



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **31ST DAY OF AUGUST, 2016** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Saltzman, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz and Novick, 4.

Commissioner Fritz arrived at 9:31 a.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Denis Vannier, Deputy City Attorney; and Jason King and Mike Cohen, Sergeants at Arms.

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

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
963	Request of Maggie Benware and Barry Fowler to address Council regarding Metropolitan Youth Symphony concert tour in China (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
964	Request of Aparna Jayakumar to address Council regarding Metropolitan Youth Symphony concert tour in China (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
965	Request of Meg Hanson to address Council regarding Historic Resource Inventory removals and demolition delay (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
966	Request of Kyra Goodhart Littlefield to address Council regarding Historic Resource Inventory removals and demolition delay (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
967	Request of Sherry Willoughby to address Council regarding impact that Accessory Short-Term Rentals have on residents (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		

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*968	TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Accept a grant in the amount of \$852,000 and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation for the Planning and Development Phase of the Portland Central City Multimodal Project (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Novick) 15 minutes requested (Y-4)	187963
969	TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Appoint Neil Simon, Marisea Rivera and Roberto Rivera to the Citizen Review Committee advisory board to the Independent Police Review, a division of the City Auditor’s Office (Resolution introduced by Auditor Hull Caballero) 30 minutes requested (Y-4)	37230
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION		
970	Reappoint Eric Benson and Clark Tenney to the Towing Board of Review for terms to expire August 19, 2017 (Report introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Novick) (Y-4)	CONFIRMED
Mayor Charlie Hales Bureau of Planning & Sustainability		
*971	Accept and appropriate a grant in the amount of \$100,000 from the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Replicable Smart City Technologies Cooperative Agreement Program for a framework for low-cost urban air quality measurements (Ordinance) (Y-4)	187957
Office of Management and Finance		
*972	Pay claim of Radio Cab in the sum of \$6,349 involving the Police Bureau (Ordinance) (Y-4)	187958
*973	Pay claim of Matthew Reimann in the sum of \$13,062 involving the Bureau of Environmental Services (Ordinance) (Y-4)	187959
*974	Pay claim of Amy Taylor in the sum of \$14,575 involving the Water Bureau (Ordinance) (Y-4)	187960
Commissioner Amanda Fritz		
*975	Amend previously adopted regulations to clarify calendar reporting requirements of the Regulation of Lobbying Entities and City Officials code (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No.187854) (Y-4)	187961
Office of Neighborhood Involvement		

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<p>*976</p>	<p>Authorize grant agreement of \$12,000 for East Portland Neighbors, Inc. to administer the newsletter production of East Portland Neighborhood Association News (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>187962</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mayor Charlie Hales</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Police</p>		
<p>*977</p>	<p>Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice for \$30,000 for the Portland Police Bureau to participate in the NIJ Real-time Crime Forecasting Challenge (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>187964</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">City Budget Office</p>		
<p>*978</p>	<p>Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Portland Development Commission for FY 2016-17 economic development activities for a total value of \$5,818,465 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>187965</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Office of Management and Finance</p>		
<p>979</p>	<p>Authorize five year Price Agreements for purchase of aggregate supplies from Baker Rock Crushing Co., dba Baker Rock Resources, Jim Turin & Sons, Inc., dba Mt. Hood Rock Products, JW Underground, Inc., Porter W. Yett, Co. and Wilkins Trucking Company, Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$14,500,000 (Procurement Report – RFP No. 00000237) Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>980</p>	<p>Accept bid of Steven Ray Mitchell dba Lake Oswego Construction for the Sellwood Park Pool Bathhouse Roof Replacement and Exterior Repairs for \$704,418 (Procurement Report – Bid No 00000358) Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>981</p>	<p>Accept bid of Stellar J Corporation for the Fanno Basin Pressure Line System Upgrade for \$996,669 (Procurement Report - Bid No 00000393) Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>*982</p>	<p>Authorize a competitive solicitation for the purchase of Data Center Colocation Services for an estimated \$9.7 million (Ordinance) Motion to accept amended Impact Statement: Moved by Fish and seconded by Novick. (Y-4) (Y-4)</p>	<p>187966 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>*983</p>	<p>Authorize a contingent loan agreement with Home Forward for Lovejoy Station Apartments (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>187967</p>

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Commissioner Steve Novick Bureau of Transportation		
*984	Authorize contracts as required with 22 service firms for on call architecture & engineering services to support implementation of the Transportation Capital Improvement Program for a combined total not to exceed \$5,500,000 (Ordinance) (Y-4)	187968
*985	Approve scope changes to the NE Couch Ct Local Improvement District to limit NE Couch Ct to bicycle, pedestrian and emergency vehicle access and adjust pending lien amounts (Hearing; Ordinance; C-10046) 10 minutes requested Motion to accept amendments in PBOT memo dated August 26, 2016: Moved by Fish and seconded by Novick. (Y-4) (Y-4)	187969 AS AMENDED
Commissioner Amanda Fritz Office of Neighborhood Involvement		
986	Amend fee schedule for the Office of Neighborhood Involvement Noise Control Program (Ordinance) 15 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING SEPTEMBER 7, 2016 AT 9:30 AM
Portland Parks & Recreation		
*987	Authorize a contract with Exeltech Consulting Inc. to provide design, secure necessary permits, prepare bid documents and assist with construction administration services for two pedestrian bridges at Westmoreland Park not-to-exceed \$238,890 (Ordinance) (Y-4)	187970
Commissioner Nick Fish Water Bureau		
988	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement in the amount of \$56,250 with the Multnomah County Health Department for program evaluation services of the Lead Hazard Reduction Program (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING SEPTEMBER 7, 2016 AT 9:30 AM

At 12:27 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **31ST DAY OF AUGUST, 2016** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Saltzman, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz and Novick; Mayor Hales teleconferenced, 5.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Heidi Brown, Deputy City Attorney; and John Paolazzi, Sergeant at Arms.

<p>S-989 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Extend the housing emergency declared by Ordinance 187371 to address increased homelessness, identify Council powers, specify one year duration, continue efforts to address housing affordability, and waive portions of the zoning code (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Hales) 3 hours requested</p> <p>Motion to accept substitute ordinance: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5)</p>	<p>Disposition:</p> <p>SUBSTITUTE PASSED TO SECOND READING SEPTEMBER 7, 2016 AT 9:30 AM</p>
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At 4:40 p.m., Council adjourned.

MARY HULL CABALLERO
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

AUGUST 31, 2016 9:30AM

Saltzman: The council will come to order.

Saltzman: Karla, please call the roll.

Novick: Here **Fritz:** **Fish:** Here **Hales:** **Saltzman:** Here

Saltzman: ok before we begin I will just read a statement here. The purpose of city council meetings is the orderly consideration of the public's business. Preservation of order and decorum is necessary for due consideration of matters before council. The public is welcome to attend council meetings. During the meeting there will be time limited opportunities for public comment on various agenda items. Although citizens can sign up for communications, public testimony on a council calendar item must address the matter being considered. Please state your name for the record. We do not need your address. If you are a lobbyist, please disclose that information at the start of the testimony. If you are here representing an organization, I ask that you also please disclose that, as well. Unless otherwise informed each community member will have three minutes to speak in front of the council. At 2.5 minutes, you will hear a beep, a light will flash, at three minutes you will hear four beeps and the lights will flash and that will be the next time for the person to speak. I ask that you respect the time limit, so that there is time to hear from each person who is signed up to speak. Please give handouts to the council clerk, and she will distribute them to us. Please testify only on the matter at hand. Council rules of procedure seek to preserve the public order and to ensure council's deliberations proceed proficiently and that all that want to participate get to be heard. Conduct that disrupts the meeting for example shouting during other people's presentations, or interrupting testimony or council deliberations will not be allowed. Please show your support or displeasure with your hands, ie, thumbs up or down or hands up. This is a warning that anyone that disrupts the proceedings may be excluded from city hall.

Fritz: Mr. President? I apologize for my tardiness. May I have a minute? We have a visiting pair of dignitaries. My brother Peter who is a elected member of the children's district council for over 25 years which I think is even longer than you've been here and his wife Katie who's a consultant on international development, and education are visiting cause my son just got married on Saturday so would you please --

Saltzman: Yes, stand and be recognized. We will begin with 963.

Item 963.

Saltzman: And could you read 964, also.

Item 964.

Moore-Love: She was not able to make it.

Saltzman: Ok.

Fish: Colleagues, Maggie Benware and Barry fowler are joining us this morning. They are going to share some reflections on their recent trip to china, they are members of the metropolitan youth symphony, which is a wonderful arts organization here in Portland, and I had the honor of speaking at their send-off, they did a concert at Director Park that was well attended even though it rained. And we're just so proud of these young people, and we're delighted that they are here today to tell us about their great adventure.

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Saltzman: Welcome. If you can just give us your name when you speak and you each somewhere three minutes.

Maggie Benware: I'm Maggie Benware. I play viola with the symphony orchestra youth symphony. And I am honored to speak to you today. And I really love mys. We get to perform here at the schnitz and travel this June for over 4,000 miles to visit china so it has been amazing. Before I briefly introduce myself I also want to express my thanks on behalf of mys to the regional arts council for the funding that mys receives to build up the music programs and establish the family atmosphere that we have. I will introduce myself. I am Maggie. I am a rising senior this year, and I have played viola for four years. This is my second with mys. In college I plan to continue my studies of music and pursue global business, and I will be speaking today with Barry.

Barry Fowler: Hello, I am Barry fowler, used to be in the metropolitan symphony I played in it for three years with my last two as principle violas, I am attending Oregon state university majoring in business, and minoring in music to help me reach my goal of a career in the music industry. I love music and travel, which made china a great experience for me. I continue on expanding my horizons next year by studying abroad in Rome, mys invited me as a performer and a chaperone, which is typical of the metropolitan youth symphony, has offered me many other great opportunities in the past, including traveling to Miami to perform with Michael tillson-thomas and performing with the Oregon symphony at their annual waterfront concert which is tomorrow. So hopefully, I will see all of you there.

Benware: We will start with a narrative of the trip. We split our 11 days between three cities. Beijing, Tianjin, betahou and finished in Beijing. The first half of the trip was super busy. It included three concerts in three days. We went to visit the great wall and saw the Olympic village and on our last half of the -- last day of the half we went and saw Tianjin. Our first concert was at the central music conservatory in Beijing which we shared with a high school band, a local band, and got to do a gift exchange. And so we traded some of the best of Oregon for some of the best of china. Our next concert was, actually, on the great wall. It was the most unique and photo generic concert that I have ever done, and our third concert was at the Tianjin concert hall, we got to explore the city, and we got to see the kind of matchup of the culture that exists there and some of the beautiful city lights. And the next day we boarded a bus, and Barry will talk more about.

Fowler: In betahou it was an interesting town. It's a popular vacation spot for North Koreans and Russians so it's a lot of Russian influence in the town, especially. Personally I enjoyed going to the tea shops and taking a boat ride into the harbor with local Fishermen. We saw the start of the Great Wall of China, which was nick-named the dragon head, which extends into the yellow sea. We performed in the city of chinghongdou we had a last minute switch because the communist party needed the cultural center so we switched to a university which was great because we got to meet a lot of students and afterwards we watched their orchestra perform for us with the traditional Chinese instruments. After her performance and much needed beach time we headed back to Beijing and saw famous landmarks, in the what's few days china, such as the forbidden city and took a Ricochet ride and were invited into some people's homes for dinner.

Benware: And you can imagine this was a huge trip, and had a huge impact on all of the 50 students who got to travel. For me I loved learning about the Chinese culture, and some of these experiences are really going to shape the way I approach my future. One of my favorite parts was the way that the music was able to connect our two cultures since they are opposite in every way, and for example, like Barry talked about at the northeast university in chinghongdou, after our performance, we got to watch the students perform on their traditional Chinese instruments, and even though we don't speak enough of the same language to introduce ourselves, we were able to see the passion that they have

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and the pride that they have in their own music, and their country. And this kind of pride is evident everywhere in china, which is another thing I really liked of the trip. We saw some of china's best through our tour. They took us to the best concert venues, and we saw historical sites like the Great Wall of China and Tiananmen Square and it is really interesting to see the positives instead of the negatives that sometimes get focused on, and this approach can go anywhere. It can be as big as focusing on the nation or as small as the traits you like in a family member, and I think that will really shape the way that I approach college and my relationships in the future. And of course there are many memories that I will take with me for the rest of my life but those were a few that I really enjoyed.

Fowler: One of the things that impacted me the most on this tour to china as a performer was experiencing the cultural difference and the different kinds of audience. For me at first it was hard to read the audience. I thought that they were not really enjoying the performance and people were talking and on their phones. And I saw a couple of people listening to headphones, and while we were playing, but afterwards, when we were done performing it was amazing like people just wouldn't stop applauding and we would play encore after encore, and they would want more, and I mentioned that we had a last-minute venue switch so we had basically no confirmed audience, in the last 24 hours, it went from zero to 1500 people, and so we had a full house of students there. And it was a fantastic performance. Another thing to -- another way that this tour impacted me, which is kind of -- it put everything in perspective, we take a lot of things for granted here, I think. For instance our tour guide, Sophia, one of her dreams was to get a travel permit to be able to come and visit the u.s. For just a month. And I know that just really put things in perspective for me seeing all of the little freedoms that we have here.

Saltzman: Thank you very much for sharing your experience in china.

Fish: Can we suspended the rules and give these young people a round of applause?

Saltzman: Let's do that.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Benware: Thank you.

Novick: Can I ask a question? I was curious, were there places that you really want to go back to that you were like I wish that I had a week in that place rather than a couple days?

Benware: Yeah. I really loved the city of Tianjin, it's interesting because it was occupied for a while by European influence. So there is a lot of western architecture and the city is very, very clean and very lit up. Like I mentioned, beautiful city lights, and I would love to take some time and really explore. They have a bunch of cathedrals and really -- it's really an interesting mix-up of culture and I would like to spend time there.

Fowler: For me we mostly had to stay in a certain area of china, so it would be interesting for me to explore other areas, for instance like shanghai or maybe seeing the other end of the great wall in the desert.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Fowler: Thank you.

Saltzman: Please read 965.

Item 965.

Saltzman: This is 966 also? Read that.

Item 966.

Saltzman: Welcome. All you need to do is give us your name and you have three Minutes.

Meg Hanson: Do you have your binders?

Saltzman: I don't have a binder. But go ahead.

Hanson: Thank you.

Saltzman: We may have them in our offices.

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Hanson: I am meg Hansen, my colleague, Kyra Goodhart Littlefield are here representing the closed loophole coalition and we would like to you to speak to you about two urgent and related issues, the delisting of historic resources properties and the subsequent illegal approval of demolition permits without 120-day delay. We would like to combine our time so I will speak for the majority are and then she will say a few words before the time is up.

I was here in July, and speaking on the same subject requesting action and asserting our position that demo permits have been issued illegally for 13 years by not enforcing the 120-day delay. I won't repeat myself today but the information is in your books, and this is not the first or the second or even the third time that the council has heard these assertions or requests. In November you heard testimony from the members of the landmarks' commission, and the architectural heritage committee and others. And I included the minutes from those meetings in your packets, as well. There was quite a lot of focus on the hri and the demo delay loophole as well as the decision before the Oregon Supreme Court regarding owner consent and delisting. The hlc used words like shocking and alarming at the realization that the 120-day demolition delay was not being enforced for hri removals. And with which developers could purchase, delist and is receive demo permit approval. Restore Oregon had stated this practice was a violation of state law, and that it circumvented the established resource delay provisions. Immediate action was requested to close the loophole, and a quick and easy pathway to compliance with the state law was recommended, and in addition a request was made at that time to prohibit all the listings pending the Supreme Court decision stating that failure to take immediate interim action would result in irrevocable public harm. Regarding the 120-day delay council member Fish said at the time that we could tackle that very quickly and put something in place. Council didn't act and our heritage has suffered more irreplaceable losses since then. Here we are just a few months shy of a year later, and we are still having the same conversation and making the same request even after the Supreme Court has ruled that the listing is not an option for subsequent property owners. The preservation community has been awaiting an official statement from the attorney since the Supreme Court decision was announced a few weeks ago, and the question on everyone's mind is will the city continue to allow hri listings and expedited demolition or will they act in harmony with the ruling. The city has not issued an official decision that I am aware of, informally they have indicated their opinion is that the ruling does not apply to hri properties because they don't -- they are not official designations. It only applies to historic landmarks. And the state definition of designation and the context in which designated use is broad, and not limited to historic landmarks. This splitting of herrings over the word designate in order to justify the fast tracking of hri demolition is contrary to both the spirit and the letter of the law. Prior to 1996 the owner and consent regulations, a demolition permit application for a hri property ranked or unranked would automatically trigger the historic landmark review. At that time the history and significance was revisited and there was an opportunity then to designate it as a historic landmark and potentially pursue a public purchase. Once owner consent regulations came into place there was no longer a process to review the landmarks, they were forever stuck in that demoted status of historic lists with a little h. Hri properties listed as eligible and contributing meant something then, and it means something now. If hri properties are deemed unworthy of applying the Supreme Court's ruling that would be indirect contravention of the court's intent and dismantle the framework of the historic resource protections, which the legislature didn't intend. Members of council, we want to repeat yet again a request for immediately complying with state what you by closing the hri demolition delay loophole and give hri properties back the 120-day demolition delay, and whether you continue to allow them to be delisted or not, this you can do immediately. Regardless of the absurd semantic dispute and hair splitting

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over the word designate, and we urge you and the city attorney to extend the supreme court ruling to hri properties, and failing to act immediately, would only continue the erosion of the public trust, and perpetuate the new practices through deregulation.

