being draft, expansive, it's going to get smaller. I think we're being responsive to those concerns, more than responsive, we absolutely share those concerns. That's why we're doing it this way. There are other projects I look back on the city I wish we would have done this way. We would have come out in the end in much better shape.

Fritz: Spectator funds to renovate the stadium for the timbers -- so, it's important to make sure that this signature building, as stated during the presentation -- so I think it is our duty as the city council to make sure that we are equitable to the spectators using this facility as well.

Adams: Other council discussion? How many people have signed up?

Parsons: We did not have anyone sign up.

Adams: Does anyone wish to testify on this matter? All right. Can you please call the vote.

Saltzman: I respect everybody's answers, i'm going to vote no on this.

Leonard: Well, I find some irony in the arguments i've heard here today. I have -- obviously a strong supporter of renovating jeld wen field, thought we had a strong partner there. When that same partner wanted to do something equally as dramatic at the coliseum site, it didn't make my friends at the winter hawks happy, but I supported the idea of replacing the coliseum with a baseball stadium because I felt that this was such a crucial site that we needed to make something happen. It required moving beyond our comfort zone and doing something akin to what we're doing here today to generate the attendance at that site that I think it commands. So, i'm a little taken back by some of the opposition i'm hearing here today. That's why i'm voting for it today is because of the partnership we have with the new management at the winter hawks, which I have worked closely with the prior management, I would argue maybe closer than anybody on the council, have not had to work as close with the new management, which is a testament to your good management, to put it that way. And you have succeeded where others have failed, and I think that your vision for the coliseum demands more than what commissioner Fritz referred to, which was doing the maintenance, at least requires that investment, but also to go beyond just maintenance and improve the facility to reflect the era within which you are now playing hockey.

And for the fans and for your bottom line as well. Including the blazers and managing the facility for us. So, this is a big investment. I disagree that having a budget out there somehow suggests how contractors will come in -- what they will do the improvements for. We have been through way too many of these as has commissioner Saltzman. Competitive market, I expect us to get as good a deal as we got at the stadium at the coliseum, not with standing my prior position on the coliseum, I think now that we do have it, we need to do everything in our power to not only have it succeed but help you succeed. You can look forward for the remainder of my term here to be a strong partner with you in whatever venue I can to help you succeed. I will begin first today by voting yes.

Fritz: Thank you all for being here today and for your diligent work on this. It has been a long project. I appreciate you moving it forward. I'm glad to see the 30% set aside for housing being

honored and I commend commissioner Fish and mayor Adams -- I know it is more challenging and the right thing to do. My vote on preserving and re -- I think gill frey and tony stacy and other veterans who helped inform me of the importance of the significance of the coliseum and others who educated me on the architectural significance of this building, I hope the next time I come to the rose quarter I hear the informational audio tape calling it the veterans memorial coliseum. I'm glad that we are honoring our veterans and also enjoying this really special place. When I was thinking of the number of times I have gone to the rose quarter as a whole and the coliseum, it is a place of joy. It is a place where the winter hawks and blazers play, even when you lose, I have a good time. I go with my family. It is a place where Portlanders go and people around the region go to forget their cares for awhile. It is a place for concerts and high school graduations, and a place for the rehab clinic and a place where you get better -- son broke a back playing tennis -- a clinic there. It is really great. They serve kids no matter what their means are.

Wonderful service there. Service -- people with homelessness, where they can get their haircut or get their blood pressure taken, and I have been there for veterans day tributes. And it is joyful knowing that the people whose names on their wall did not give their lives in vain and we remember their sacrifice as we pursue liberty and happiness. I'm happy for your leadership in moving this forward. It is important that city has identified a source of funds that will allow us to take care of this historic resource, and the blazers and winter hawks are a great asset to the city. I'm excited that we are going to be improving the facility, including lots of folks in the community in gathering places and a lot of the work that was done in the 95 projects that were suggested for the uses of the coliseum. I've heard a lot of those suggestions coming up again as we look at what could be -- I think it has honored the public process and we're now taking this important step to move that process forward. Aye.