Saltzman: You are cutting into Miss Goodhart's time.

Hanson: I am almost done, which we will challenge and subject to judicial review before Luba. We urge you to err on the side of caution and careful consideration rather than continuing to err on the side of irrevocable harm and regret. Thank you.

Saltzman: You have a minute.

Kyra Littlefield: I am Kyra Littlefield.

Saltzman: Sorry.

Littlefield: That's ok. Thank you to all who came to show their support. The heart of the district near where I live is currently under the threat of demolition. All the buildings that make up are historic, our historic streetcar main street, we're on the historic resources inventory until earlier this year, and when two of them were delisted. And now there is a demolition permit issued for 3334 southeast Belmont. It will be the first domino to fall in one of Portland's last main streets. I became actively involved because I love the city and the historic texture that drew me and so many others here in the first place. I am here to support the clc's request for an immediate 120-day demolition delay for all hri properties. So that there is at the very least an opportunity for public comment or conversation before any more of the community treasures are delisted and demolished.

Saltzman: Thank you. Just want to let you know we will be making an announcement this week about responding to the supreme court ruling and our policies.

Hanson: Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you both for being here. Item 967.

Item 967.

Saltzman: Good morning.

Sherry Willoughby: Good morning.

Saltzman: All you need to do is give us your name and you have three minutes.

Willoughby: Thank you, sherry Willoughby. I want to thank you, Commissioner Fritz and your staff and those of commissioner novick and Saltzman and Ross Caron, mike liefield and terry Williams for your interest, and help and direction, my inquiries to relevant parties. I also want to commend Justin lindley because he told me that he really wanted me to not just talk about my issue but mention that it affects all of Portland as well. He earns my highest respect. I hope you can help with this matter. Airbnb came to my neighborhood this march, three months after I bought a condo with a great view of trees. Little did I know that this was about to change. It has taken a circle to get me here today as we piece together information that this Airbnb hopes to use a parking lot in our neighborhood, the scenario that 18976 failed to prevent. Every day we fear the loss of our trees, excavation of our hillside, and construction of a large heat retaining wall to hold the hill. Never mind that the house already has three parking spaces and in addition to the two in the garage. We have asked the city to withhold or withdraw the permit for this business, and we have argued unsuccessfully that this is a ghost hotel with guests being its only occupants, the city turns away eyewitness proof of lack of ordinance mandated 270 days a year occupancy seeking only to establish owner and residency through dmv records, and dmv and other records that the owner has altered to reflect residency falsely. The city also is in trouble by the number of bedrooms rented out at the time of the permit application. I actually took evidence to the city itself, and that they used to upgrade a permit a, two bedrooms, and b, three to five, on august 4, and four days prior to the safety inspection for this house. It shows the owner was renting out six bedrooms, not the two for which she applied. A bds supervisor refused to consider this application -- this evidence of application for the wrong

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permit, refused to even put it on file, and telling me to return with it after the two bedroom permit was granted on some future date. Only yesterday did I finally work my way to someone in planning and zoning who told me that the permits to rent out six bedroom str's are not granted at all the same supervisors also saw no need to connect the permitting of two homes for this owner, with each other, and other astr rentals by this person in a business partner, simultaneously permitting both in Portland, and are I just learned that the permitting process can drag on and on indefinitely while a community waits to present violations is delayed. I would say that this is egregious behavior on the part of bds and ask you never ignore evidence of bedrooms and non-occupancy, continuing with your process and that you scrutinize multiple permits more carefully. And I would ask that when you do establish residency, you let the dmv know, and I wonder what will happen if there is a fire in a bedroom that you inspect, and you knew about in an unsuspecting guest is hurt, this loophole is exposing the city to a liability, as well, so I ask for your help and urban forestry to contact this business owner, To be certain that she understands the protection zone for title 11 trees and development situations. And ask urban forestry to not grant a permit to remove any trees at this house, under private tree rules without an inspection. And this business owner has been incentivized by easy permits to remove the trees and put up a parking lot. Solves the problem created in our neighborhood, and for all Portland neighborhoods, fix the sgr flaws and amendments please, soon. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Fritz: If you could stop over to my office and talk with Christina or Pooja about the open forestry aspect of this concern, they can help you.

Willoughby: Thank you.

Saltzman: We have a Mr. Laddie reed who showed up to testify this afternoon on the housing emergency and he has just a hard time coming back so I would ask if we could suspended the rules and give him three minutes to speak to us, is that ok? Ok Mr. Reed. Come on up and you have three minutes.

*****: He's asked me to speak for him, something he has written and just asked me to say the words.

*****: Ok.

*****: Yeah.

*****: Despite what has been said on previous --

*****: Do you remember me?

*****: Yes, I do.

Saltzman: We remember you.

*****: Despite what has been said on previous occasions we have a homelessness crisis in the city of Portland. Too often we respond to this as if it were a problem caused by the homeless. Too often we respond to the needs of business owners afraid of a loss of customers of neighborhood groups concerned with reduction of property values. Portland has a reputation for handling homelessness better than other places in this country. And we have every reason to be proud of this, but we have even more important reasons to not become complacent. We failed to respond effectively again and again because we see the homeless first as a category of people or even an abstract problem rather than individual citizens sharing the condition of homelessness. We invent only institutional solutions like homeless shelters, group homes and in our better moments, clinics and soup kitchens. We treat homelessness as something that must be treated with a universal approach. In doing so, we fail to see that the needs of any given homeless person differ as widely from the needs of any other homeless person, as do the needs of any given citizen with a home from those from any other citizen. We must acknowledge that any person can face financial ruin. Any child can be born into a home full of fear and abuse and thus seek to

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escape. And we must acknowledge that many people do not have a safe and reliable place to sleep, and are still -- but are still independent and capable and they do not need institutionalization. These people do not need to be moved to the industrial corners of the city to await for three years, a better answer that may never come. They need the same things everyone else does, they need places to store their possessions and they need restroom facilities and places to bathe, and they need places to wash their clothes and throw away their trash and opportunities for gainful employment. And they need the protection of their police and the support of their communities. And furthermore, they need these things in the parts of the city where they already live. And they don't need to be moved around again while a state of emergency is extended indefinitely, so that we can exploit this problem for unrelated financial and political gain while ignoring for three years the actual people and their actual needs. I myself grew up in an institution which treated me only as a component of a larger abstraction. The Fairview home for fetal-minded and criminally insane, and the years since it closed I have achieved a largely independent life. I own a home and a car, and I am an advocate and activist involved deeply in this community. I have held gainful employment and contributed to my community and organization such as food not bombs and Oregon care works. And I have achieved this because I have received this -- assistance that I need as an individual with cerebral palsy. It is time that we likewise stop assuming we know the category of the homeless, and what they need and that we can provide exclusively to a large scale institutions and shelters. Instead of how we look to deliver the needed infrastructure, assistance, and public service to those who have no common qualities expect for the lack of a reliable home.

*****: Can I ask a question? Where's the mayor?

Saltzman: He's not here today but he will be here this afternoon for the hearing. Thank you very much, latte. It's good to see you. Let's go to the consent agenda, are there any items people would like removed from the consent agenda? Ok. Hearing none. Let's move for approval of the consent agenda.

Novick: Aye **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Ok let's move to item, or first time certain, 968.

Item 968.

Saltzman: Commissioner novick.

Novick: Colleagues, for several years now we have been anticipating a central city multi-modal project to help getting, make getting around the central city safer and easier and more convenient by foot, bike and transit through the construction of active transportation projects. We applied to metro for \$6 million grant for this project, for the central city multi-modal safety improvements in 2013, and that grant was approved. And we also planned to supplement that grant with viscar streets money from the recently approved gas tax. This item would allow us to accept a preliminary pot of money, 852,000, to undertake a planning and project list development process with a variety of stakeholders, as informed by the central city 2035 plan, and the idea is to engage stakeholders, you know, the list of infrastructure projects, and the central city, and we anticipate that list will come to council in approximately a year. I will turn it over to art and Gabe.

Art Pearce, Portland Bureau of transportation: Thanks for having us here this morning, and so this is really an exciting moment for the central city and exciting moment for, I think, for pbot. We discussed the need for an intentional look at the investments that we need in the central city, in particular the cities throughout the country and world are reinventing themselves, and Portland central city needs to think of itself as an evolving place that is continuing to be competitive with central cities in the country. So this package of investment can support the types of planning initiatives being contemplated in the central city 2035 plan which will come to you over the next six months, and can sort of bring right

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after that planning effort direct Investment in the central city to continue to make it vibrant and that we can see the central city grow and include more residents and more employees in a supportive way that we can be proud of. And so as we -- the commissioner noted this is a long awaited grant. Part of the challenges with the regional funds process is we apply and we have to wait three years before the funding starts coming, so we've been waiting and the constituents have been waiting for this process to get started so we're very excited to be underway.

Fritz: How come we got the grant to do it before we got the grant to plan it?

Pearce: That's a good question, what we decided to do was put those two elements together, and given the complexity of the conversation around finalizing which infrastructure projects we will move forward with. It seemed best to combine those phases together into one effort so we will be able to directly follow on the finalization of the priority advertising which projects to move with, with that capital investment.

Fritz: We already got the grant from metro. Usually you do the planning and then you get the grant for doing it.

Pearce: With the grant, with metro we just applied for both of those cycles together, so we have overall the central city plan gives us the broad plan to work off of and Gabe will talk more about this. But this really is taking the overall strategy for the central city, which is a 20-year plan, and breaking it down into really concrete investment strategies, so it makes sense to put that into one effort.

Novick: Art correct me if I'm wrong my understanding was the 852,000 is part of the 6 million, and the 6 million was approved but we have not gotten the money yet, and this is sort of releasing --

Pearce: The first money, so the rest of the funds will be coming once we finalize the plan for investment, and we will finalize the contract for implementation.

Fish: When you say flexible funding from metro that's the same pot that we tapped for the bike share, right?

Pearce: It is, yes, correct. Yep.

Fish: So, and this is competitive money?

Pearce: Very competitive, yes.

Fish: It gets divvied up based on what people apply for.

Pearce: And making sure that they are following through on the policy intentions set at the regional level.

Pearce: Ok, good. I will pass it over to Gabe and we can give you more details.

Gabe Graff, Portland Bureau of Transportation: We have got a short presentation here. Commissioners, thank you for having me. Gabe Graff, capital project manager at the bureau of transportation. And -- thank you. So council nominated this project for the regional flexible fund program September 18 of 2013, and it was approved and included as art mentioned in the 2016, 2018 statewide transportation improvement program. And you can see the project boundary here which mirrors that of the central city boundary. The project seeks to make getting around the central city safer, easier, and more convenient by foot, bike, transit, and through planning and prioritizing and constructing active transportation projects. At the time the project was identified as a priority for three reasons. First safety. Safety of people walking and biking. 20 of the top 40 high crash intersections for walking and biking, were within the project area. And two, a lack of a bicycle network designed for people of all ages and abilities in the central city, and finally, a lack of clarity from stakeholders and the public on a strategy for active transportation improvements in the central city, particularly for the bike network. And another key reason for this being a priority is growth. Today central city is home to the densest concentration of people in the jobs in the state, and serves as the region's economic hub, and as you know, 30% of

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Portland's growth is expected to occur within this boundary, which represents just 3% of the land. 37,000 new households, and 51,000 new jobs, and how can we safely and efficiently get people to the jobs, and the cultural amenities, and the retail and the dining of the central city has to offer, and as it grows, and that's a key question of the central 2035 Plan, and we see this project as one of pbot's first investments in that vision. So as commissioner novick mentioned, we have 8.8 million against this effort, and this initial funding of 852,000 will pay for the planning and development phase resulting in a prioritized project list, and we'll break throws down into tiers with top priority projects fitting within the dedicated funding that we are discussing here today, and we'll also develop a second tier of projects that we don't have the dedicated funding for but we seek to find funding for, and five to ten-year time horizon, and final tier of projects that we'll consider with the community, and unlikely to move forward in the near term. And we'll be back with council with that prioritized project list, and also to seek your approval to authorize the construction and design phase for those projects. And again, as art mentioned, the good news is we have a strong foundation here in the quadrant plans, and with the central city 2035 proposed draft shown here. And also our effort, inclusive of the green loop one of the big ideas in the central city 2035 plan, and we've included two members of bps's urban design studio and the project team so we can best collaborate on this effort. Here's our rough time line. And public outreach is underway now, and we are conducting an early input survey. Meeting with stakeholders, and presentations to groups like the downtown neighborhood association, and Portland business alliance, and travel Portland, and the central east side industrial council, and the great and pedestrian advisory committee and others. Upon approval of the iga we can begin work on this planning and development phase, which will include stakeholder interviews, and forming an advisory committee, and digging to the state of the lines in these plans. We hope to complete this phase within a year, and with design and construction. As art mentioned with these presentations, we've been underscoring the Portland streets and public spaces, have always been evolving, and that this tradition of innovation and creative problem solving is something that we hope to leverage in this effort. And we've been experimenting with elements of this vision, and this is the street seat by the, across the street from the 1900 building, and this is northeast Multnomah, and again, this idea of clearly delineating the spaces for all people regardless of how they are traveling to be, so clear space for cyclists, and clear places for pedestrians to cross with shorter and safer crossings, and a safer cross-section for people who are driving. We also have been experimenting with demonstration projects to engage the public on different ideas for streets could be so this is a better block demonstration of a better 3rd avenue, which we later implemented. And also community-led projects, so 2nd avenue was reconfigured following the better block demonstration and the request from the old town Chinatown community association. That was striped earlier this summer. And bike town we have gotten 1,000 bicycles and in a service area that mirrors the central city so making improvements particularly in the bike network for all the new riders who are trying cycling for the first time.

Fish: Can I ask you a question? It's my impression that this launch of the bike town has been a huge success, partly because I see the bikes everywhere. And can you give us an update on what you are seeing?

Graff: Yeah, and I think that we are, we are very pleased with the success of the bike town, and the average bike is getting 1.9 rides a day, and so that's 1900 rides, so it has been greater than projected in terms of the usage, and I think that one of the most exciting elements has been the unexpected users, folks who are not regular cyclist so they are visiting the city and this is the way that they are enjoying to experience the city so that's been a really exciting part of the process.

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Fish: There was a -- I talked to a guy recently downtown who was on one of the bikes, and he was stopped at a light, and so he just engaged each other, and he was visiting from Amsterdam. And I said well, that's interesting. How do you like our bikes, and he said they are a bit clunky But they work. It was cool to see someone who had, you know, already sort of hard wired into his view he's visiting a city and there is this amenity and he expects to use it.

Fritz: I am very pleased it's working. I am very concerned that many don't have helmets, and also that they continue to ride as other cyclists do on the sidewalks in downtown, so I hope that we'll continue to work on those issues.

Pearce: And this infrastructure in my mind is that inviting the environment to bring people off the sidewalks.

Fritz: Right and also we need to get away from people to get helmets because people from out of town are generally not going to go out and buy these helmets.

Graff: So what might we see as recommendations coming out of this project? I will share a couple of ideas and then some examples from other cities. Here's a sketch of -- that illustrates the separation and safety that we're seeking to achieve. So again clear spaces for everybody to be, and shorter and safer crossings for pedestrians. Clearly marked. And refuge islands, clear spaces for cyclists to ride and clear spaces for motorists to drive, and trying to acknowledge and reduce all of the conflicts at intersections so there's better visibility for all users in reducing crashes where they are most likely to occur. And also transit priority. An additional goal not just to -- the goal of the project, not just safety but also more trips to the central city. And safer and more. And so using efficient -- the right-of-way in the most efficient manner possible, and transit priorities are a way to do that. And as to other cities, we're looking to see, to Seattle for their innovative designs for getting transit access, cycling, driving and pedestrians all in the same right-of-way, and with designs like this. And also for their higher quality finishes and designs, and this is outside of the amazon headquarters. They have very nice looking street infrastructure. Chicago, when I presented this to the downtown neighborhood association, like do you see any trees in the picture? I don't see any, we found one, there is one dead tree in the top left. And but this is protected in the section, design that again, shows that clear separation, and transit priority, this is in New York city, and with the lanes, to move a lot of, a lot of people in and out of the city, in the peak hour, and place-making and the right-of-way, this is in Philadelphia, and in the evening they have shut down the street, to the vehicles and opened it up for people to enjoy and hang out or for commerce. And finally, tourism and economic development, cultural trail, and will be looking to see how the investments can encourage people to spend more People in the central city, and to want to come to the central city, and to want to bring their families on the weekend, and this is a great example of that kind of solution. Thank you. Unless there are any other questions, I will turn it over to Ronnie from the downtown neighborhood association.

Ronnie: Commissioners, good morning, thanks for having me. So I am the land use and transportation chair of the downtown neighborhood association. And we like trees, but we also --

Saltzman: Can you give us your name?