Fish: If anyone doubts that this is an independent minded council I would ask them to compare the record of our debate on a related set of issues and what we're debating today. It is interesting how they sort of -- the fault lines have changed. What i'm hearing is that the fault lines have changed in part because there are new people at the table and a different pitch. I appreciate your presentation. You know, let's start with an unqualified positive. We had once a very big debate about baseball and soccer and public investment and it generated a lot of passion on this body and in the community and on talk radio and today we have a spectacularly successful soccer franchise and it is only going to get better. We had a very long debate about how to do that and how to pay for it, and ultimately I think we got the right place. But it was a lively discussion which everyone up here brought strong passion to the discussion. But I think we can be proud of the success that the timbers have. Now the question is can we turn our attention to memorial coliseum and activate that space and grow the winter hawks and maybe some other things there. Everyone here I think supports the idea of activating the rose quarter. We had that debate about the memorial coliseum. It was a hard-fought debate and the decision was made to protect the memorial coliseum. I agree with that decision but I respect people who have a different view on that. Now that we have got it, we have to be sure that we maintain it properly. Part of that is what it is before us today, make an investment to do the due diligence to know what comes next. To not make that investment would be financially problematic because we would have no base lines, no, no, no -- you know, information to make thoughtful decisions down the road. So, to me this is a vote about doing the due diligence necessary to take the next step. I am as hopeful about the future of memorial coliseum as I am about the prospects for jeld wen field today. If we get this right, Portland will be a better place. I say that taking a page out of commissioner Leonard's book when he used to say he is not a soccer guy but wanted to see soccer be successful. I said to the winter hawks, i'm not a hockey fan, the off side -- the icing, the icing, I still don't understand icing. I have lots of friends who are compassionate about it and my kids like to skate. Mayor Adams thank you for the time you spent educating me and my team. Scott, this is the third time

we've seen each other this week, i'm officially worried about your day job. Thank you all for your presentation. Aye.

Adams: In addition to the folks in front of us that I thanked -- I would like to thank skip newberry. This is, you know, one of the -- this council, in its best moments has taken on issues that have been -- that are tough, lying around for a very long time and moved them forward. It is not without difficulty. If they were easy projects, they would have been done a long time ago. I have sat through 15 years in various positions in the city with lots of great ideas on what should happen to veterans memorial coliseum, but no funding, very little funding, or really the ability to move forward. So it is great after, you know, a decade and a half to be sitting here with prospects and to be of a renovated, renewed, and livened veterans memorial coliseum. Proud to sit with the council that made -- this council made the decision, cornerstone decision that will help us move forward with the rest of the rose quarter. I think this is an important day. We have invested so much in making the rose quarter and as a result veterans memorial coliseum and the rose garden city venues. Makes this a meeting place for the entire region. We will go out and make that the veterans memorial coliseum is worthy of that previous investment and on to the rose quarter. Thank you all for your work. Aye. We will have just a five minute recess for compassionate reasons.

Council recessed at 3:10 p.m. and reconvened at 3:17 p.m.

Item 864.

Adams: I will turn it over to chief hendricks.

Eric Hendricks, Assistant Chief, Portland Police Bureau: Good afternoon. I'm assistant chief hendricks, Portland police bureau.

Amreet Sandhu, Office of the Mayor: I'm the mayor's public safety and peace keeping policy advisor. Today you will be hearing a report from the illegal gun ordinance oversight committee. I realize that this is the first time that you will be meeting them. I would like to let you know it is an outstanding group of people. They all have public safety backgrounds. As council reviewed in december, homicide was found the fourth highest ranking cause of death for ages 15 through 24 in the state of Oregon. Between 1999 and 2007. Homicide was also the 5th highest-ranking cause of death for ages 25 through 34 in the state of Oregon during the same time. Portland has seen an uptick in race on race violence, and although persons of color make up a minority of the Portland population, they're overrepresented as victims of gun violence. The gang violence response team incidents for 2010 had increased by 20% since the previous year. And since january 1 of this year, there have been 57 gang-related shootings. These are the statistics council reviewed in passing the ordinance. The chart below shows homicides generally and then homicides involving firearms, and you can see how many homicides did, in fact, involve firearm use. Our office responded with a comprehensive approach by studying what other jurisdictions are doing to address the problem, which organizations can help us address gaps and opportunity, and recognizing that law enforcement alone will not solve the violence problems. We were seeking additional tools that will help police solve the problem of gun violence. One of our big partners in this is mayors against illegal groups. It has over 500 mayors as part of the coalition. And its goal is to protect communities by holding gun offenders and irresponsible gun dealers accountable. One finding of the coalition, states with weak gun laws are the top sources of guns recovered in out of state crimes. We examined the local laws of new york, new york, boston, massachusetts, erie, pennsylvania, and others. Council passed five parts of the illegal gun ordinance. Those parts were a special curfew for juvenile firearm offenders, endangering a child by allowing access to a firearm, failure to report theft or loss of a firearm, and increased penalty for possession of a loaded firearm in a public place and illegal firearm use hot spot. In that

resolution, council asked that an oversight committee be created to update council on the management of illegal firearm use hot spots and that's why we're here today. There is some information about curfew.

Adams: Let's go through those.

Sandhu: Curfews being implemented. Endangering a child by allowing access to a firearm, endangering a child by allowing access to the firearm with the bureau, Portland police bureau -- increased penalties for possession of a loaded firearm and being implemented. Illegal firearm use hot spots. Areas where the number of firearm-related crimes are significantly higher than other areas of the city. And persons with firearm related convictions are excluded from those areas. Only under two conditions. The first being after a conviction by a court for firearm use or possession laws and the second being only for the length of probation. Exclusions are enforced through arrest for trespass, variances are available for necessary and nonharmful activities -- designated through Portland police -- all gun related murders. We have data from the Portland police bureau.

Hendricks: Just a little bit. Mayor, commissioners, you can see this information, the hot spots are pretty clearly designated by the darker shades on the map there and not surprising that the hot spots are relatively historic in northeast Portland, the downtown entertainment district, old town area, and further east along the max line, 148th and burnside area are the three hot spots. Sandhu: There are more maps that show more of the same firearm activity throughout Portland and you can see that it is concentrating in the areas assistant chief hendricks just outlined. Currently these are the boundaries of the illegal firearm hot spots. One thing I would like for council to note is the east Portland hot spot boundary has been changed. When this ordinance was passed by council, the boundary extended to 162nd street and that extended into the city of gresham. The bureaus had to scale it back and the ordinance will be amended next week. The oversight committee was asked by council to meet bimonthly, report findings to council every six months, assess the use and need for these ordinance and make sure there is no disparity of treatment. I wanted to highlight some of the other work the mayor's office is doing to address this problem. The mayor is continuing to participate with the local public safety coordinating committee. That is a coalition involving county and other public safety partners. And that committee is continuing to work on establishing a single phone number that gang involved and gang affected individuals or their families or supporters can call in order to be matched with services and support. We understand that the ordinance in and of themselves will not solve the problem that we're seeing in Portland. Our office is also continuing to attend gang violence task force meetings. The mayor, our director of public safety and peace keeping, antoinette edwards -share information and resources. This summer gang violence task force meetings have included updates on programs being offered to youth in our community, to extend services and support. And the mayor's continued to be involved with mayors against illegal guns. Their goal is to work to fix gun background checks and keep guns out of the hands of people who misuse them. According to mayors against illegal guns, 7,278 americans nationally have been murdered with guns since the tucson shooting which killed six and wounded 13, including arizona congresswoman gabrielle giffords. And here is the gun -- the truck in front of city hall last month.

Adams: How many more slides do we have?

Sandhu: That's the final slide.

Adams: Great.

Sandhu: And next you will be hearing from members of the Portland police bureau in charge of implementing this ordinance and the oversight committee.

Fish: Can I ask one question? You may not remember off the top of your head, did we, mayor or staff, did we appropriate anything -- did we do a separate appropriation to support this work in the budget?

Adams: We did a second appropriation related to -- to support not only this work with the d.a., but also with illegal drug dealing, and hot spots around town.

Fish: New money that is flowing into this process.

Adams: I think it is a modest -- yes, 120 some thousand or something.

Hendricks: Mayor, yes, that is about correct. And that is more than modest in my estimation, but thanks commissioner.

*****: Did you have more you wanted to add?

Hendricks: Just a bit. Before I introduce the gang enforcement team and gun task force, mayor, commissioners, thank you for letting us come forward and talk about the new ordinances and gun task force. Historical data, if you will, the last 20 years our crime rate here in Portland has fallen dramatically. About half now what it was in the mid to late 1980s, which is I think a testament in part to the work by the men and women of the Portland police bureau. Nevertheless, there is, as you know, we all know there is still work here in Portland that we need to do to make our neighborhoods safe. The last two years, bad news, we have seen an uptick in gang and gun violence. Working hard with our partners here in the community to make those neighborhoods safe and address the problems. We think the fire arms ordinances -- I would like to thank lieutenant dave hendry, and -- further work in helping to implement the ordinances and make the task force the success that it has been.

Adams: Great. Next panel

Adams: Thanks for being here. Who would like to go first?

Tom McGranahan, Portland Police Bureau: I will go first. Mayor, commissioners. We have a -- slides or -- gun ordinance.

Adams: There you go.