Ronnie Boyle: Ronnie Boyle, thank you. We are extremely excited about this project and I personally have been getting excited emails since 2013, I think, when it was a glimpse in someone's eye, so we're really excited to be part of it. A lot of downtown residents don't have cars. And they live downtown because of the multi-modal transportation options, and we really appreciate them and we're lucky to have them but aware that there is so much room for improvement. Transportation access and safety comes up in almost every meeting that I host, and too often people have very personal stories of close calls, injuries,

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and that they have to share. And I certainly would like to hear lots of them for all the right reasons. So people are very excited about feeling safer, walking more, and feeling safer biking more. They want to do more of all of these things but there are challenges, and the issue of bikes on the streets, unfortunately, on the sidewalks is an issue that comes up very often, and it's an issue where people don't feel comfortable biking in the streets right now, and so then they bike on the sidewalks, and cause an issue with people feeling comfortable walking downtown. So we're very aware that these issues are linked, and we're really excited about having comfortable facilities for biking downtown, and we think that that's going to have a ripple effect that they are all going to be improved, so --

Fish: Can I ask you a question? We sold our house and I live in a rental apartment downtown so I am doing more walking. I feel particularly vulnerable, and in light of the tragedy that recently happened on Hawthorne, it struck me that there are limits to what we can accomplish through legislating. We can legislate all that we want but some of the behavior we're talking about, cars and bikes, observing the laws of the roads, stopping at red lights, and not accelerating when it's yellow and putting people at risk. And what, what -- do you have any thoughts, just generally, about beyond the changes in design and some of the kinds of improvements, which hopefully are designed to make it safer for everyone to share our streets. And what's missing in terms of getting the message to people that irresponsible and dangerous behavior on the streets is not tolerated, whether you are in a car or a bike?

Pearce: That's a great challenge, I think that Portland really is a place in its evolution right now that we're growing up as a city, and this is part of that, and we are experiencing more congestion and more conflicts as we navigate the streets. And I think that your initial reaction is to sort of try harder to navigate through, and that's accelerating those conflicts. And we do need to develop a culture where people understand as a, as a city gets larger you need to expect it takes more time to traverse the city, and we're right at the moment of that evolution right now where we're seeing people sort of fighting their way through the congestion rather than realizing they will have to expect it takes five more minutes to go through do you want because we are a bigger city.

Fish: Are we going to win that through friendly persuasion or a bigger stick? I was walking to get a haircut the other day, and someone in a car accelerated, made the turn and almost ran me over. I stopped and said please slow down, and she told me to f off. And I was thinking I'm not sure friendly persuasion will reach that person. And so what -- as between parent and stick, what has to happen to get people to think twice about the consequence of their behavior? There probably is a greater need for enforcement in the city central, as part of the package. At this point, you know, the main tools that we have at our disposal within transportation would be campaigns and infrastructure investment. Those types of elements. But I do think that part of the challenge is, especially if people are leaving the freeway network, and they are going very fast or frustrated that they are not going very fast, and when they enter the central city they are trying to make up time at this point, so --

Fish: That's encouraging the behavior where people are making U-turns and going to private rights-of-way and getting frustrated and engaging even higher risk behavior, which seems to be working against the purpose of what you are trying to do by making this --

Pearce: I think that's true, and I think that until we're able to come with levels of infrastructure, not just in biking and walking but also in transit infrastructure, and we're not able to turn the tide in terms of the level of congestion we're seeing on this, especially on the state facilities right now. This is a key part of this package, is the making the central city more safe and comfortable but another piece is partnering with tri-met on some of those larger investments.

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Novick: It's my impression that -- from visiting Copenhagen, that the more common and mainstream biking and walking as opposed to getting around by car becomes the better everybody behaves because Motorists to whom bikes are annoying distraction and they wish that they would go away, once you are in a city where 25% of the trips are by bike you accept they are there and you have to deal with them. My impression is that in cities like Amsterdam or Copenhagen where a portion of the population were not daredevils or regular people or riding bikes, the culture shifts from one in which to some extent the bicycle culture is one of we're bold and brave and young and we're going to zip around like crazy to well no, this is another way of getting around, and we're all, you know, going along together as people tend to do on the bike share bikes, so obviously, there is always going to be bad behavior in any context. But I think that as the context changes, both my impression is sort of both sides or all sides behave better.

Pearce: Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. See if anybody wishes to testify on 968? Anybody wish to testify?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Saltzman: Ok.

Moore-Love: Mr. Lightning --

Saltzman: Ok. Mr. Lightning. Welcome. Give us your name and you have three minutes.

Lightning: I am lightning and I represent lightning watchdog pdx. I really like that bike share program. I think that that's really something good for the city. One of the issues that I have is that when I -- I prefer to walk around the city. I have always done that. So, but I like to see people riding the bicycles, also, and one of the concerns that I have, I try to work with them in a reasonable manner, when I'm going over say like Broadway bridge or the steel bridge, it is difficult for somebody that predominantly walks through the city to have the bikes coming alongside of them on those type of bridges, and I don't know if there's been any thought put into that on how that should be handled because some of the walkways, as you know, are not very wide, so it is a bit more difficult say on the Broadway bridge, to walk and to have the bikes going by you, so I am hoping that maybe some more studies can be done on that, as a safety issue, and maybe just a respect for the walkers and the people on bikes and how they can deal with that situation. Another thing that I would like to see is that central city, I want to see, to be kind of designated as the safe zone, and what I mean by that is I like to see the bicycles, I want to see more electric cars, type of use, and I don't want to see any of these diesel buses any more in what I call the safe zone. What I want to see established throughout the city is when you call it the safe zone, it's also -- I want to see more emphasis on having clean air, and as we know when we are talking about transportation, we can begin to phase out these vehicles that we don't have to sit around and breathe this diesel. I can't stand that. I don't like it. I like to walk. Nobody in this room can tell me that that's healthy for you, so why not create a zone to where we can establish it that we want clean air also in that central city zone? And that should be part of this overall plan, is to begin to phase out any type of vehicles and any type of transportation that is unhealthy for the people that do want to bike, and that do want to walk. That do want to live more of a healthier life, and we don't want to breathe those fumes. So I want more emphasis on that, on creating ways to do that and I know that we're talking maybe going into the driverless vehicle position, and I think that that would be ideal in that central city plan, and to focus on clean air for the people that want to ride their bikes, and that want to walk, and that want to live healthier and should not have to breath those fumes when they are walking downtown just to go to the parks and wherever they want to go. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

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Charles Johnson: Good morning, I am Charles Johnson. I want to make sure that we are not patting ourselves on our back as we are taking steps backwards. On the issue of transportation, miss Fritz clearly raised concerns about how fare enforcement is done on tri-met, and we did not really get brought into that conversation, is the fact that there did not used to be any fare enforcement in downtown on tri-met, because there was not any fare. Tri-met has, I don't know how much inter-government action there was but they certainly did destroy first the fareless buses and max. When we really talk about public safety and convenient usage of downtown, I think that that's an issue that this body and the county commissioner would do well to cooperate and engage with the tri-met on. We won't get into the bigger picture of how the board should be appointed. The issue Mr. Lightning raised, I am not sure where we are as far as the air quality in the central city core versus other areas. And I know that money is always tight so, but I think that it is worth considering especially for Mr. Novick since he has the pbot portfolio, if we can in discussions with Mr. Merkley and Wyatt and maybe there is a magic way that we could, if tri-met won't cooperate with fareless square we can make them reroute all of their -- through the downtown core buses to be into downtown and turn around and go back buses because there won't be any diesel buses on 5th and 6th avenue where we'll put the electric community buses, there is plenty all over the world, and including servicing all of the city of san Francisco, not diesel powered buses, electric buses, it's beyond the scope of a city budget, that we did manage to finance the streetcar which is an electric bus. And probably have substantial federal help maybe with that. So let's do it again and consider that 5th and 6th avenue should be served by tram or electrified San Francisco. Thanks you all.

Saltzman: Thank you. Ok. An emergency ordinance, and Karla please call the roll.

Novick: Thank you, Ronnie and Gabe and Art and all of the folks that worked on this over the years and thanks in advance to the stakeholders who engage in an expensive process to identify the projects. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for all your work, aye.

Fish: Thank you commissioner novick for really taking a leadership role in helping to make our streets safer. Aye.

Saltzman: Thanks to the Oregon department of transportation and the metro and commissioner novick for helping to bring home the bacon for some improved safety downtown. Aye. The ordinance is approved, and let's move to our -- please read 969.

Item 969.

Saltzman: Are you presenting? Ok.

Constantin Severe, Director, Independent Police Review: Good morning council members. I am Constantine Severe, and I am pleased to be the city of Portland's independent police review director. So I am here today to present to you three outstanding individuals. This is actually one of my most favorite parts of my job, as the ipr director there is a lot of angst and a lot of issues with police and police accountability as we know around the country, and in our own city. But I am really honored to be here, to be able to talk about these individuals who have decided to volunteer their time to serve the city of Portland. They are Marisea Rivera, Roberto Rivera, and Neil Simon. You probably have read their biographies in the packet. They have a remarkable, diverse background, and part of the reason that we've been able to get such outstanding individuals is due to the efforts of our outreach coordinator, Irene Konev, who has worked tirelessly to reach out to different stakeholder communities, and to make sure that the citizens' review committee which hears appeals of police Multnomah county cases as well as make policy recommendations to council, the chief and the auditor, and actually, reflects Portland, and when I became the ipr director or when I was -- when I started ipr back in 2008, the citizen review committee

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was all white and there was a period of time where there was eight males on the citizen review committee, and one female. And that, frankly, was unacceptable, I think, because that just is not what our community is. When you look at the quality of the applicants that we continually receive through the efforts of Miss Konev and the amount of educational and training efforts that we put into the crc over the last several years, every crc member prior to hearing the appeal or serving on the committee receives 40 hours of training. Including six hours of equity training is something that we started in the last several years. So I am very pleased to present them and would urge you to vote for their appointment to the citizen review committee.

Saltzman: Do the candidates wish to come up and talk to us? Ok. Come on up. Welcome and thank you for taking on this extraordinary task. If you want to address us or say anything to us or council has any questions, why don't you both introduce yourself first?

Neil Simon: Thank you, I am Neil Simon, southwest Portland.

Marisea Rivera: I'm Marisea Rivera from southeast Portland.

Neil Simon: And commissioners we appreciate you issuing trust in us and wanting to thank the auditor, Mary Hull Caballero for putting our names forward and Mr. Severe and the staff of ipr, Irene and David and others, just based on the orientation I can tell you that they are doing an excellent job to prepare us for the serious work of the committee, and appreciate the consideration.

Fish: I have a question. You are both outstanding candidates for the boards and commissions, we have lots of boards and commissions. What was it about the crc that led you to be willing to make this tremendous commitment of time and energy?

Rivera: Well, I was invited to participate by Irene so I thank her for that, and I recently moved back to Portland after being away for 15 years, and I was looking for a way to get involved in the community again. I have a background in psychology and law, so this seems like a great opportunity to do that, and I certainly recognize the great responsibility that volunteering for this committee involves, and I am prepared to take up that challenge, and I recognize that, you know, working towards transparency and accountability is important to me and the community that I am new to.

Simon: And likewise I am a native Portlander but was away for a long time and came back three years ago. I was looking for ways to be involved, and we have seen so many times where the trust has broken down. And something happened a few months prior to this application process or appointment process where a couple of young women in the neighborhood actually had an experience where they saw some, what could have been nefarious activity, and we were talking about it, and I said if we see that and don't know what's happening but there is some stuff on the grounds, it looks like maybe someone was sleeping there. It looks like there might have been an unsafe situation you had to walk by, wasn't that light out, let's call the police and see. Are they seeing activity or could they step up is a patrol to let us know, and these two women, college aged said no, no. And they were not a member of a minority community, and they, themselves, had seen enough, and heard enough, and experienced enough that even they had a complete lack of trust or faith in reaching out to the one institution that you should be able to call immediately to ask for help. And that concerned me, and then as someone who has positive memories of even as a child, being able to, when I was lost from my grandfather one time, was only probably is a few blocks away, and I remembered the policeman's face when he helped me to get to my grandfather. And the two blocks that felt like two miles but the trust that I felt from that moment, how everyone deserves to have that same trust in our police and what we can do as citizens to restore that, that trust and rebuild that relationship, and by holding the police officers accountable we hope that we can continue on that road to progress for the relationships in the community. So a few things that motivated me.

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Saltzman: Thank you very much for your service. We appreciate it. And Mr. Rivera, as well.

Severe: So Mr. Rivera would love to be here but he's taking care of his elderly mother who is quite ill. I can't speak highly enough of Mr. Rivera. He is a young man, only a couple years younger than me but feels much younger in spirit. And I have seen him grow as a community leader. He was already a leader before he became a member of the review committee but I have seen him grow and learned things that he's able to take to his Community, as well as take things that he's hearing from his community to the citizen review committee and I think that that's really the importance of why we have such important community boards, not just the crc but others, from my vantage point of working with the crc and seeing how they have grown over the last several years, and I think that the new appointees will stand in good stead with the community.

Saltzman: We'll see if anyone wishes to testify on that. Anybody wish to testify on -- did we have a scrivener's error that we need to adopt?

Moore-Love: It's just a scrivener's error. Does not need a motion.

Saltzman: If you could have a seat we'll take public testimony.

Moore-Love: Three people signed up. Please come on up.

Saltzman: Welcome. We'll start with you, and give us your name.

Dan Handelman: Good morning, I am Dan handelman with Portland Copwatch, and while we don't support rushing the overhaul crc, an easy fix to the volunteers' inability to keep up with the workload is to expand the members to 15 members and do it now. As the nominees comments are not personal but only observational, Mr. Rivera has been doing a balanced job on the crc and told us that he filled out his application quickly which explains why the 2013 biography included his stint as a public safety officer in 2005. It is good to have the crc members who can see policing issues from both sides and Mr. Rivera has proven that he can. Ms. Rivera lists herself as a Latino with disability issues for disabled people and for people facing the death penalty and other crimes. This shows the healthy opposition to the use of violence to enforce state policy. Mr. Simon works in cyber security but has been covering accountability issues and producing a documentary on Japanese internment during World War II, and you all know this since you read the applications but this topic relates to the community opposition to the community concerns about the joint terrorism task force, and the police participating in that. The balance will be seven women and four men as it has been. And as for others diversity, crc will have two african-american members and two Latino members and one member of the lgbtq community. All three nominees were born within two years of each other, which is unusual. More age diversity is needed on the crc, as we recommended, we urge council to use the 20-member civilian pool, to further supplement the crc's work. Each of those people hears one to two cases a year, and it's also a misnomer to call them a board since one person sits at a time inside the police review board system and never meet together in public or in private. We hope to see the September 14 date for changes to ipr the crc move back, so for more input rather than three minutes' responses to the tribal news that's been going on so far. And we urge the council to see the coab and lift the two-month ban on the meetings so they can prepare their presentation for the late October presentation to judge Simon. It's cynical and inexcusable that four council members failed to replace the members who quit, shut down the board for lack of a quorum, and if not letting them meet to report on the progress of the settlement agreement as agreed to when the city dropped the appeal to judge Simon's initial ruling. I do -- I just want to repeat that we don't want you to rush and change but if you want to help them, get through all these caseloads, you should expand them to 15 members. Thank you.

Saltzman: Mr. West.

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Robert West: Yes. I am from film the police 9-1-1. I agree with Dan handelman as far as 15 members go. What I would caution the board is one of the nominees has a relative that's a retired police officer, and one of the board members has, does have a relative that is retired police officer. And my concern is about putting too many people on the board that are police officers or retired police officers. Once you do that, then the voting tends to lean toward the police instead of it being a fair and proper tool to make the police accountable for what they do.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Johnson. You have three minutes.

Charles Johnson: Commissioners, I am Charles Johnson, and unfortunately I was stuck at the coast when you had the first meeting at pcc killingsworth to discuss the changes potentially to the ipr, crc process. And I did not make it up to the church where the second procedure, or the second public discussion happened on that. I would hope that none of these nominees are in the same position as I am and they missed the opportunity to be there and engaging about what could be their short-term future. I have not -- I am so concerned with the general impression that auditor hull caballero changes to the crc, severely damaged almost totally removed the civilian review that I have not fully processed what the fate of the existing crc members will be in the proposed changes. As we get to the 14th I hope you will consider that. Unless there is explicit judicial pressure or pressure from the department of justice, that the auditor's proposal is not necessary to protect the city from any sanction for in the being in compliance with the united states of America versus the city of Portland for the police bureau's problems dealing with people exhibiting signs of mental illness, so consider strongly that we can maintain and enhance the crc structure with the expansion that Mr. Handelman has mentioned without any other substantive changes. Many members of the public don't know that the only person sitting up there that has a representative on the coab right now is miss Fritz, Rochelle silver serving, and the others have moved on for other reasons and I am sure that it's a somewhat complicated situation for you with the hiatus, however that was worked out, we are a consulting firm in Chicago, and is, I assume getting paid during these two months exactly what they got paid during the other ten months but doing much less work in my opinion. I am sure that they would come back with a stunning rebuttal but --

Fish: Can I address one thing? So my appointee, senator avel gordly resigned.

Johnson: And fairly recent.

Fish: Recently, and she, and I contacted her to debrief her and she asked me to meet with Kathleen Sadat and others to learn more about some of the challenges that the coab and cocl are facing. I plan to come back to Avel to debrief her experience, and we will be recruiting another person that I will nominate.

Johnson: Thanks very much. Maybe I have seen her coming in and out of the building on a previous Wednesday. And there were definite problems even though you know, people I associate with regularly are here now and have been here in the past, I understand that there was what I think was a legitimate concern for some women of color feeling like they were getting unfair targeting, and I wish that we had had a better public process to make sure that any citizens that volunteer for committees can feel safe and that they are engaging, you know, that there is good public engagement all around. Thanks you all.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. Ok that's a resolution -- oh, I'm sorry one more.

Lightning: Yes, I am lightning and I represent lightning watchdog pdx. One of the things I may have a disagreement with the auditors on is that the last thing that you want to try to do is to remove the public communication out of any of these meetings. Public bodies must conduct business in public. It's really that simple. If you don't want to do that, don't represent the public, find another job, and do something else, and if you don't want to listen to the community, the people in the community, get another job. Do something else.

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And get people in these positions that understand the importance of what community members have to say, as important as you holding that job that the community puts you in, and if you don't like that, get out of your job. The community will come back and find plenty of people that will respect what the community has to say, and understand that you are a public body, and you must conduct your business in public, and you must listen to the public. If you don't want to do that, don't get in these positions. If you want to limit what the public has to say, don't get in these positions. The public is there, and for a purpose, such as you are. And when we sit in these seats here, if you don't want to listen to us, and leave your job because next time around, I can guarantee you that you won't get our votes. We'll do a recall effort on you, and we will remove you out of office, so when you start thinking about coming in and saying the public should not come to these meetings, the public should not communicate, let the public communicate back to you. You are going to be removed out of your positions and we'll replace you with people that understand the importance of freedom of speech, your first amendment rights, and such as federal judge Michael Simon on the settlement agreement, understands, and is a scholar in that area, and understands the importance of people speaking and having the ability to speak whether you don't like what we're seeing, remain viewpoint neutral, and content neutral, and develop a thicker skin, and if you don't like it, get out of your job. Thank you.

Saltzman: Ok. Resolution, please call the roll Karla.

Novick: I really appreciate your willingness to serve in these positions that involve dealing with an intense emotionally fraught issue. And take a lot of your time so thank you very much. Aye.

Fritz: Thanks to Constantine Severe and Irene Konev for your good recruitment. It is wonderful to see the Diversity and the gender balance in this committee, and thanks to everybody who is willing to serve, as you know, there's been news reports of this particular committee having more than freedom of expression in some cases, and that has been quite frightening for the committee members, and so thank you for your willingness to serve and we will continue stride diligently to make sure that everybody including volunteers on the committee have the opportunity to do that. Thank you. Aye.

Fish: This is one of the most important and challenging assignments that a citizen can take on, and so I want to specifically thank Neil Simon, Miss Rivera and Mr. Rivera for agreeing to serve. This kind of service is selfless. And it requires an enormous commitment of time and energy. But if we get it right there is an enormous community benefit am so thank you for agreeing to take on this assignment and I am very pleased to support your nomination. Aye.

Saltzman: I would like to acknowledge Irene Konev and her outstanding recruitment here, this is a great, a great class, and miss Rivera and Mr. Simon and Mr. Rivera, you look like outstanding candidates and we appreciate the commitment of the tremendous commitment of time you are making to serve the residents of Portland so thank you very much. Aye. Ok. You are appointed. Resolution adopted. And we'll go to the regular agenda item 977.

Item 977.

Saltzman: Did I see Sergeant Stewart in the back, are you going to talk to us about this? Okay. Welcome. Just give us your name.

Greg Stewart, Portland Police Bureau: I am Greg Stewart, a sergeant with the Portland police bureau, and regarding this intergovernmental agreement the Portland police bureau currently takes its call data, nonsense active call data, publishes it via media link and on civic apps. And our partnership with the nij is going to pay to help us to develop tools that will allow us to more rapidly make data available to the public. That's what this 30,000 is being given to us for. While that's beneficial, I think that the bigger benefit is going to be two fold, the first is they are going to assist us more generally in making data available by

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technical expertise so that we can move more of our data such as stop data online, and we have already received free consulting on different agencies such as Houston putting data such as officer-involved shootings online and making that available to the public, and the other big benefit is as part of a challenge award, there will be a number of entities using the data to identify locations, that persistently create calls for service to the police. With that information, we can identify the factors in those locations, which are resulting in those calls, and ideally work through prevention to address the issues and reduce Our call load overall which is very important given both staffing constraints and the increased calls that we received.

Saltzman: Any questions? Thanks.

Stewart: Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Anybody wish to testify on 977? Ok. Seeing none it's an emergency ordinance, and please call the roll.

Novick: The more the police bureau can make data driven decisions the better so glad to see this. Thank you. Aye.

Fritz: This is innovative and looks at the data that's happened since 2012, as well as projecting for 2017 so I appreciate the evidence-based data. That will help us with crime prevention. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Thank you sergeant Stewart. Aye. The ordinance is approved. Item 978.
Item 978.

Saltzman: Do we have anybody here to present on this? Ok. We have our -- why don't you give us just a quick overview. Yeah. Ok. Gusty your name and take it away.

Josh Harwood, City Budget Office: Thanks. I am Josh Harwood with the city budget office, and we administer this iga with pdc on behalf of the city, and it's an annual appropriation that reflects budget decisions made in the Spring during the budget process, and because pdc is not technically a city bureau we entered an iga with them and amend as needed after the fall and-or spring bumps so this is merely reflective of those decisions already.

Fish: Could I give a clarification? Just for the record so this is general fund money being spent by pdc. 5.8 million of general fund money. 4 million of that goes to the neighborhood economic development, which includes 1.1 million for neighborhood commercial corridors, and there is funding for the sugar shack development in cully that we've all been interested in, and just under a half million goes to venture Portland. Just over a million dollars goes to small business support. And a little over 1.2 million goes to workforce economic opportunities initiatives, and half million dollars, excuse me, 50,000 to small business working capital. 30,000 to the devos worker center which I believe is now ongoing. Is that correct? And then 1.8 million goes to the traded sector job creation and retention. Of that 1.2 million for cluster development and a half a million for entrepreneurship support. That's how our general fund money is carved out by pdc.

Saltzman: Do you wish to add anything?

*******:** No, just that this year is the first year that we are incorporating performance measures into the iga that have With them.

Saltzman: Great. Any questions? Thank you. Anybody wish to testify on the item? Seeing none, it's an emergency ordinance. Please call the roll.

Moore-Love: Mr. West did you want to testify?

Saltzman: Ok. Give us your name.

Robert West: I am Robert west, with the police 9-1-1, and my concern about giving private companies money or organizations money, one is that once you start doing it for one organization, or one company, then all of a sudden the other companies want the same

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thing, and the same privileges and stuff like that. And the other thing is that the city money should go in for the city stuff. We have roads that need to be replaced. We have roads that need to be fixed. We have roads that have no sidewalks. We have safety stuff. That money could be used for any number of projects. The Portland police always is asking for money. And they just bought a whole bunch of bicycles for a bunch of kids. And they had available party over at north precinct, a couple of weekends ago. So my concern is that you know, it is easy to throw money everywhere but where does the, where does the people of the city of Portland benefit from you giving this organization money?

Fish: Maybe I can take a crack, under Mayor Adams we started giving more general fund money to the Portland development commission to support neighborhood economic development. The idea was to extend beyond just the traditional model of how we used tiff to spark entrepreneurship and job creation and economic development in neighborhoods. It creates districts and we experimented with new models. The goal is to create more jobs and prosperity outside of downtown, and some of the traditional areas, and through that create opportunities for people that may be in the past didn't get a fair shake. Your question about what's the outcomes? Pdc will be doing some more detailed reporting on how this translates into jobs and tax receipts. And we have to be obviously mindful of that, but there reflects our view that we want to help jumpstart economic development in the neighborhoods, and that's the general gist of this appropriation. It's about 5 million out of 3.6 billion budget, and again it was Mayor Adams who said that pdc needs to do more around job creation and focus on neighborhoods not just downtown so that, that's the value system behind this.

West: But the other, the other problem honestly and how do we verify where they are spending their money?

Fish: So that's an oversight issue, and that's a good point and we'll work with pdc to make sure that we can account for those.

West: Thank you.

Fritz: And during the budget process where we have significant public input we look at not only what should we appropriate for the coming year but how has an organization like the Portland development commission used the money last year so there was a lot of discussion about this.

West: Thank you.

Saltzman: Ok. Karla, call the roll.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Ok the ordinance is approved. Item 979.

Item 979.

Saltzman: Welcome. You are here to present, give us your name please.

Larry Pelatt, Procurement Services: Similar Larry Pelatt you have before you the procurement report recommending five price agreements to be awarded, one to baker rock products, and mounted rock products, jw underground, porter yet company, and Wilkins trucking, and the total amount for all the awarded contracts with a five-year period is not to exceed 14,500,000. And on December 9, 2015, the city council passed ordinance 187496, authorizing a competitive solicitation for the purchase of aggregate products and the service is estimated in the amount of 10 million. Subsequent to that ordinance being approved the bureau of transportation and environmental services, and water identified the additional product would be needed to accommodate the increased number of expected projects over the next five years. And as such the solicited totals were adjusted to reflect the increased requirements. On May 18, 2016 the chief procurement officer advertised rfp 237 and five proposals were received and opened on June 16, 2016. All five were evaluated and deemed responsive to the requirements of the solicitation. And the city

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issued a notice of intent to all of them including baker rock crushing dba baker rock products, and Jim tarrant and sons dba Mount Hood rock products, j.w. Underground, Inc. and Porter wyatt company and Wilkins trucking company, inc. on July 25, 2016. No protests were received. All five suppliers have current city of Portland business tax accounts, are in compliance with the equal benefits program, and their eeo certifications are current. Based on the expected rise in aggregate usage over the next five years forecasted city projects, current procurement climate and production and product costs, the confidence level is moderate. And if council has any questions about the bidding process I can answer those or I am not -- yeah, we do have somebody from water to talk about the specifics if you need them.

Saltzman: Are there any questions?

Fish: Two comments. One there are three bureaus involved, right?

Pelatt: Yes, sir.

Fish: And they are --

Pelatt: Bureau of environmental services, water, and transportation.

Fish: And this is an eye-popping number, 14.5 million. But it's a fairly routine ask, can you explain?

Pelatt: It is definitely a routine ask. It is typical for all types of products that need various and assorted combinations of rock and as we redo the sewer lines, as we re do everything we buy the product from the outside, and recycling what we can, and transportation has a recycling program of their own but this is not uncommon, these are not untypical of what we've been doing for the last 20 years.

Saltzman: Any further questions? Ok. Thank you. And anybody wish to testify on 979? Ok. Go ahead. You have three minutes.

Lightning: Yes, I want lightning. I represent lightning watchdog pdx. The only concern that I had on this overall bid and the numbered amount was I noticed on Wilkins trucking company that they were awarded 10,500,000. That, obviously, was the highest amount awarded. Now I understand that they are more of a trucking company, but they might have an affiliation with meadows rock and recycling. It was my understanding on this process, this is really to get more inventory lined up on the rock and have that lined up with certain people, so I would just, I was curious on, if Wilkins was really hired more for their trucking aspect of their Company, why did they get such a large amount delivered over to them of the 10,500,000 and why wouldn't that have been divided up between other trucking companies just to move rock? So I was curious on that if somebody might be able to answer that to me.

Fish: We'll have the gentleman back up and answer that.

Lightning: Thank you.

Lightning: Ok.

Ty Kovatch: Good morning, Ty Kovatch Portland water bureau. The answer to that question is within the city geography really matters, so the city of Portland's fairly centralized and within the city of Portland's boundaries there relatively few providers of rock and spoils yards in particular. So the disposal of spoils is a key part of this contract as well when we excavate to dig up the pipe in the system or the sewer pipe as it may be that material as to be taken to a place that is qualified and has the resources and the storage available to accept spoils from within the city. And Wilkins rock yard is geographically oriented, fairly centrally that it makes them the highest utilized service provider in the area. It doesn't make sense to drive Far East or to the west side where a number of the other ones in various circumstances. When you're working in the west hills it makes sense to go to different one, when you're working Far East it makes sense to go to certain ones, but when you're downtown and you're in the greater Portland metropolitan area they are

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geographically oriented and placed that makes the expense and the time associated with going to and from there easily the highest use of time and resources.

Pelatt: I might add that city bureaus have done some extensive time study analyses to determine who is where and what works and what doesn't. It's not done capriciously. It's done mathematically focused on the idea this is the best case, best use. Given prior history Wilkins rock is probably the most central.

Saltzman: Ok thank you very much, it's a procurement report I'll take a motion.

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Saltzman: Please call the roll.

Novick: I fail to understand if your name is baker rock crushing how you choose to do business under the much less dramatic name baker rock resources. In spite of that I will vote aye.

Fritz: I'm glad Portland parks and recreation is partnering with the water bureau and bureau of transportation to buy collectively so we get a good price. Thank you to procurement services for all your good work. Aye.

Fish: Steve, I had the same reaction but a different take, which I think in the future we should say to these companies you have a choice of which name you use but we're not going to put both. Thank you for an excellent presentation. Ty Thank you for explaining the intricacies of trucking. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. The report is adopted. Item 980.

Item 980.

Saltzman: Welcome.

Pelatt: I'm back.

Saltzman: You're back.

Pelatt: I'm Larry Pelatt from procurement services. You have the report recommending contract award to Stephen ray Mitchell dba Lake Oswego Construction for the sellwood park pool bath house repairs and replacement and extra repairs for \$704, 418. The original engineer's estimate was \$585,000. The bureau's confidence level was moderate. It was advertised in the electronic procurement system on June 15th. Bids were opened on July 14th One bid was received and was responsive to the solicitation. Stephen ray Mitchell, Dba Lake Oswego construction, is the most responsible bidder at 704,418. 20.4% over the engineer's estimate but which includes original alternate items not anticipated in the original estimate. The bureau of parks and recreation along with procurement services identified an aspirational goal of certified dmwesb identified subcontractor and supplier utilization of 20% of hard construction projects. There is a total of \$507,870 or 72.1% dmwesb participation on this project including the prime contractor at 46.6% and certified subcontractors at 24.5% apportioned as follows. Dbe, 172,750 and esb as the prime \$335,120. Steven ray Mitchell dba Lake Oswego construction is a state certified esb contractor in compliance with all city requirements for contracting. If the council has any questions regarding the bidding process I can answer those or Laura McGuire and Connie Johnson from Portland parks are here to answer any technical questions or make additional comments if you need them.

Saltzman: Why do you think we only received one bid?

Lauren McGuire, Portland Parks and Recreation: I can answer that question. We originally --

Saltzman: Give us your name.

McGuire: Lauren McGuire, Portland parks and recreation development program manager. We originally went out to bid and got no bids in June. Then we went out again and we had the one bid. We did do extensive outreach with Namco, and we had pretty good in our pre-

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bid meetings. We had five attendees at the first, 13 at the second still only got one bid. At the first when we went out for the first bid, we had it all at one lump sum. Some of the feedback we got when we talked to the individual people at the pre-bid meeting but did not bid was that they were a little concerned about the extent of repair needed for the windows and the other repairs on the roofing, so they wanted us to break it out into a lump sum for the actual roofing then the windows separate. So that's how the bid was broken out.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Pelatt: Keeping in mind this facility itself is very old and has not been subject to routine maintenance so there's a lot of kind of potentially hidden damage in the project itself.

McGuire: We have brick work too.

Fritz: Very old, you mean 86 years old.

McGuire: Yes.

Saltzman: Any other questions? Thank you very much. Anyone wish to testify? Seeing none I'll entertain a motion --

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Saltzman: Please call the roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Once again thanks to all the staff involved and also the voters who approve the fix our parks bond measure. This is one of the projects. I'm happy to see it getting going very much needed. Aye.

Fish: Note that the roof is 86 years old, so it's even older than some of our problem pipes in our water and sewer system. It needs to be replaced. Thank you, Commissioner Fritz, and your team for the good work. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. The report is adopted. 981.

Item 981.

Pelatt: I got this one too. Good morning. I'm Larry Pelatt, procurement services. You have the report recommending contract award to stellar jay corporation for the fanno basin pressure line system upgrade for \$198,669. The engineer's estimate was \$1,173,000. The bureau's confidence level was high. On February 3, 2016 council approved ordinance 187572 for procurement services to competitively solicit the fanno basin system upgrade. It was advertised on May 23 and bids were opened on June 16. Four bids were received in response to the solicitation and the stellar jay corporation is the lowest responsive and responsible bidder at \$996,669. Which is 17.5% opportunities the engineer's estimate. The bureau of environmental services along with procurement services identified an aspirational goal for certified dmwesb subcontractor of 20% of hard construction cost for this project. There is a total of \$39,700 or 4% of dmwesb participation including certified subcontractors apportioned as follows to a dbc \$32,200 in trucking and landscaping to a dbc \$7,500 for asphalt paving. Stellar Jay Corporation is in woodland, Washington, and is not a state certified dmwesb contractor. They have a city of Portland tax registration and eeo certification and are in full compliance with the equal benefits program. If council has any questions regarding the bid process I can answer those or -- there we go. Dan Hebert from bes is here and Cheryl Sabasic from stellar jay is here to answer technical questions.

Fish: Let me kick it off. It's wonderful that we're 17.5% below estimate. That's good news. In this current environment rare because of the intense competition. On the other hand, our equity and opportunity numbers are quite low. I would say almost anemic. This is not a state certified mwesb contractor. Can we do better or is there some particular reason why these numbers are so low?

Pelatt: Stellar jay here? There we go.

Pelatt: These are from the contractor themselves.

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Saltzman: Welcome. Give us your name.

Jeff Carlson: I'm Jeff Carlson. I'm general manager at stellar jay.

Cheryl Sabasic: Cheryl Sabasic, chief financial officer.