McGranahan: As you know Council passed the gun ordinance in December 2010. In january 20th, 2011, chief sent out a memo explaining the ordinances as applied to the first three, endangering child allowing access to firearms, failure to report a firearm being stolen, and possession of loaded firearm in a public place. Officers received training on the new ordinances. In all cases from the gun ordinances as it applies as reviewed by the on-call gang sergeant, the Multnomah co. district attorney's office also reviews all cases to make sure we have a second layer of scrutiny. We work to integrate our data systems to make sure if we have impacted youth that apply that are impacted by this system. Again, Officers have received training on the gun ordinances, originally exclusively the officers of the police bureau doing the enforcement on the gun ordinances. Sergeants have been trained to do the safe streets and have the authority to take youth who are committing crimes, to take them off the street and take them into custody. And we're working to follow up with youth arrested by these crimes that they're treated and seen from counselors and doj and from the outreach group and school counselors. The -- we're also working on the exclusion form. I thought we had the file draft which is -- they found one more fix to make so there will be a fifth draft and should be finalized and we're using the current form, issuing the excluded forms that they are now. The gun taskforce -- the gun taskforce, the exclusion, making arrests for gun charges and working with the Oregon youth authority and identify youth on the caseload impacted by this and through a education process and as well exclusions and the appeals process -- identified in all of the precincts. Like to feel they can come to precinct and have the proper form forms. And we worked on establishing a process if the person is convicted we know they've been convicted and the exclusion takes effect and activate the exclusion process and we're working to identify on -- stolen, the number is not reported and how the information gets to the bureau of revenue and sends a letter. We're trying to get this to roll out to the precincts and bureau

wide enforcement. We have a gang training starting this month. Doing the gang tryon training. Taking the officers specifically interested in working with gangs, doing this training with this group of people and the gun taskforce is on board and we'll look for other special units. And we'll be issuing a tips and technique, our bureau form that goes out to everybody on how to apply this ordinance. And again, the boundaries, I like going to gresham, so keep 162nd --

Adams: [inaudible]

McGranahan: Yeah. Just a -- i'm done.

Adams: Great.

Sgt. Jamie Resch, Portland Police Bureau: Mayor and commissioners, thanks for asking me to come. I think I have a slide. I'm not sure.

McGranahan: Oh. I'm sorry, the gun exclusion slide, you can see we're targeting the right population, the youth who are being selected. 23 are designated gang members. 31% of the gang members have access have gang activity. And there's only one who has no gang associates in the system. It's a mild history and five have no documented history at all.

Resch: I was asked to give brief stats. First, thank you for helping to create the gun taskforce. I think we've been successful. As of august 1st, we have recovered 141 firearms. I was asked to break that down today and it's 83 handguns, 16 shotgun, 42 rifles and three sets of body armor we've recovered during our warrant and we have executed 31 residential warrants. 66 arrests and over 100 charges. A lot of those charges obviously are felon in possession and we've worked hard to incorporate at gang aspect and also other cases as far as domestic violence, we've worked closely with the domestic violence reduction unit and incorporating those people. 11 have been presented to the federally. 15 related to domestic violence and 24 of those cases had strict gun ties to it. Right now, 20 active cases we're working on. 16 of those look like they have gang ties right now and hopefully, seven of those if they go as we wish will be federally prosecuted. And that's the stats

Adams: Obviously, when we talked about this at the hearing, the council created and we had partners from the federal government and also the district attorney's office and we appreciate their participation in the gun and gang taskforces as well. For the viewers, I think everyone in the room knows, if they're prosecuted and convicted on the federal basis, they spend a lot more time in jail at facilities far from home.

Resch: Right.

Adams: Thank you very much. And just to the clarify, you're the leader of the illegal gun taskforce, right?

Resch: I'm the sergeant and there's four officers.

Adams: And leader of the anti-gang violence taskforce?

McGranahan: Yes.

Adams: And you're in charge of both. **Hendricks:** Yeah, I am. [laughter]

Adams: Get the food chain together. Unless there's discussion from council -- all right. We'll good to the next panel. Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

*****: We have Mike Ridell from the DA's office.

Adams: Mike, do you want to say anything?

*****: [inaudible]

Adams: We appreciate again your involvement. It makes a world of difference. Would folks, those that want to testify please come forward and introduce yourselves and give us your impressions, your early impressions and as you get seated I want to thank you for your willingness to serve. We want to keep the peace. And we want to provide for the public safety and we want to

make sure that we're doing that in all aspects and from all dimensions in a fair manner. So your willingness to serve helps ensure that. So who would like to go first? Sir?

Mike Verbout: Well, it's a pleasure to be associated with these folks. I think you've --

Adams: [inaudible]

Verbout: Didn't know -- we didn't know we had to know that much. Mike verbout. Do it all at

once?

Dave Smith: My name is dave smith.

Gahlena Carolyn Easterly: I'm gahlena carolyn easterly.