Carlson: I will speak to the low level of participation. The total contract is 996,000. We solicited a significant amount of mwdesb firms on this project. We are self-performing. All but \$50,000 worth of work. We are effectively subcontracting out to certified firms 78% of the work we intend to subcontract. Of the other 11,000 roughly of work that we intend to subcontract would be to electrical and we received no bids after soliciting 31 electrical certified firms. Although I would like to say and commit to you that I can find an electrician who is certified to do the scope of work, I can't say we'll be able to do that at this time. I wouldn't be comfortable telling you I would do something and not be able to do it but we feel we only solicited mwesb firms for the scope of this project is to remove and replace some tees in this line that are leaking. It has a large material purchase on this project. There's a lot of equipment use that we own and we're self-performing excavation of the contract. Although there is a very low participation on this project, we're actively aware of the participation goals that are set forth and we're doing our best to comply with those requirements and subcontract in the associate manner.

Saltzman: Thank you. Further questions? Thank you for being here too. We'll see if anyone wants to testify on item 981. Okay, I'll entertain a motion --

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Saltzman: Please call the roll.

Novick: Stellar jay is a regular visitor to my backyard so I feel like I'm voting to accept a contract with a neighbor. Aye.

Fritz: Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. The report is adopted. Item 982.

Item 982.

Saltzman: Welcome.

Carolyn Glass, Bureau of Technology Services: I'm Carolyn glass with bts. We're here today seeking authorization to release an rfp for the data center move project which will move our primary data center computer equipment from the Portland building to a local vendor managed facility to be selected through this rfp process. This project will also provide a disaster recovery location outside of the region managed by the selected vendor that will provide a home for city data and critical city systems. Once we receive authorization our next step is to issue the rfp later this week with responses due by the end of September. These responses will provide clarity on the one time and recurring costs we can expect to pay and allow us to provide our bureau partners more information regarding the cost of future disaster recovery options. Releasing the rfp this week will align with the Portland building reconstruction timeline so city computer equipment is moved before heavy construction begins in the fourth quarter of 2017. We expect to complete the proposal evaluation and return to council with a recommendation to award in the fall. Due to the complexity of this project this will fall understand toc for oversight. I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

Saltzman: Questions? I'm just curious, one of the types of companies we expect to propose on this, names we would recognize?

Glass: There are a variety of local companies that run data centers. Some have partnerships with other firms outside the region.

Saltzman: Adp? Is that a likely --

Glass: Generally we would be expecting to hear from places like info mart, via west, easy street, similar kinds of companies that run data center environments for other companies.

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Saltzman: Okay. Having a location outside of the city, is that -- that's part of the requirement too? Data location?

Glass: We're looking to have the primary facility located roughly within this region, within a 20, 25 mile radius from here so staff can readily get to it. The disaster recovery location is out of this region to ensure that our data is protected in event of a disaster.

Saltzman: By out of this region what do you mean?

Glass: Out of state.

Saltzman: Out of the state. Okay. Thank you.

Fish: Is that a legal requirement? It seems to me one of the great ways we could do the urban rural thing is put our data in a safe place in eastern Oregon that was seismically safe and make an investment in Oregon but what drives the decision to be out of the state versus in a state part of the state?

Glass: A fair portion of the drive is trying to get isolation from larger seismic events that could affect more broadly the local region. Having the data further away from the primary location just helps us to protect it further. It doesn't prevent us from future opportunities to engage some of these other data center providers for other needs as well.

Fritz: What kind of criteria are there, though? Some other places are not in the state that are subject to tornadoes or earthquakes or floods or whatever. How are you going to be screen that out?

Glass: Generally these facilities are built in a hardened state seismically to the weather and other conditions in their area in regards to flood zones. More disaster types of scenarios. They are either built to withstand or not be subject to in the first place. These types of organizations generally build their data centers in a resilient fashion so smaller issues wouldn't interrupt services there and that's part of the point of having one that's here locally and one that's quite a bit furtherer away so it's unlikely that any scenario would affect both our data centers at the same time.

Fritz: I would encourage you to explore commissioner Fish's suggestion there are data centers in Prineville, for example, and an earthquake here, they are built to withstand earthquakes anyway, it would be better to put it in eastern Oregon than somewhere that might have a different kind of disaster.

Glass: All right.

Saltzman: Thank you. Anybody wish to testify? Seeing none --

Moore-Love: Excuse me, commissioner. We have an amendment to this. The impact statement amended.

Fish: So moved.

Novick: Second.

Saltzman: Moved and seconded. Please call the roll.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Okay, then on the ordinance itself please call the roll.

Novick: Thanks to the presentation this project is one of the highest priorities for Carmen merlot and pbem so really pleased to see it going forward. Aye.

Fritz: Aye.

Fish: I hope we'll take seriously Commissioner Fritz's suggestion of canvassing places in eastern Oregon where we could have our recovery center. I think it would be a wonderful statement of urban-rural cooperation and investment. I'm sure we can find a place that's reasonably safe. Thank you for your presentation. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to add to that. As I recall the state has an emergency data location somewhere near burns, Oregon. Perhaps there's a way we could collocate there. It would make sense. Aye. The report is adopted. Let's move to ordinance 983.

Item 983.

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Saltzman: Welcome.

Eric Johansen, Bureau Revenue and Financial Services: Eric johansen, bureau of revenue and financial services. This authorizes the city to enter into a contingent loan agreement with home forward the loan agreement provides credit enhancement for bonds to be issued by home forward to refinance its existing bonds on the love joy station apartment's project in affordable project on northwest 10th. Under the terms of the contingent loan agreement the city agrees to replenish the reserve for the bonds in case there's a draw. The city guarantees the payment of debt service on the bonds. Our obligation is subject to annual appropriations so council will be presented a request and council can decide whether to propose rate in that year or not. We have five other contingent loan agreements on home forward projects currently to date we have never been asked to provide funds under those contingent loan agreements. This contingent loan agreement doesn't actually represent a new commitment for the city because we have an existing agreement on the bonds that will be refinanced so this will more or less replace the one that we currently have and actually net reduction in our exposure because the debt service on the new bonds will be lower than the debt service on the bonds being refunded. So that is my presentation. Happy to answer any questions.

Saltzman: Questions?

Fish: Is the principal role that we're playing here using our credit rating and full faith and credit to help get a more favorable interest rate?

Johansen: Absolutely. Estimate talked to the underwriter this morning. They estimate the value of the contingent loan agreement is three-quarters to 1% on this particular deal.

Fish: That's the upside for them. Our potential risk here is --

Johansen: If the project under-performs, didn't generate enough revenue they couldn't make their debt service payment and if home forward didn't have other funds available we could be asked to appropriate funds under this agreement. Standing between us is the project revenues and home forward's general revenues. The project itself is pretty seasoned. Has very healthy coverage. From a risk standpoint this is lower than some of the things we look at.

Fish: Given this is not the first time we have done this remind us again have we ever had a situation where we have had one of these loans called and we have had to put money into it?

Johansen: We never have. In fact I don't recall that it's ever really been a question. It's never been close. The projects we have applied these agreements to have performed very satisfactorily.

Fish: Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Anyone wish to testify on 983? Mr. Lightning.

Saltzman: Give us your name.

Lightning: I'm lightning. I represent lightening watchdog pdx. It's also my understanding on this agreement that property cannot be sold if I'm correct but also in this situation that if the property is not performing as the projected -- in the projected manner it's supposed to perform, my understanding the city will make up that difference if I'm correct on that. My understanding at that point the city can also impose rent hikes if they feel necessary to be more of a market rate for the rentals currently. Now, if I'm incorrect on that, I would like to possibly have that explained to me.

Fish: You're incorrect. It requires a lengthy explanation because it's affordable housing with funding sources that preclude doing that. If you would like a longer answer we could probably get it from the housing bureau.

Lightning: But my understanding from what I read in the agreement it does state that the city of Portland reserves the right to ask for rent increases on the property.

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Fish: But it's a federally funded program through home forward. They cannot take an affordable housing project, fund it with federal dollars and move it above the federal income guideline. This building across from tanner -- across from -- what's the park?

Saltzman: Tanner springs?

Fish: The one to the south is home to very low income people and because of the federal guidelines is restricted in what home forward can charge.

Lightning: Very good. That cleared that up for me. Thank you.

Saltzman: This is an emergency ordinance. Please call the role.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. It's adopted. 984.

Item 984.

Saltzman: Commissioner novick?

Novick: It's my understanding the solicitation took a unique approach started a pilot program with the intention of increasing mwesb percentages. I'll turn it over to the team.

Steve Townsend, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Good morning. I'm Steve Townsend, engineer for transportation with Maurice and Christine it's one of those mornings. We'll be talking on this inflammatory we did in coordination with purchasing to try to increase our mwesb participation on call services. We have eight areas we're covering include things such as structural, traffic design, geotechnical. So when situations arise or products arise we don't have the resources in-house we look to utilize these contracts. Examples are like very generously this last year transportation received general fund one-time money and we used these on-call contracts to do the safety design project on 122nd, the paving on southwest oak and others as well. These are a great way to balance our workload when needed. When work becomes available we go through the contract, first one on the list, we work with them on getting them on board to do the work then it's on a rotation through each of the sections. With that I'm going to pass this off to Christine.

Christine Moody, Procurement Services: Thank you. Christine moody, procurement services. This solicitation took a unique approach by starting a pilot project coordinated with our office and with the express intention of increasing mwesb utilization percentages. Typically on these on-call contracts the prime consultant submits a proposal listing the consultants they might use for the then unknown task orders or work orders with the actual mwesb usage depending when the task orders are issued. The prime consultant will provide a list of proposed sub consultants per task order. We feel this will allow for greater mwesb participation as the work is tailored to the specific project when the order is negotiated. When negotiating the city will have the option to move to the next consultant in line if appropriate mwesb participation cannot be met on that original task order. During this rfp process all consultants have committed to overall 20% mwesb utilization and as Maurice will mention there was a great effort put forward on outreach for this pilot project. In addition pbot has an overall 47.75% mwesb participation for the last fiscal '15-16 year.

Maurice Henderson, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you, Christine. Maurice Henderson, assistant director of pbot. During this round of contracts as Steve and Christine are alluding to we did a great deal of outreach and work as part of that \$5.5 million that will be awarded to the 22 contracts, 1.25 million is going to mwesb for minority owned businesses and around 300,000 for women owned businesses. Some are mwesbs as well. Because of the contractors demonstrated a 20% utilization of the mwesb subs the total dollar going to subcontracting mwesb firms will be even higher than that potentially. This solicitation was originally let out. We ended up not having as many bidders the first time around so we did rework to make sure that there was a substantial turnout for this. Ended up with I believe on the second round for the 22 total contracts, six are going

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directly to mweb firms. That's a total of 27% of the contract award which is a great turnout for us. This solicitation was substantially different with 20% requirement for those subs. The other aspect that we feel deserves notice is that we are bringing compliance to the front end of the process as Christine mentioned we're by the bureau director or in our case her designee needs to review and approve the mweb participation percentages prior to the actual task order being executed. It's unlikely we cannot meet that 20% target which is now a floor there will be greater due diligence done on if the why it won't happen and we'll be able to deal with the task order as needed. In terms of the outreach, I think that's something that's important in terms of the approach that we took, we started with working with Christine's group, her city supplier, diversity coordinator, on devising a plan, sent out emails, made phone calls and other overtures in the mweb firms in the state database that were registered. We sent it out to about 70 firms. We then had a meeting around March of this year. At that meeting there were 13 contractors there, many mwebs. A few days later we ended up with solicitations of about I think 46 proposals that came through, ten of which were mweb certified firms and six were awarded -- six of the 22 contracts were awarded to mweb firms. So we're really happy with the turnout. Clearly there's a lot more work to do, but Commissioner Fritz is one of the first meetings you and I had when I came to the city last year we made a commitment at pbob and under commissioner novick's leadership and Leah's guidance we have seen real results. I think this pilot project and this partnership with procurement services is just another great step for us and as Christine mentioned, this past fiscal year we jumped from 33% participation to 47% almost 48% utilization of mweb firms. I think that shows that pbob and our work with the community on this is something we should be really proud of.

Saltzman: Thank you. Any questions, further questions? See if anyone wants to testify on item 984. Seeing none it's an emergency ordinance. Please call the roll.

Novick: Really appreciate all the work by Steve and Christine and Maurice and Lisa and the whole team on this. Really appreciate Commissioner Fritz for spurring us on to do a better job of getting higher mweb utilization. Thank you. Aye.

Fritz: This is an example of the council as a whole and individually administrators of our bureaus have been encouraging staff to try some innovative things to increase the participation and I'm very pleased that everyone from commission novick on through director treat and Maurice and all of you have done a great brainstorming of how can we increase our minority women and emerging small business participation. Thank you very much for doing this. It's hopefully going to be an example of how we can spread this to other bureaus. I'm sure I'll be very happy about the outcome. Thank you. Aye.

Fish: I think I speak for all my colleagues when I say when we originally planned this hearing we came with deep skepticism, a string of tough questions and a lot of reservations about this initiative. Then of course the mayor-elect announced Maurice will be the chief of staff so let me be the first to say splendidly done. Wonderful work. Seriously, though, to my colleagues, than you for your leadership on this. What I'm hearing if I'm listening carefully is since we had these on-call contracts for services with all the bureaus what you're piloting is a way to intentionally boost those numbers because they have not always been as good as they should be. And we look forward in the utilities to learning the lessons from your experience so the next time we bring an on call service contract to council that maybe we boost our participation numbers as well. Thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: This is great work. Let's hope it's very successful in utilizing not only getting our work done but utilizing more minority women and small businesses. Great job. Aye. The ordinance is approved. Please read 985.

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Andrew Aebi, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Good morning, commissioner Saltzman, Andrew Aebi, local improvement district administrator. Could I utilize your help in switching over to the correct presentation? Today's hearing is being held under the auspices of section 17.08.080, city code, this is a major scope change hearing. When the power point is up I'll walk you through it. I want council to know we did do a series of notifications for scope team sharing on August 24 when we lost our quorum on August 24th we re-notified all property owners for the hearing today. Also extended the remonstrance deadline by one week. We did not receive any remonstrance's against the scope changes. So with that I'll just move on to the presentation. My group manager Art Pearce had intended to join us but he had to leave early and sends his regrets. Here's a diagram of what Northeast Couch Court, where Northeast Couch Court is. It's between Northeast Couch Street, Northeast 3rd Avenue if you look at the orange lines on the map they highlight where the new Northeast Couch Court will be built. Those are the approximate curb lines of the new street. As you can see, the configuration of the streets in the areas mostly perpendicular but Couch Court will be at an offset angle. In the course of doing the traffic engineering for the project we had originally planned for this to be a vehicle street and the final course of traffic engineering the traffic engineer determined that the street should be one way eastbound and talking to the property owners participating in the lid they expressed a desire that the street be converted from instead of being one way eastbound for vehicles that we instead make it a bike only street. So we're bringing this ordinance to you for your approval for that major scope change since the lid has already been formed. So this pretty much recaps it. If council approves this today the street would be limited to bicycle and pedestrian access and there would be the ability for emergency vehicles to use the street. Council approval of the ordinance would result in a design change to the project and narrow the street from 18 to 14 feet. That also introduces the opportunity to make some transition improvements on Northeast Couch Court where we can elevate the bike lane and make it safer for pedestrians. Excuse me, for bicyclists. I'll have more on that in a moment. The inspiration behind this scope change for Northeast Couch Court was a field trip that I and several of my PBOT colleagues made to Seattle in May. We looked at Blanchard Street in Seattle and we saw a separated bike facility on Blanchard Street that was separated from vehicle traffic and we were very impressed with that, so when the conversation arose with the property owners on Northeast Couch Court we thought this would be a great opportunity to make the first truly car free street in Portland. Here's a schematic drawing of what we would be looking at. With the narrow street it gives us the opportunity to introduce the real plaza-like feel to the properties abutting Northeast Couch Court. Then finally, this is part of the safety issue that we're trying to address under PBOT's vision zero objective. You can see there's a pink circle around the car tracking its way into the bike lane approaching the Burnside Bridge. So there's one sharp angle before you get to the bridge. There's also a similar sharp angle as you approach Northeast Couch Court. We just thought as long as we were going to make this change and we're going to have to shut down a lane of traffic and mobilize the contractor to do this work it made sense to get the entire bike lane elevated up to the Burnside Bridge joint. So I have a package of minor amendments that I have passed out to Karla. Those amendments would add emergency clause and also update this ordinance to reflect that we extended the remonstrance deadline and postponed the hearing for one week. I'm asking council this morning to approve the amendment to add the emergency clause and to approve the scope change ordinance.

Fish: Want to put the amendment on the table first?

Fish: So moved.

Novick: Second.

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Saltzman: Moved and seconded.

Fritz: I'm happy this doesn't previously have an emergency clause because I have several questions. I know I have been out for quite some time. So could we possibly put the emergency clause on but vote on it next week?

Aebi: We could, commissioner. The reason for the emergency with the emergency clause we actually have a contractor lined up to do the construction work and they had set up to mobilize the week after Labor Day. The reason we scheduled this for August 24 was to give adequate time to mobilize the contractor. The property owners are anxious to resume construction on this. So but I'm happy to address specific concerns related to why --

Fritz: I just got the map to where it is, yes, there were no remonstrance's from immediate property owners but what about people coming from the east? Does make any dif--this whole intersection area has been quite challenging I think to get used to the one-way on Burnside and couch. Does this -- I'm thinking of the greenway on northeast 7th or 9th. Everybody was concerned by making one more use by one mode of transport that then the other gets more traffic. Where would the -- is the traffic that's needing to use that couch piece.

Aebi: There's a couple of factors to consider here, commissioner. This is an extremely challenging area to be doing construction work in terms of laying these streets out so they operate safely. We certainly had quite a few conversations with the city traffic engineer on what would be safe here. We kind of came to the final conclusion that really if northeast couch court was to offer a good ingress that it would -- the westbound ingress would not work well with the potential for conflict. If we did an outreach to the community I suspect what we would hear from them is the desire to open up northeast couch court for westbound traffic, which introduces the potential for right curb conflicts. Similarly, in the course of negotiating this scope change the official site that you see in that final picture there has come in for development and we believe that there will in the not too distant future be a traffic signal at King and Ankeny to augment the existing signal at Davis and mlk, which should significantly improve access particularly on 3rd avenue under the Burnside bridge. So we could certainly do outreach effort to the community but I think we're in a pretty constrained location in terms of what works for safety.

Fish: Just to set the context for this discussion, can you remind us, with all the construction that's going on there, there's at least three buildings in that immediate Burnside bridge area under construction, there is no currently you can't go -- you can't travel by car on northeast couch court.

Aebi: Correct. It's not an existing street connection. We're not taking anything away.

Fish: It's just important context. There's no current road there. Once construction is done we have to figure out what we do with that connector

Fritz: It's still in a public right of way, right?

Aebi: It's still in the public right of way, yes.

Fritz: My staff tells me there will be an additional street vacation in connection with this.

Aebi: We have had a series of ongoing discussions with the developers that if you go back to that slide that shows the orange triangle area you can see there's a remnant area left over after we build northeast couch court. We have had discussion with the developers about coming back to council for street vacation because we're already building sidewalks on both sides of northeast couch court.

Fritz: Why wouldn't we want that to stay in public right of way for instance -- even though emergency vehicles get through they are going to have to do a bit of a jig.

Aebi: I think that would be something that we can flesh out in further detail when the street vacation comes to council. I think where pbot landed on this is we didn't really want to be in the business of having to administer encroachment permits and there was a desire by

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the property owners to do nonstandard treatments in that area and to place some artwork and do some other things in that area to make the area more of an active base. We just felt that with the street vacation it afforded an opportunity for pbot to not have to administer encroachment permits on an ongoing basis.

Novick: That's a separate decision. Making this decision today on northeast couch court does not commit us to that.

Aebi: Absolutely, commissioner. Yes.

Fritz: But we're taking away any possibility of vehicles using that street and they currently use it for parking. Is that correct?

Aebi: That's a little overstated, commissioner. When you went out there couple years ago you would see a car or two parked there randomly. Sort of a little dead end stub coming off 3rd avenue. Once in a while you would see a little bit of parking in there. Once all the development activity commenced there that area became a defacto staging area so there's no cars parking there right now. I would also add that since the parking was removed, parking garage went in at block 67 so there's quite a few more parking spaces in the area than before the work commenced. I might also add we have already built the water main on northeast couch court. The contractor has already built it to serve the dumbbell. Council approval will allow the contractor to resume construction and build the actual street improvements. I might suggest perhaps we schedule a follow-up discussion with you as to future use of the right of way of northeast couch court beyond what would be approved with this ordinance.

Fritz: That sounds like others want this to move forward. As you know, street vacations are taking away public rights of access is something I take very, very seriously. So I would have liked to have had -- I would have preferred to have the vacation come at the same time to have a holistic discussion. If we could take testimony then vote on the amendment.

Fish: Andrew, what do we mean by elevating the bike lane?

Aebi: Right now the bike lane only has a stripe between the roadway where the cars, trucks and buses go on northeast couch street and the bikes. So we would be putting in a concrete bike lane elevated about six inches. To the extent that somebody driving a vehicle on northeast couch started to stray into the bike lane they would feel that visual buffer as they started to stray into the bike lane. It's not as good as a physically separated bike lane but we wanted to give some sort of a queue to motorists to stay out of the bike lane and the travel lane. Pbot has gotten quite a few complaints about what we call tracking errors of vehicles straying into the bike lanes.

Fish: Have we done that in other parts of the city?

Aebi: I'm not sure. That's a very good question. I don't know that we have.

Fritz: There's a sidewalk right on northeast 3rd.

Aebi: Yes.

Fritz: So is there a potentially a pedestrian-bike conflict if the bike is whizzing around the corner and maybe doesn't stop or slow down to see the pedestrian on 3rd?

Aebi: My recollection, commissioner, your point is well taken, northeast couch court is downhill westbound but my recollection is there will be a stop sign at 3rd and couch to stop downhill bike traffic.

Fritz: That would be before the sidewalk rather than at the curb?

Aebi: Yes.

Fish: Commissioner novick can I ask you a question? We have successful examples like on our newest bridge and other places where we have put pedestrians and bikes together and just stripe them. Is there an argument here if you're going to elevate the bike lane just to extend the sidewalk and dot same thing?

Novick: That's a good question.

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Fish: Seems like this is a first cousin of what we have done elsewhere. Where we've incorporated both and just stripped them. I'm just curious if this is half measure or whether there are other legal issues of extending the sidewalk that make this a better outcome?

Novick: I don't know.

Aebi: Are you referring to couch street or couch court?

Fish: I'm referring to couch street.

Aebi: We already have a sidewalk on Couch Street then a bike lane in the street area.

Fish: I'm going off you're proposing to elevate the bike lane on couch street.

Aebi: Right. It would not be to the full height of the sidewalk.

Fish: Sidewalk is already elevated. We have examples of essentially sidewalks bifurcated for bikes -- I'm going off of our newest bridge on the orange line, just curious, is that an option or has this been chosen for another reason?

Novick: I don't know. I don't know if that would add more expense --

Aebi: I don't know the expense would be that great it's just been the judgment of our traffic engineers they thought with substantial volume of bikes on the bike lane relative to number of pedestrians on the sidewalk they thought that the safest way to do it would be to have a little bit of vertical elevation not only between the vehicles and the bikes but also between the bikes and the pedestrians.

Fish: I'm fine with that just posing a question.

Aebi: Your point is very well taken that we're designing a lid northeast 47th avenue where we're looking to everything at grade but we're planning to do some very significant visual cues to separate the bikes and pedestrians. This is kind of an after the fact if you will for northeast couch long after we built the couplet. We're trying to do it the inexpensively, more bang for the buck.

Fritz: Just for one final point of clarification. When we bring the street vacation there will still be time and the capacity within construction project to change some of the schematics you've currently given us?

Aebi: The developer actually has a permit requirement to build the sidewalk in front of the development. The lid and developers are working hand in hand to build everything. We're working very close to make sure that the public sidewalk and the built under the lid matches up with the sidewalk in front of the new development coming in the door. We're using the same material, same scoring pattern. The intent is to come up with a very unified approach that works well.

Fritz: Is this schematic accurate for northeast 3rd that the sidewalk is tight with the building there's no planter strip?

Aebi: We're not planning a planting strip, due to the high volume of pedestrian activity we are expecting in the area. Except we will have a few surface level plantings close to northeast couch court.

Fritz: I would like a discussion maybe with development services staff or transportation right of way staff as to why that building has been approved without the standard pedestrian environment.

Aebi: We were looking at storm water swales at one point. But there's a building on the west side of northeast 3rd avenue that has a basement so we modified our design during the lid to remove standard storm water facility because there was concern about storm water infiltration with the basement across the street. We made those changes for those reasons.

Fritz: I know this intersection because I have waved my sign out there.

Aebi: When we brief you on the street vacation I would be happy to bring along the traffic engineer to brief you on the other elements. I have to reiterate this has been an incredibly challenging project to design. We turned over a lot of rocks on this and I think we have

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made lemonade out of lemons. It's been a big effort to get here.

Fritz: Thank you.

Aebi: We asked many of the same questions you have along the way.

Saltzman: Anyone wish to testify?

Moore-Love: Charles Johnson.

Charles Johnson: Good morning, commissioners. I'm Charles Johnson. I have to say that it was a little disappointing that so many words were exchanged and only once did we hear the word dumbbell. We never heard gorilla development and ffa architecture. So people familiar with that neighborhood, skate park access, whatever, have a better idea what we're talking about but we're talking about giving a lot of attention to people who are going to pay very high rents plus whatever ordinary citizen pedestrian traffic we have there. So I hope that this meeting will happen. I would encourage Commissioner Fritz and the planning people to actually talk about it, at the location. Hopefully it won't be an umbrella day but they may be better than sitting here looking through a 10-page pdf of plans.

There's a lot of talk about equity at this council. So one of my visions of equity that a lot of people in my income bracket might share is that we make sure that per capita for how many people are living in the yard, we're talking about fixing up things around the yard, the place the glorious developer had so much problem complying with windows at, whatever time gets invested in this it's invested in east county place that has no sidewalks. It's invested on stable housing for people on the Lents corridor. It's hard for me to -- it seems like the presentation from pbot has given some issues that do like what mr. Fish asked about same level elevation for bikes or pedestrians or not. One of the things that's been present in our conversation is that sometimes pedestrians feel reduced level of safety in the presence of bicycles so that if the plan is for the pedestrians to be up a couple inch curb so that only the adventurous homicidal bicyclists that like to hop curbs can get among the people that sounds beautiful. I don't know exactly whether that's bike traffic coming off the esplanade where we think there will be a lot of traffic down below Burnside as opposed to up. It's hard to give you cut in stone like yay, nay on this but I want you to just as a broader contest of mindfulness of we're talking about investing all this time and discussion is about what we're going to do around a building that has I think zero subsidized low income units and screw them. Why don't we plan a tiny village with micro houses and tents?

Saltzman: Just to point out the yard has 20% of its units dedicated to those earning 60% of median income or less.

Robert West: I'm Robert West. There's couple concerns I have. One concern is the traffic that goes down couch is on to Burnside bridge is that going to be messed with so you there will be no westbound traffic?

Fish: No impact on that existing couplet.

West: The other concern is if you have a street here and you have a bicycle lane here and you got pedestrian walk here, the question is safety as far as bicycles go. If someone doesn't know the route or something what stops them from going into the street? The other concern that I have is that say you have someone that rides their bike at three miles an hour is there going to be a traffic jam of bicycles where they are going to want to get on to pedestrian area and ride? That's another concern that I have. So it's easy to sit there and say we'll do this, but the question is long term how is that going to affect everyone else. I'm riding a bicycle, I ride it 15 miles an hour I'm not going to ride it two miles an hour.

Someone who rides at 2 miles an hour is in front of me and I can't get around them except to go into the street or climb on to the pedestrian area that can pose a problem to bicyclists who want to get to work. You're running late. All of a sudden you're behind someone going two miles an hour. Some guy taking his kids out for a ride across the bridge. That's one

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thing that I don't know if you guys noticed or not or if that was even considered. So I wanted to bring that up to the safety issues. People trying to get around people, the cars. You're talking three different elevations. Bicyclist turns a corner too sharp and winds up on the pedestrian spot, you know. Or if he doesn't turn sharp enough and winds up in the street. You know, we're already having a lot of issues with bicycles and safety and stuff like. That I don't want to see any bicycle fatalities. I also don't want to see, you know, bicyclists all upset because they are getting to work late because they can't get around people that ride slower. With that I'll --

Saltzman: Thank you. We have --

Fritz: I'm sorry. I'm trying to catch up. Can I ask one more question of staff?

Saltzman: Sure.

Fritz: Where is it envisioned on the graphic you have cyclists going both ways. Where are they coming from and going to?

Aebi: Talking about here?

Fritz: In this proposal that we're talking about, you've got bikes going that way presumably having come off the westbound couch street. Then they will still want to get back on to the Burnside Bridge some of them, right?

Aebi: So any bicyclists coming westbound on Couch Street would just continue on the elevated bike lane to the Burnside Bridge. If I can briefly address the last gentleman's comments it's precisely because we don't want bicyclists weaving into traffic that we want to have the elevated bike lane so there not weaving into traffic risking a conflict. Also with that bike lane being downhill for a good portion of that way it's fairly easy to keep up with the speed of traffic. To address your question, Commissioner Fritz, couch court is going to be a very key access point for bicyclists into the central east side industrial area as well as to all the development that is happening around that particular location. So in particular a bicyclist that wants to get to destinations along northeast 3rd avenue would travel under the Burnside Bridge will have a very easy connection that they don't currently have.

Fritz: That explains the bike traffic going that way. Where is the bike traffic going east coming from?

Aebi: It's the reverse, commissioner, their trip is originating at the Burnside bridge development or along northeast 3rd avenue it provides an easy way to get on to northeast couch street to get to the points on the west side of the river. There's a lot of jogs and other trip generators in the ceic area well served by this new connection.

Fritz: But Couch Street is only -- currently an eastbound on Couch Street for cyclists?

Aebi: There's an eastbound on Burnside Street.

Fritz: Right so an eastbound cyclist is going here and here then starts to come down here to go on to Burnside.

Aebi: Cyclist that wanted to get to points east of the Burnside Bridge would not likely use northeast couch court for that connection. Northeast couch court will primarily be a way for cyclists to get to the west side of the river.

Fritz: So if I vote for this today and I know you want me to, is there any possibility of changing some of this division? Could we vote in concept that it's not going to have cars, only emergency vehicles, and still have the opportunity to make some comments on the pedestrian and cyclist arrangement?

Aebi: If council approves this today I think we could arrange -- the contractor is going to start construction work the week following Labor Day if you approve this ordinance. I think we can schedule a briefing in short order to explain the rationale for the design. For the sake of argument if we were to make a change I would suggest we further elevate the bike lane at a grade level equal to the sidewalks. I think there's reasons not to do that but we could certainly have that conversation. My sense is that would be a relatively easy change

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to make from a civil perspective. Whether it makes sense from a traffic perspective is another question. I would be more than happy to follow up with you on that discussion.

Fritz: I greatly respect your expertise and so I'll vote for both emergency and for this with the acknowledgment that there could be further conversation about how that is used and we'll have that conversation when the street vacation comes.

Aebi: Thank you, commissioner. I really appreciate your confidence.

Saltzman: We have the amendments in front of us. Moved and seconded. Call the roll.

Novick: Thank you. Aye.

Fritz: Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. So the amendments, now the ordinance with the emergency clause added is in front of us. Please call the roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: I appreciate your indulgence. This is an area where we want to be sure we get it right for all modes of traffic. I appreciate the conversation. Aye.

Fish: Good discussion. Thank you, Andrew. Aye.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Aebi, for as usual your outstanding presentation. Aye. 986.

Item 986.

Saltzman: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: In our increasingly dense city where development continues to boom as we just had that discussion the office of neighborhood involvement noise program is in high demand. The noise staff balanced community complaints with a growing number of requests for noise variances for construction and community events. The number of variance requests has gone up 18% in the last three years. The noise program has not raised its fees since the 14-15 fiscal year. These proposed fee increases will help support the existing 3.5 full-time equivalents that staff the noise office with short term support. In the longer term I'm looking to move the noise program into a fully cost recovery model in coming years but it would be too great of a jump to go from what we currently charge to full cost recovery in one go so we have heard feedback from development review advisory committee and from the noise board that we should do a modest increase and continue having the staff track their time so we can come back next year with a more fully cost recovery program. Wonderful noise officer is here to explain the project.

Paul Van Orden, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: Paul van orden, city noise control officer. Just a little bit of background, especially for members of the public, we did undertake an initial examination of a big change in our proposal for noise variance fees so you may have heard from the public on that particular proposal which is not what's before us. There was some concern about those fees and what we did with that particular proposal is put that aside. What we have before us today is just 15% across the board proposal. The past proposal had changes between different categories. So the project we have before us is 15% across the board and then we will be in the fall exploring the time we actually spends on noise variances and the inspections we want to able to do on the noise variances to better understand the best way to solve noise problems related to permits that we have issued. So at that point we may be back to city council with a lot more details on how much time we're spending on noise variances and how much time we would like to spend on noise variances exploring what that would take to get to us a better cost recovery model. The project before us really gets us back to a closer parody where we would be at now had we had our normal 5% increase we have each year and there's about a 4.75 increase above that since we haven't increased in two time periods. So the fees before you are pretty close to where we would be at this point if we had just had our normal 5% increase that we would enact each fiscal year. The main note is that the increase helps us maintain an OSS II office support specialist position that we have

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currently than has been most helpful this summer. We have had quite an increase in workload relative to construction complaints and the growing density of the city even for the basic stereo and music related complaints that are part of our program. This really puts us in a position where it helps stabilize putting that person on board while we explore how we get to a greater cost recovery model for the noise program. Then I just wanted to mention in the process of moving to the 15% increase we went before the city's noise review board. They were supportive of the proposal and the development review advisory committee at bds, rather, sorry, also looked at this. They had a couple of points that we're going to explore as we look at any more significant increases in the future. I think we're in a good position that we have community support, support from drac, and from the noise review board in moving forward with this particular increase.

Saltzman: Thank you. See if anyone wishes to testify on item 986.

Moore-Love: We have a lady.

Saltzman: Anyone else? Okay. If you could just give us your name. You have three minutes.