Roseanne Lee, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: Rosanne lee.

Roel Chavez: Roel chávez.

Verbout: Our decision on this format today was to invite the good people that we have the pleasure of having as resource people to us, sort of give some background and information as to what we've been working through in terms of our last three meetings together, getting ourselves oriented and trying to get ourselves wrapped around the information base and that's primarily been our major focus. However, so you can expect to in the future our reports will be generated primarily from our experiences that we're experiencing as we go along. We have a couple of experiences that we sorted piloted on ourselves to help move us along in this process. I guess the thing before I have a couple of people share that with you is in our discussions, most of us have been involved in a number of committees in our lifetime. And we know that sometimes we've been in committee expenses so that whoever -- experience so that whoever created the committee can say well, there was a committee and the committee looked at it. So on and so forth. I think we can assure you that we take our tasks very, very seriously, we do not intend to be just a committee that someone can point at and say well, there was a committee. Yes, indeed, there is a committee, but we pledge to you that we are not afraid to ask questions that we need to ask or to go where we need to go to get the information we need. We feel it would be a disservice to our fellow citizens and you if we don't do our best work possible. So that's our -- if we don't do our best work possible. So that's our pledge to you. We compiled a couple experiences that will give you a little bit of indication of our makeup and how we at least in some aspects operate. Dave, why don't you share the pilot that you -- actually, why don't we --

*****: Why don't we do a bio first -- a bio first.

*****: That sounds fine.

*****: We try to work by consensus and agreement. So i'll let each committee member introduce themselves. Dave, why don't you go ahead and tell us --

Adams: Why don't we start with you. [laughter]

Verbout: I thought someone was going to collect our bios and give them to you.

Adams: For the viewing audience, quickly tell us about yourselves.

Verbout: Let me get my reading glasses because it makes a lot of difference. Um -- well, i'm a retired Portland public school principal. 33 years as an educator in the Portland school district. As principal at james john, I worked with the county and community to design the [inaudible] school and as principal at 11 years at beach school I created and received a grant to begin the spanish immersion school. In north Portland, worked with community stakeholders and created and facilitate currently a community networking group called the gathering. It's called the gathering because everybody who comes doesn't have time to go to another meeting so instead of meet, we gather. Created the first annual celebrate north Portland dinner and awarded event and a member of the board of directors of the north Portland business association with the leadership of dr. Robin anderson and director john down, the director of the entrepreneurial center created the business round table to assist small business work with leaderships and --

Adams: You're very well qualified. **Verbout:** So I think I understand --

Adams: Right.

Verbout: That's what you really want to hear and that's all I want to hear too.

Adams: I appreciate that.

Smith: Good afternoon, i'm dave smith, born and raised in the piedmont district of Portland. After graduating from high school, I traveled around the world and returned both broke and in debt. And then enlisted in the united states marine corps and served with the first marine division and upon receiving an honorable discharge, I attended the university of Portland for a year where I met my future wife while waiting in the registration line. And transferred to Portland state university due to less expensive tuition and worked toward a master's in clinical psychology including counseling at the student health center and while attending college, hired by united airlines and exhausted all of my g.i. Bill funds and working 31 years for united airlines, I retired early as a director of customer services and married for 45 years to the same lovely person I met in the registration line at the university of Portland and we have two beautiful daughters who both live in Portland and keep in close contact with both of us, especially their mother. Since retiring --

Adams: That would be great right there. Thank you we have the written part for the rest of it. We appreciate it. Ma'am?

Easterly: I'm gahlena carolyn easterly. And hello to mayor and councilmembers. My facilitations, i'm with black women for peace, formed last year out of gang violence and worked with Portland state social department in seeking different kinds of approaches and how to deal with this and I also sit on the african american advisory committee for Portland police and have been on that council since chief moose created it. Right now i'm on the north williams avenue traffic stakeholders advisory committee -- pardon me, committee. And when I can get way, I belong to the ebony rose r.v. Club and i'm a former board member of humboldt neighborhood association.

Adams: Hi.

Lee: My name is roseanne lee. And I just realized on this résumé, it's old. I've been with the city of Portland as a crime prevention for over 14 years now, not 10. And most of that type, i've spent working out in the east Portland neighborhood area. But also i'm a neighbor person, the block watch captain on my block. Have been for 10 years. Which is more difficult than it seems. I have a lot of six think for other block watch leaders and i've also been the past -- when we had the weed and seed grant site in the darlington area, I was the chair of the board of directors and that -- I learned a lot about drugs and guns and gangs and how building neighborhoods to be better neighborhoods can help divert some of that negative energy and help raise healthy kids. Let me see -- and before entering professional crime prevention I was a volunteer assistant coordinator for the hollywood community policing contact office in the hollywood district years ago and past vice president of the Multnomah chapter of mothers against drunk u drunk driving and you go along in life, you get more and more stuff but being a mom and a crime prevention, brings skills to the community.

Fritz: Rosanne is the commissioner of community involvement. I so appreciate your professional work on the crime prevention team and volunteering on this committee and also the other community involvement you do. Thank you.

Adams: Sir?

Chavez: Good afternoon, mayor and commissioners. My name is roel chávez, i'm a case manager with catholic charities for programa hispano. And worked at the Oregon state penitentiary and don't have that big of a résumé, i'm a little bit younger than the rest of the crowd here -- [laughter]

Adams: Sure, rub it in.

Fritz: Thank you for your service.

Adams: You said you had a couple of examples of the core of the committee.

Verbout: Sure. Dave, did you want it share the pilot program and your experiences -- and gahlena, you had something too, right?

Adams: Mike, are you referring to the --

*****: The form.

Smith: We had a experience -- a mete meeting a few weeks ago and we were discussing the form for appeals, if you were convicted and wanted to appeal it. And wondered if the form was available in the precincts and so since we were meeting in a precinct, I volunteered to go to the desk -- meeting in a precinct, I volunteered to go to the desk and ask in the form was available. The form was available but the process to get the form was a bit challenging. There was a past person who was quite accommodating, but there was an officer in the office at the time and he was -- but I would say mildly arrogant. And rather demanded to know what it was that I wanted and why I was there. And -- why I was there. And we turned it around into a bantering session and left amicably, and reporting back to the commission, if a person wanted to appeal this variance, or, this exclusion that it might be rather difficult for them to do that. We've since discussed this with the bureau and there's some mentoring, some help, some public contact training that will be offered to bureau members.

Adams: I love the fact that you did what I refer to as secret shopper. That is, fantastic. So thank you for that. And did you want to share? There's another experience?

Easterly: Not really. Not an experience, per se, just to say on behalf of the committee here that we do plan on being forthright in what we're doing. This is a very sensitive ordinance and we're aware of it and let you know we do take this seriously.

Fritz: I have a question. Thank you all of you for your service and being the citizen oversight for this very serious ordinance. There were 13 exclusions and eight of them were african american males and a wondered if you could comment on your finding that wasn't disparate treatment.

Smith: I'd like to comment around that question. And that is that we've discussed whether or not the race should be an important factor in our -- in our dialogue with each other and we decided that it was important. And the reason that we think it is important is that all of us realize that we -- to some extent have a life and death situation here, of course, we do our job properly, we may be saving the lives of young people. Especially young people. And so if there's a disproportionate number of people in any ethnic group that we can keep alive, we're anxious to do that and we do not want it blind ourselves to excluding the racial part of this, especially because it may well indicate that one group of people needs more attention than another. I don't think that probably answers your question.

Fritz: That's a very cogent answer. If anybody else wanted to comment, add more.

Adams: Any other comments?

Easterly: I was going to add to that, as he said, they may need more care but we want it make sure we're not profiling and that this ordinance will be used equally, where there's a problem. And that's what our job is, I feel.

Fritz: You felt when you looked at those cases there was a problem and it was appropriately addressed rather than profiling?

Easterly: I can't answer that question right now, because the committee itself so new that we're still in the process of digesting a tremendous amount of material. And to formulate our relationships with each other, so we can come to adequate and intelligent findings. So that's a process we're still going through.

Fritz: Thank you, that's helpful.

Adams: And commissioner Fritz an question really puts a -- under score what is my hope for your committee is. Among other things. Obviously, I really appreciate your own initiative. That's key. But the -- in my look over the past couple decades if sort of local government, there's -- there are racial aspects to the issue of who's getting killed and who's doing the killing. And to help us make sure that we are being fair. Or being fair and trying to prevent the next victim and being fair in terms of making sure that our prevention and law enforcement and all of our efforts in this case, in

this case, the police bureau, are focused on law enforcement, and that's fair as well. It's talking about race and geography, it's difficult but i'm convinced based on your backgrounds and your willingness to dig in for insights that you'll give us advice and make sure we're treating people fairly.

Lee: I think one thing that our group will be looking for, and I know we'll get, is when we do see a perceived imbalance, to look for what are the other contributing circumstances that happen there had. Is it the area? Is it some other condition that played into this, not just the fact of race. Race is a factor, but it's not the only one.

Adams: And who are the victims?

Lee: And where we want more information on the circumstances, we don't need to know all the details but what was the environment, the contributing circumstances?