Carol Newvine: Hi. I'm carol Newvine, I'm the noise specialist for the Oregon department of transportation. Today I'm here on behalf of odot. I'm going to read into the record a letter written by Susan Hanson, our community affairs manager, and also with input from our region manager of Portland Ryan windchimer. Each year odot has many roads and bridge construction and repair projects under way within the city of Portland. That number is usually around 15 to 20. For public safety and to keep traffic moving during the day and not cause major gridlock, odot contractors work at night when traffic volumes are lower. Odot applies for noise variances for these projects. Each project is different and the duration is different. Lasting sometimes for just a weekend or sometimes for years when there are projects like on the i-5 or 205 or out in outer Lombard. We review the proposed variance fee increase and provided comment in May to the office of neighborhood involvement. While we are pleased with the roll back of the proposed fees we want to share with you the impact of these increases on odot projects. As another taxpayer funded public agency. To address our commitment to providing safe infrastructure to the public we propose that the city consider a separate fee structure for public agencies including other city bureaus, Multnomah county and odot. All of these partner agencies used taxpayer dollars to maintain and improve services for the public within the city of Portland. Requiring the same permit and fee structure for public works as for private development is inappropriate and counter to our shared mission. Should the city be interested in such a fee structure we would be happy to participate in a process with the city and other public agency stakeholders to determine equitable fee structure for public works. Couple comments on the fee amounts, the proposed fee increase is 15% over the current fees and is more reasonable than the original proposal. The fee variance fee for the project taking more than two years now is \$3463, a 15% increase would bring the total to about \$4,000. So basically let me wrap this up. It looks like my time is running out. I would like to comment on odot's responsibility in minimizing the impact of construction noise.

Saltzman: I'll give you 30 more seconds.

Newvine: Okay. For each, dot project requiring a noise variance we set up a hotline with a person on board 24/7 to answer complaints in person. Complaints are something we expect on our projects and we think we do a very thorough and responsive job to listening to concerns and complaints. We also have a stellar comprehensive public outreach process when we use the number of tactics to reach a variety of audiences. So just to recap, I think odot would like to say that we are pleased with the fee rollback, however, we would like to propose a fee kind of a separate tier for public agencies. Also we would like to comment on the public involvement process involved with the fee changes that we have

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seen over the last six, eight months coming from the office of neighborhood involvement. We haven't had much time to really respond or ask questions about it. So thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. We have your full comments in writing. Thank you for that. I do thank odot for its outstanding public outreach. You do a great job. This moves to second reading. Did you want to respond? Let's move to a second reading next week. Then two more items. 987.

Item 987.

Fritz: As we all know Westmoreland Park is one of the most popular parks in southeast Portland. It's bisected by crystal springs creek, which is attributed to Johnson creek. Two of the five bridges that cross crystal creek springs have structurally deteriorated and require replacement. One is closed, one in very bad shape. This is a contract for design and construction and administration so this is to replace the bridges and it would be paid for with major maintenance fund that council has allocated in coming years. Thank you. Dale cook, construction management manager at Portland parks and recreation is here.

Dale Cook, Portland Parks and Recreation: Thank you. Good afternoon. As commissioner Fritz stated we're here to request council authorization of an ordinance for pte contract. I wanted to provide some general background on Westmoreland Park.

Fritz: You can probably skip that given the hour, but the last part of your presentation about how we got to this place. Thank you it's unfortunate when you're the last in line. Good projects.

Cook: Should I discuss the bridge inventory and assessment?

Fritz: Please.

Cook: So in 2015 parks completed a bridge inventory and assessment. We use this to prioritize repairs and bridge replacements. This information was used to develop a capital improvement plan to keep our bridges safe and in good condition. We have planned cip funding over fiscal years 2014 through 2020 to keep our bridges safe. For project background, there's two bridges in the park that require replacement. Generally splitting deck board, driving stringers, 30% of the wood structure on these two bridges is rotting. We have recently closed the second bridges so we have two in the park that are closed. Project objectives we want to develop design, maintain accessibility, maintain existing trail access, make sure bridges look nice in the park setting, make sure they are using durable materials that are long-lasting and will require less maintenance, and we have construction plans to fairly aggressive schedule to begin in 2017 in the in water work window. In general we're requesting recommendation. We're very happy that the consultant that was selected is a minority owned businesses and generally there's 80% mwesb participation on their project team. So thank you. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Saltzman: Questions?

Fish: Nicely done.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. Anyone wish to testify? Seeing none -- this is an emergency. Please call the roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for your presentation. Aye.

Fish: Commissioner Fritz, this crystal springs park, Westmoreland park, is a shining example of bes and parks working together. One of my favorite rides is going from my new apartment along the orange line over to the park and spending time watching the salmon spawn then coming back. So congratulations. Aye.

Saltzman: Great work. Aye. Ordinance is adopted. Our last item is 988.

Item 988.

Fish: Thank you. Colleagues, the Portland water bureau delivers safe, clean and reliable water to almost 1 million customers in our region. Our lead hazard reduction program has

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been at the forefront of addressing the risk from lead in Portland for almost 20 years. It's also how we continue to remain in compliance with the federal lead and copper rule. In addition to lead paint remediation and treating our water this program has been essential in educating Portlanders on the risks from lead in their homes and what we're talking about in their homes is basically bad pipes and bad faucets. Before us today is a contract with the counties to evaluate effectiveness of those outreach efforts. This will offer a brief overview of this program, its accomplishments and what this evaluation will be looking for. Here to present this afternoon is Scott Bradway from the bureau's water quality department and Dave Dower from the Multnomah county program design and evaluation services. Welcome.

Scott Bradway, Portland Water Bureau: Thank you. Good morning. Good afternoon I guess. So just going to try to get through this as quick as possible. Scott Bradway, Portland water bureau. Lead hazard action program manager. As Mr. Fish mentioned we're here seeking approval to enter into an agreement with the program design and evaluation services, a joint program with Multnomah county health department and the Oregon health authority. The purpose of this evaluation will be to evaluate the public education and community outreach component of the lead hazard reduction program. We expect it to occur over this current fiscal year with final report next fall for a total cost of \$56,250. To give context, a quick overview of some lead and our entire program. In 1992 the environmental protection agency passed lead and copper rule essentially requiring drinking water systems to treat drinking water to reduce levels of lead in customer taps to below 15 parts per billion. This rule was mostly based on presence of a lot of lead pipes throughout the country however in Portland we're fortunate in that we have never used lead service lines. We did for a period of time use short pipes connections known as pig tails or goose necks but we have removed all of the known such pipes. What that has left us with for sources of lead in water is household plumbing as Mr. Fish mentioned which is most often copper pipes with lead solder built between 1970 and 1985 as well as fixtures installed prior to 1985 can also contribute lead to drinking water. Based on the fact there was a limited amount of sources of lead in drinking water in our system as we looked at how we would comply with this new regulation back in the 90's city council directed water bureau to look at alternatives ways to comply. What we developed is lead hazard action program, a four-part compliance program. It includes water treatment and monitoring, lead in water education and testing, home lead hazard control program, public education and community outreach. With the goal of not just addressing exposure to lead and water but addressing exposure to lead from all sources throughout the environment. This evaluation and ordinance is in front of you today will focus mostly on public education and community outreach. However the other three components are water treatment and monitoring, essentially that is an adjustment of drinking water to rise to make the water less corrosive. We have reduced lead by more than 60% compared to pre-treatment levels. Additionally, this treatment has allowed us to generally stay below the federal action level of 15 parts per billion. This provides free lead and water kits to any customers that request them. That's the best way to know if there's lead in drinking water. On an average year we receive about 3,000 requests. This year because of the attention and concern over the lead issues we received over 10,000 requests to date. In addition to frequent water tests we do extensive outreach regarding lead and water. We deliver an educational brochure in all utility bills after year. We do targeted mailer to homes most at risk, built between 1970 and 1985 we identified as having a child or pregnant woman in the home. We have extensive information on our website including information in our annual quality report to educate customers as to how to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water. There's a partnership with Portland housing bureau that utilizes the funds from our education and

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outreach component to leverage a housing and urban development grant to mitigate and remediate home lead hazard issues. Since 2001 this has been able to leverage over \$16 million in funds from the federal government. Has been able to remediate lead hazards in over 1500 housing units and affected over 3,000 children. The component we're really focusing on with this project is our public education and community outreach. The idea behind this aspect of the program is to perform outreach and education to the general public on all sources of lead and how the community can protect themselves and actions they can take to reduce their exposure to lead. We provide grants to community organizations and agencies to provide these education programs. For this fiscal year these grants will be issued to the community alliance to provide communication to tenants, the community energy project to provide workshops on lead poison prevention and community outreach. Fair Housing Council of Oregon to do outreach to landlords so they know what their responsibilities are. Growing Gardens to provide free lead and soil testing. Multnomah County Health Department that provides lead line which is an information referral source for all sources of lead. They also provide free blood level testing to the community and perform investigation to determine the source of lead in cases where there are elevated lead levels. We provide funding to Portland public schools to do paint stabilization projects and early education and primary education facilities. Since 2004 our program has reached more than 19,000 tenants with information. We have had over 6500 people attend lead poison prevention workshop. Provided information to more than 14,000 landlords, tested over 9,000 soil samples, provided information to over 7600 new and expectant mothers. 40,500 people have contacted the lead line. 12,500 blood level tests have been performed. We have replaced over 59 pieces of playground equipment and performed 180 paint stabilization projects in Portland public schools. What this will focus on is three main questions. Are our partnering organizations raising awareness to the people that they interact with and provide that information to so they are more aware of lead hazard risks in our community. In addition to them being more aware are they using that information to seek out and utilize resources being provided through the community to actually reduce exposure to lead? Finally are we actually reaching those most at risk for exposure to lead in our community? What we plan to do with the results of this evaluation, we hope to improve effectiveness of our community partner programs. We want to direct the outreach efforts to better target those that are most at risk then also identify gaps in our program, our education program to help guide development of any potential future partners or grantees to this program. Quick run-through.

Fish: Do you want to add anything before we go to questions?

David Dower: No, thanks.

Saltzman: Anyone have questions? We'll see if anyone wishes to testify on 988. Mr. West. Come on up.

Robert West: I'm Robert West with 911. Lead is a very serious situation. Our public schools' drinking water was contaminated with lead. They shut that down. My understanding is there's still lead in the water systems. The city of Portland and the county should do whatever is necessary to make sure that the people and the children of the city of Portland is safe from lead and that's all I wanted to bring up.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fish: Mr. President, this goes to second reading. I do if I could I just want to acknowledge Scott's work, Yona Acogi, Chris Warner, everyone else on the team. There's been a huge spike in customer requested testing. There's been a significant increase in workload. Want to call out particularly professionals in the bureau doing a great job and also just forecast preview for you that we will be coming back to council I think in October for a broader discussion about water quality issues and conversations that are ongoing with the EPA and

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the Oregon health authority. So stay tuned to that and to the testimony we just heard, let me be clear, we do not have lead in our water system. Since you mentioned that, but we do have a situation where corrosion in some pipes that have lead, copper, can result in higher levels. There are typically in buildings and homes built in a particular period of time before the law changed and we are working in a collaborative way with the county and our regulators to see if we can address what we call corrosion control. We take that very seriously. We thank Multnomah County for being such a great partner in our work.

Saltzman: We'll vote on this next week. We stand adjourned until 2:00.

At 12:27 p.m. Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

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Saltzman: council, come to order. Karla, could you call the roll, please? Or, should I do my thing about the mayor being on the phone?

Moore-Love: We'll do the roll.

Saltzman: Pursuant to city code, we need to take a vote about allowing mayor hales to participate by telephone, or it's not a vote it's really asking my fellow colleagues if they have any objection. Failure to participate in today's council session would jeopardize public interest, health, safety and welfare. Therefore I ask does anyone object to the mayor participating by telephone? Seeing no objections welcome, mayor hales. Karla, please call the roll.

[roll call]

Saltzman: Okay. So, we are -- could you please read item 989?

Item 989.

Saltzman: Mayor hales, do you wish to make any open statement?

Hales: I do. Thank you for accommodating me calling in from vacation. There is a housing and homelessness crisis. It's national and particularly acute on the west coast and in our city. It's a crisis of families being priced out of their apartments and forced to sleeping in their cars. Children getting ready for school living in a tent. People working full time and still unable to pay their rent. Last year we had the highest increase in housing cost in the nation a list no one wants to be first on. We went up 11% from 2015 to 2016 on average cost of housing in the city of Portland and we have 1,000 people a month moving to the city driving that demand for housing. Our 2015 point in time found, in terms of homelessness that we have 1800 people unsheltered sleeping in cars, tents or on the street. For all those reasons last year, we unanimously declared a state of emergency in housing and homelessness recognizing that this is an urgent crisis and that we need to respond. What does that state of emergency mean in practice? First, it has meant rapid action. We've opened hundreds of new shelter beds with governmental, private sector and faith partners. Second, it means deliberate experimentation. We've launched some successful pilot projects, like opening day storage units so people can store their belongings during the day and they can job-hunt or go to medical appointments. And third it's meant real money this city council has committed unprecedented levels of funding towards housing and homelessness. If you add up what we've committed and what we've sent to voters for approval this fall, it's half a billion dollars. The state of emergency also signaled to local, state and federal partners that we're serious about making real progress. And because of our state of emergency the United States housing secretary Julianna Castro attended the first every west coast mayor's summit, which I convened here in December. With my colleges from Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and Eugene, we asked for more resources to address this emergency. And secretary Castro has advised us on how to get it done. Because of our state of emergency, our office of government relations was able to tell the Oregon legislature that our housing situation is serious. And they listed the preemption on inclusionary zoning thanks, in no small part, to your advocacy, commissioner Saltzman down there in Salem. With the state of emergency

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the planning bureau is fast tracking incorporating inclusionary zoning into our city code and we can also fast-track code changes to allow homeless shelters to be more easily sited. Because of our state of emergency local partners have come together in an unprecedented way. The historic partnership between the county and city with our joint office of homelessness services launched in July just recently, started running the Hanson shelter for 200 people. The state of emergency has signaled that we recognize this is a crisis, this is a struggle and we're going to dedicate resources and public policy to address it. We all recognize that we're still in a state of emergency. We still have people being priced out of their apartment and children getting ready for school in tents or living in their cars. We still have people working full time who can't afford to live in our city. And we are in a state of emergency and that's why this declaration makes sense and makes sense to continue it. I want to thank everyone for this discussion today. I know we have panels lined up today. Mr. Saltzman starting with one led by Chad Stover. I appreciate hearing from them and from everyone coming from the community today who speaks today on this important topic.

Saltzman: Ok, thank you mayor, so we'll start with the invited testimony and we'll start with Chad Stover the policy director of livability in the mayor's office and Multnomah County chair Deborah Kafoury.

Chad Stover, Mayors Office: My name's Chad Stover I'm policy director of livability office of the mayor. Before we actually get into the presentation part, I would like to ask my colleague, Rachel Wiggins, to talk about the substitute ordinance that was submitted.

Rachael Wiggins, Mayors Office: Good Afternoon council Rachael Wiggins's mayor's office. In front of you is a substitute ordinance. I thought I would briefly run through the changes and ask council to put it on the table for discussion. First and foremost, it changes the duration from three years down to one. I think we heard loud and clear the council is comfortable renewing it for one year. Two, there's changes to the directives that reflect work that is currently happening underneath the current state of emergency. Specifically around streamlining the review process for affordable housing, that's directive e and proposing code amendments that will be coming to the planning and sustainability commission. Additionally, in there, there is a reporting requirement for the director of the joint office of homelessness as well as the housing director to come to council every six months and give a report out on the work being done and give council the opportunity to evaluate whether the emergency is still needed. Lastly is a strike through, through a directive that lays out anything else in the previous ordinance, being carried forward in this one. 99% of this ordinance is the last ordinance. The only change is we are no longer asking the governor to declare a state of emergency so it didn't make sense to have that directive in there.

Fish: I'm going to move to substitute ordinance.

Fritz: Second to put it on the table.

Saltzman: So the substitute is on the table and we'll go back to Mr. Stover.

Stover: Thank you, commissioner Saltzman. I do have a PowerPoint. I made hard copy handouts that will coincide with what you see on the screen. I will hand these to Karla.

Fritz: Mr. President do we need to remind folks to --

Saltzman: Yes, if you -- if you agree with the speaker or disagree with the speaker, please don't verbalize those concerns, but use your hands, hands up, thumbs up, thumbs down. No yays. Okay. Mr. Stover, take it away.

Fish: Karla, do you have an extra one? Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Okay. Take it away.