Chavez: Just one thing that came up when she was -- when you were talking about the race and where there is happening and how it -- it's eight out of 14 african americans and one of the things I learned when I worked at the Oregon state penitentiary, a lot of people came in committing the crimes with weapons came with poverty stricken areas. And one of the things I mentioned to committee is as a committee, and as a city, we have to educate our young individuals a little bit more on the gang prevention aspect and the prevention of firearms and misuse of firearms because it's true the ones getting killed are in the poverty areas in the hot zone, we can't change poverty but we can educate and teach them the difference of it but it starts with prevention and starts with -- Adams: Don't shy away from the racial issue of victims. Got to be -- we've got to -- we as a city have to struggle with both.

Smith: We made a commitment to each other on this committee to look at painful things within our committee. And we have chosen not to ignore things that we find difficult to discuss.

Adams: Thank you all very much. Your willingness to serve. We've got great folks on the committee. Is there -- so thank you. Is there anyone signed up to testify? All right. I'll make a motion --

*****: [inaudible] **Adams:** Come on.

*****: Good afternoon.

Adams: Welcome.

Suzanne Hayden: Thank you. I'm suzanne hayden, the executive director of the citizens' crime commission and I was here at the time these ordinances were passed and testified at that time. And I just wanted to report back my impressions of the results of the ordinances passing and sort of how that has impacted the community in which I travel, going to meetings and what not. I believe these ordinance have mobilized attention and efforts to address illegal gun use and violent gang activity and that's a starting point but it definitely has created a lot of attention. I believe what it has resulted in is enhanced strategic format effort, increased community engagement, particularly in the faith community and enhanced supervision of the individuals illegally carrying and using these guns. So i've also seen a increased communication and collaboration between criminal justice partners and I wanted to give an example of that. I sit on several committees, one of them is called the criminal justice advisory committee. And that's a committee that's more like an operational committee for the court, the sheriff is there, the d.a. The judges. Community justice. Defense attorneys and it's a committee that deals with problems that arise in the court system related to criminal cases. And when the ordinances were passed, one of the things that came up at youth gang violence taskforce meetings out at north precinct was people were being arrested and some being re-released on their own recognizance after being arrested for illegal gun charges and there was concern in the community we did not know what happened to those offenders and a judge -- they had been released before a judge had seen them. The practice in the courts has been up to june of this year, that certain gun offenses were -- that authorities -- that release authority had been

delegated to release officers as opposed it a judge. Someone was arrested, a release officer could make a decision on the gun cases except for felon in possession of a firearm. They could be released according to set criteria before seeing a judge. And this was brought up at the criminal justice advisory committee to really examine whether that was the best way to do things when there was a intense focus by all of these organizations and -- and it decided through their discussions that, in fact, the judge needed to change that order and so currently, the practice has been as of june 27th, judge mauer who is the presiding judge, any firearm offenses would -- that release decision would not be made by a release officer, it would be made by a judge and those -- in 2010, that was about -- would translate to be two to 10 people per month would be held in custody one or two days to see a judge and make a decision whether they should be released. I think that's a good example of increased communication and increased public safety related to these offenses. So thank you very much for your leadership.

Adams: I'm glad you brought thank you because we asked you to facilitate, as you say, the communications and I would say facilitate a more common sense approach to folks illegally possessing firearms.

Hayden: Right.

Adams: Getting, you know, sort of through the revolving door of the system, being arrested in a manner that police officers felt presented a real danger to the community and immediately out on the street. You helped facilitate I think a much more thoughtful process dealing with those individuals and I want to thank you for that.

Fritz: Suzanne, I want to thank you for your comprehensive approach and I appreciate your work -- going to have a presentation next week, I hope you come back, where we talk about other methods of intervening so police don't come into contact with people with mental illnesses as first responders and you're aware and evidenced in the work you do, it's not one thing that's going to be a single minded approach. Has to be comprehensive and look at all. The factors and a greatly appreciate your work.

Hayden: Thank you very much.

Adams: I move acceptance of the report and doing so, the appointments to the oversight committee.

Fritz: Second.

Adams: Moved and seconded. Sue, please call the vote.

Saltzman: Well, thank you for this report and thank you for serving on our oversight committee.

Ave.

Leonard: Thank you. Aye.

Fritz: Thank all of the volunteers and especially mike for your leadership at the gathering which I really enjoy, and dave, thank you for serving as chair on the madison south neighborhood association. Each of you has many different roles you serve in. Multiple communities. The [inaudible] peace movement is important. Your work at the corrections facilities and rosanne, an amazing member of the crime prevention team and each of you bring something special to the committee and I look forward to your next report. Aye.

Fish: I was delighted to learn more about each of you and your backgrounds and we're lucky to have people like you serving this in position. Thank you for the seriousness of your approach to this work and we look forward to hearing from you from the future and thank you for the report. It was very thoughtful and sketched out issues of certain. Aye.

Adams: Again, thank you to the members of the committee, I love the fact that you did secret shopper. That kind of initiative -- keep it up. And take on all of the aspects -- keep going after the uncomfortable issues that will help us solve this problem. My thanks to antoinette edwards and the public safety team, the good folks that work each day to keep us safe and keep the peace. And the police bureau, we're grateful for your efforts, along with our partners in the county and federal

level. Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded] we'll take back up item number 830. Non-emergency ordinance. Can you read the title again so we have a good record of it.

Item 830.

Adams: Director anderson, what are we looking at here.

Susan Anderson, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability: Bruce is passing out a revised ordinance and rate schedule. We talked about changing the collection system and rates and talked about adding food waste and yard debris and collection every week. Recycling every week and garbage every other week. It was recommended that we come back to you this afternoon and include a once a month collection service. And so what you have in front of you is an amendment to the ordinance, if you look at number seven, the findings, we added a line that said we would offer an additional option of garbage collection every four weeks. Not molly. Because it works better for the haulers' systems and --

Adams: And I liked how you worked it out in the hall.

Anderson: We did. The sheet that has color colors on it, that's the rate schedule that my trusty team whipped together in the past few hours and back to you. What this will allow us to do is for most customers they'll see no rate increase, between now and the next rate increase which any changes that would happen next july. And then in order to do the once a month, there are some expenses related to that that we talked about in terms of they have an extra collection and one more collection because it's 13. And then getting yard debris and food scraps every week. So the expenses there are \$2.60. So the other cart, up to \$3.50 and 90 gallon, \$3.80, and I think it was a really good change to make overall and I think it could lead to many people going to the smaller. Going to once a month, every four weeks, and I think the \$2.60 is not onerous in terms of an impediment.

Leonard: Thank you for doing that.

Fish: We're going to be amending the ordinance and then --

Adams: Just amending.

Fish: And then a second reading? And this has been vetted with obviously the haulers --

Anderson: Not all of them. In the past four hours.

Fish: Who has it been vetted with?

Anderson: Several haulers, the people here at the meeting and asked them to take it back to the group, but -- their administrative person is out on vacation, so they can't pull it all together. Between now and the actual vote they'll get this information.

Fish: So we have that additional safety valve.

Anderson: If there's a problem, they'll see you in the next week, i'm sure. [laughter]

Fish: Thank you. Well, they'll have to talk to staff. I'm going to be taking my daughter to college.

Fritz: And exhibit a, you have options for recycling. Weekly composting and recycling at \$17.35 and on-call garbage for \$8.40. Those still are -- \$8.40. Those are still in effect?

Anderson: Yeah. Those who only need garbage collection a couple times a year could choose to stay with just the green and blue roll carts every month and call the couple times a year they have garbage.

Fritz: Great, thank you.

Saltzman: How is it decided to increase the 60-gallon and 90-gallon cart rates?

Adams: Those are big --

Anderson: There's a cost of service, which is the total amount to do all of the service and if we're going to incent the once a month, we have to take a disincentive, basically, somewhere else. And there was a decision several years ago to do it that way in terms of what commissioner Leonard was talking about before, about incenting.

Leonard: Oh, I move to substitute exhibit a handed out in the afternoon session.

Fish: Second.

Adams: Moved and seconded. Anyone wish to testify on this amendment? Sue, please call the vote

on the amendment. **Saltzman:** Aye.

Leonard: This shows it pays to show up and testify. Aye.

Fritz: Yeah, and the councils -- I currently am a monthly customer so the amendment does benefit me but not to a greater or lesser extent than others. Aye.

Fish: This is a remarkable turnaround to this. I'm going to have you ask me to help me in one of my bureaus. This is evidence of how you get things done, I think I could use your help. Aye. **Adams:** Uh, I think it's a great amendment and improves upon it. Thank you. I also want to take the opportunity to thank lisa libby and the team in my office. Thank you. Great turnaround. It

shows why we have a bureau of planning and sustainability that's best in the nation.

Leonard: We just voted on --

Adams: Aye. [gavel pounded] now it moves to a second reading next week and we don't meet

tomorrow, right? **Parsons:** Correct.

Adams: We're adjourned for the week, then. Thank you all.

At 4:09 p.m., Council adjourned.