Stover: Good afternoon. The city of Portland and regional partners have taken extraordinary steps and made unprecedented progress associated with homelessness,

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including dedicating 356,351 million dollars to affordable housing, rent assistance, homeless outreach and related programs. The tools provided within the state of emergency remain necessary to address Portland's crisis. Under the state of emergency Portland has established regional partnerships, \$20 million investment in the creation of city, county, regional partnerships, such as a home for everyone and the joint office of homeless services. We've created new tenant protections and new regulations for landlords to provide tenants 90-day notices for no-cause evictions or rent increases of 5% or more. We've dedicated half a billion dollars towards permanent affordable housing \$67 million from increased urban renewal tax increment financing set aside to 45% resulting in \$284 million to affordable housing over 10 years. \$1.2 million in lodging taxes from short term rentals dedicated to affordable housing. \$48.4 million additional housing bureau funding in the fiscal year 2015-2016 budget. \$8 million from 1% construction excise tax on residential and commercial construction. Referred to in affordable housing bond to the November ballot for voters to decide whether to raise an additional 258 million dollars for affordable housing. Some of the actions. When it comes to shelters, we opened up the sears shelter and the Menashi peace shelter, both temporary, now closed. We opened the hanson shelter opened on July 22nd, which included 200 beds. The Portland/Gresham women's shelter will open in September and that includes 90 beds. And the Mcloughlin resources center which will be opening in early November will include 120 beds. A note about this, once we get these two buildings opened, we'll be at 475 shelter beds out of the 650-bed goal we set to accomplish by the end of the 2017 fiscal year. So, we'll have about 175 beds more to go, once we get those two shelters opened up. We included opening of the first congregational church, which has 13 beds followed by rose city united Methodist which has 25 beds. It turns out the first congregational church sunset, so once the rose city Methodist opened we got 25 new beds, that's not on top of the 13. That add 12 more. In January of 2015, we set out a goal to house 695 homeless veterans and we achieved that by December of 2016. Also, during the past year, as the mayor pointed out, we've been engaging in a lot of intentional experimentation. We have the created new pilot programs such as homelessness tool kit. It is an online resource to receive information on homelessness policies, services and future programming. We started the one point of contract program. This is a reporting tool to streamline public reporting of liveability issues related to homelessness camping, regardless of jurisdiction. There have been on average 280 reports per week and 6,000 to date. Since October 2015 when we began our state of emergency, we've conducted approximately 186 camp site clean-ups. We had the sanitation pilot, portable toilets and dumpsters have been placed in strategic areas around the city that are in need of sanitation services. This reduces human waste on the public right-of-way and other areas. We started the day storage pilot. This includes two storage containers that include portable toilets and needle containers, lighting, port-a-potties. These are 53-foot cargo containers that have been retrofitted with cubicle space. One is at the steel bridge. One is at the hazelnut grove camp. There was a story on kgw about this and highlighting some of the successes. Again, a pilot program. Lessons learned here, initially met with a lot of questions from the community. We're continuing to monitor that and check in with the neighbors. So far the reports have been positive. Sanction camping, we've worked with home for everyone to develop a framework for outdoor shelters. That would be managed by a non-profit organization. And then the high intensity street engagement program. This is intensive street outreach coupled with neighborhood response teams and public safety workers to move those with the highest barriers to service into housing. It has assisted 90 individuals and 80 households into housing placement services and 52 individuals and 38 households have moved to permanent housing. Lastly, in the 2015-2016 budget year, we funded a home for everyone. So, with

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that, I want to provide that lay of the land, that landscape for you. And, we do have a number of people to testify and after me will be chair Kafoury.

Deborah Kafoury, Chair, Multnomah County Commission: Good afternoon. Thank you so much for allowing me to speak with you today. I'm here to express my support for the extension of a one-year on the housing state of emergency. I want to talk about the work that the city and county are doing together, to expand shelter, streamline homelessness services and to get thousands of people into permanent housing. But I think the most important voices we're going to hear from today will be those people who are experiencing homelessness or those who have overcome it. I believe it's the trauma that causes us to recognize that as long as we have men, women and children in our community sleeping in our streets, we need to recognize that we have an emergency and do everything within our power to help them. Multnomah County is working with the city of Portland to expand shelter beds. You heard from Chad about what has been done. I think it's important to understand how many beds we have opened very recently. In February we expanded our 130 bed family shelter, we opened at a former strip club in SE Portland, turning a neighborhood vice into a safe, welcoming place for families. This shelter has a no turn away policy. Meaning that any family in our community that seeks shelter will find it. In July, we added 200 beds at the Hanson shelter and 25 beds at a new shelter for veterans. We'll open 210 additional beds. 120 at the McLaughlin shelter and 90 at a new shelter for women in Gresham. Together that's 475 safe, new shelter beds. Obviously, that is not enough and our work is not done. I'm also proud of the collaboration in creating the joint office of homeless services. For years, the city of Portland was responsible for homeless individuals and the county was responsible for homeless families. That division didn't make any sense to me. If a single mother was trying to find a warm, dry place for her child to sleep, she doesn't care which government is responsible for helping her, she just needs the help. So now we have a joint office of homeless services housed at Multnomah County. Clarifying our roles as public servants is as important as our deep partnership. While the joint partnership focuses on placement and wrap-around services that people need to get off the streets, that work cannot succeed without the city's work to increase the number of affordable units in our community. Together we have been able to advance our plan through a home for everyone, our county-wide coalition of people who have experienced homelessness, non-profit agencies, business and faith leaders. The emergency on our streets is not over. But the action that you are taking today will help us respond with care, compassion and speed. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you, chair Kafoury.

Fritz: Thank you for being here chair Kafoury. We know the director of the joint office reports directly to you. Are you comfortable with the changing of the language of director of the joint office to report directly to the council every six months?

Kafoury: Yes. Six months seems like a long time, but, yes.

Fish: Can I address something you said about clarifying our roles? In my office, this is called, stay in your lane. We're proud of this partnership and we're working out the details. It means -- I think this council's deeply committed to get these six-month reports and I'm glad Commissioner Fritz just mentioned that. What I feel is missing in our debates is having clarity about whether an issue we're taking up has been reviewed or approved by the home for everyone steering committee. Second, whether it -- the action falls within the framework of the plan that you have hammered out. And I'll give you an example of where it's worked effectively. At budget time. At budget time, you've come forward and others and laid out the plan and framework and we've made budget decisions based on that. And in some instances, you've challenged us to make commitments above our resources. So, that, I think, has been very productive. What's not always clear to me is, where does an

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action before us fit within the plan? And has it been blessed by the home for everyone? I don't expect you to necessarily have an answer today. As we continue to develop, I'd like that to become as routine as we do for example for an item that comes to council and we ask what kind of community consultation has there been? And has a neighborhood association been contacted and the like. I would like this to be as routine as the way we handle other community consultations.

Kafoury: Thank you. I appreciate that. I think that's one of the reasons why I'm here today, to let you know personally from me, my support from this and Multnomah county's support. Realizing there is going to be challenges moving forward that each one of us is independently elected and we have our own constituencies that we're listening to and sometimes the speed we're trying to address things and going through a bureaucratic maze is not always the best route, that's why communication is of the most importance.

Saltzman: Thank you again, chair kafoury. We'll bring up Portland housing bureau director, Kurt Creager and Mark Jolin, who is the director of the joint office of homeless services and the Home for Everyone committee director. Let's start with you, Mark.

Mark Jolin: Good afternoon, Mayor and Council. My name is Mark Jolin. I'm with the Home for Everyone and I'm the director of the joint office of homeless services. A year ago, when you declared a state of emergency in housing and homelessness, you recognized the tens of thousands of crisis that people are facing every day. You recognized that our local economy which has improved circumstances for many has created serious hardship for others. Unprecedented demand for rental housing and lagging supply has caused annual double-digit increases in rents at the same time that wages for the lowest income households in our community has stagnated. This combination has pushed thousands of families to the brink of homelessness and many are going over the edge, finding themselves in dangerously doubled up situations in shelters, in parks and in vehicles all around the city. The declaration of the state of emergency galvanized our community to respond to the crisis in a way that is unprecedented. The declaration was the foundation for a series of new and accelerated strategies designed to address the emergency on multiple fronts. To accelerate the creation of affordable housing. To expand financial and legal protections for tenants to prevent them from losing their housing. To expand safe shelter spaces and to significantly expand programs to help people who are experiencing homelessness get back into housing and keep that housing. Many of these are long-term strategies, already laid out in the action plan for Home for Everyone, our unified community plan to end homelessness. But in the face of this emergency, this Council, joined by the County Commission, Home Forward and partners committed to dramatically accelerating the implementation of these strategies. We are now in the midst of that implementation. The indicators that led you to declare a state of emergency are still very much present. Portland continues to have among the fastest growing housing crisis in the country and among the nation's lowest vacancy rates. The Portland Tribune reported in March, that Portland saw a 14% increase in the average rent for a one bedroom apartment to over \$1300 a month. The highest percentage increase of any city in the country. These increases far outpace any gains and incomes for households and leaving people on fixed incomes like social security disability unable to maintain the housing they have and if they are already homeless, unable to find a place they can afford. These trends along with lack of prioritization at the federal level of affordable housing development income supports and services for vulnerable populations explain why 211 info, information referral line reports they have taken more than 21,000 calls for shelter and housing-related services since the beginning of the state of emergency including 1,300 calls a month from people who self-identify as homeless. Calls for housing and shelter services to 211 have gone from 35% of the call volume to 50% in the last three years. It's why between December of 2015, in June

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of 2016, the average number of nightly residents at our human solutions no turn-away family shelter increased from 116 people per night to 146 people per night, an increase of almost 30% over just seven-months. It's why transition projects has 1,000 people on their adult shelter waiting list, including 300 women and visits are up 17% at their day shelter over what they were two years ago. Overall, our publicly funded shelter providers reported from July 2015 through June of 2016, almost 6,000 people accessed emergency shelter, nearly a 50% increase over the last three years. That number doesn't count the people who sought shelter at Portland rescue mission, city team ministries and in places like dignity village and right to dream 2. Unfortunately, the data also suggests that the vast majority of people entering shelter are not able to exit shelter to permanent housing. We have such a desperate shortage availability of units for low income housing. When home forward opened the waiting list, over 8,000 people submitted over 22,000 applications just to get on the waiting list for various buildings.

There is no question that for tens of thousands of Portlanders, the emergency is real and ongoing. Your decision to extend the state of emergency will help sustain the critical momentum we have to implement policies and expand program capacity to help them through this crisis. On the shelter front, we committed to the home for everyone goal to increase shelter options by at least 650 beds, more than doubling the publicly supported capacity in our community, by the end of fiscal year 2017. With the flexibility and new resources allocated this year during the state of emergency, we're on track to achieve this goal but there is a lot of continued effort, investment and code reform needed to finish the job. As important as shelter is, as one part of our response, we will only truly address this if we significantly decrease the number of people losing their housing and becoming homeless and if we dramatically increase our capacity to help people move out of shelter and back into permanent housing. We've committed to achieving the ambitious home for everyone goals by having programs in place by the end of 2017 to prevent at least 5,000 people a year from becoming homeless and helping at least 4,350 people a year move off the streets and back into permanent housing. We have begun to build that program capacity and scale up resources to achieve these outcomes. But we've only begun. And beyond expanded homeless prevention and housing placement services, we need to continue the focus that the state of emergency has brought to rapidly increasing the supply of affordable housing units. Our ending homelessness strategies depend on significantly increasing the supply of deeply affordable and permanent supportive of housing and the director Creager will speak to these efforts. We see daily in the faces of the people in our shelters, on our streets and in our addiction courtrooms the human toll of this housing crisis. Under the state of emergency, we are moving long-term strategies and investments forward at an unprecedented rate. We are helping tens of thousands of people a year and setting an example for our state and federal partners without whom we will not truly be able to resolve this crisis. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. [applause] mr. Creager

Novick: Mark, I talk to people periodically who just don't believe that people are homeless because housing prices are rising. They understand housing prices are rising and people are homeless. But they refuse to believe there is much of a connection. I think there is a connection, but I'd love to have more statistics to give them to say, here's what percentage of people who are homeless now or people who had a home a year ago but their rents went up and they couldn't find another place. I asked you that a while ago and you didn't have the numbers off-hand. I was curious if you have that?

Jolin: We don't have the data parsed out in that way. The street count we'll do in January, in part because you've asked this question, we'll be incorporating the primary causality questions. We know from our family shelter providers that a significant majority of the

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families are homeless for the first time, the cause of their homelessness was very much an economic crisis. We know from our providers that if someone is on less than \$800 for long-term disability and rents for a one-bedroom apartment are \$1300, that financial piece is an essential barrier to their ability to get back into housing. We also know if there's a housing unit available that someone can afford, we can provide support services to help them stay housed. If they don't have the money to pay the rent, all the support services in the world won't keep them in housing.

Novick: I really appreciate getting a breakdown. The tribune did a poll on housing affordability and homelessness a few weeks ago. Their data with people from the Metro area also showed that a lot of people think the primary reason for homelessness is unemployment or mental health issues and a number of -- not very many of them, it was simply the rising cost of housing. It's not anecdotal. It seems to be the general public, I think, would like to know the data.

Jolin: Sure. The causes are interwoven because there may be a variety of reasons why someone is struggling to earn an income that would allow them to pay the rent. But we also know that rents are escalating to the point now, that if someone working full time in a minimum wage job still can't afford the rent. I think the financial piece will have to be a contributing cause and why someone is struggling to have the income they would need to pay the rent is going to be specific to their circumstance. But right now, the rents are beyond even what folks who are able to find full time work are able to afford in many cases.

Fish: Marc I have a comment and a question I wholeheartedly agree with what you said that long-term the solution is expanding the supply of affordable homes. In the short term we've made a commitment to expand our shelter capacity because we believe that a shelter is a better and safer place in some instances than being on the street. That's not our long-term plan. Can you just very briefly explain to us how a one-year extension versus what we were initially -- the default was going to be a six-month extension. How does a one-year extension strengthen your hand in terms of finding available shelter space over the next year?

Jolin: So, I think, in part, what the state of emergency does, it sustains that intensive focus that the state of emergency has brought to this effort, as we go out to look for spaces, shelter, a year-long commitment to a space as opposed **Fish:** Certainty.

Jolin: There's a level of certainty there. Whenever we identify a shelter site, it's going to require some level of financial investment and program development and the more sustainable that shelter that is, the more cost-effective those investments become. We're looking at the opportunity to not only expand but do the work of stabilizing the shelters over time, that are not just temporary, that we expect to have as permanent shelters.

Fritz: So can I ask a follow up question about that how many shelters we've opened have used the state of emergency to waive elements of the zoning code?

Jolin: The shelters we've been able to expand in the last year have all taken advantage of the temporary use provisions that are allowed under the code. So, the state of emergency becomes a platform for that. It's -- it allows for the continuation of that temporary use in essence.

Fritz: Longer than six months? I'm wondering if we need a further amendment in the substitute. It says the council waives all applicable provisions of title 33 other than the temporary general activities general regulations to allow the city to site up to five-day storage units in locations. We've waived everything except for the temporary activities at some of the shelters too, right?

Jolin: It may be a question for the city attorney and not for me. I don't know what is required in terms of the provisions.

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Fritz: We need to extend the state of emergency to allow the shelters to continue to operate and I'm wondering, the previous ordinance also had something about we're waiving the zoning code for storage facilities. I'm wondering where it gets to, we can do this in a longer-term -- maybe the director Creager can answer this? I'm trying to figure out how does the state of emergency effect the zoning code and the temporary activities rules?

Jolin: So, again, so, my understanding is that the state of emergency allows us to -- creates the presumption to allow us to continue the temporary use to stabilize those shelters.

Fritz: Okay. The city attorneys might need to advise us on how to put that in black and white in the ordinance.

Kurt Creager, Director, Portland Housing Bureau: Good afternoon, members of council, mayor haies, by phone. Kurt Creager director of the housing bureau. I'd like to speak to the permanent housing aspects of your emergency declaration and speak specifically in support of the substitute. I'd like to mention the gatr, the government accountability and transparency review process that was launched by mayor haies and commissioner Saltzman. Since we were increasing the available funding for housing development and housing preservation, we needed to make process improvements to way in which pbot, the bureau of development services, the housing bureau worked together with planning and sustainability to compress the time of permit approval. The gatr process is the means by which that has come about in the last six months. It was specifically convened in response to the state of emergency. And the directors of our sister bureaus were all convened by the Mayor and commissioner Saltzman to identify ways in which we could tangibly shorten the period of time from project application to project approval and I'd like to say we're making good progress in that regard. Simple things, that really are -- have been helpful is that the eight newly-funded projects in the notice of funding availability, as the applicant applies for their permits, the housing bureau is listed as a co-applicant. So we're on the front sheet of the permit application, as the housing bureau, which signals to the bureau of developmental services that they project will receive priority processing. The allocation of resources inside of bds is a daily optimization effort and housing is getting priority treatment as a result. I think we will see tangible results. However, it's early in that process. We're looking for months, not days, of savings. The other thing I'd like to speak to is the design review improvements that are embedded in your emergency declaration. Up til the state of emergency, projects that went through a type three were often stuck in an interminable loop of re-review by the design commission. The type two-X process was a way to short circuit and compress the time needed to make sure the projects met city of Portland design standards. The type two X process is currently designed as a staff review appealable to the design commission. We have two projects getting ready to submit to that under the new auspices. It's taken a few months because they have to prepare working drawings for their projects to get to this point. Specifically, Riverplace parcel 3 by bridge housing and Raleigh at 14th and Raleigh by innovation housing inc are coming forward to utilize that new process improvement. Third, I'd like to say that in large part, our success in Salem with senate bill 1533 was the state of emergency. It allowed mayor haies, commissioner Saltzman and myself to speak very clearly and very bluntly about the help we needed from our state legislators. As mentioned earlier, a 17-year prohibition on inclusionary zoning has been lifted as a result of that. Frankly, as we move forward to implement inclusionary policies which are referenced herein with some deadlines, I think it poises us for another productive year in Salem. I'd like to go to Salem first day of session next year with everything having been prepared for enactment or enacted by the city council before we ask for tenant protections. We know increased tenant protections will be

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a major priority or anticipate it will be a major priority. So, our focus in our singular attention to this matter, I think, is in large part due to the fact that you declared the state of emergency, state legislators heard you. They want to be helpful and have responded in kind. To respond, in part to the question proposed by commissioner novick, the housing bureau prepares the state of housing and we will release one this winter for 2016. We are specifically doing some deep dives into economic displacement and one area -- a special concern of mine is the number of units that have been converted from month to month rentals to short-term rentals. There are 2700 whole homes offered. We think about 1,000 of those had been for affordable month to month available rentals. If you take 1,000 units in the housing ecosystem in Portland, that's a value of about \$380 million. It would cost that much to replace 1,000 units. What you're seeing through homelessness on the streets is some of these ripples, if you will, in the market rate housing, which cram people into the affordable market. They're competing for fewer and fewer available units and the people with the least means to compete in that marketplace are the most vulnerable the disabled the people least able to cope with economic forces that were faced with.

Novick: Did you say \$380 million?

Creager: Yes, I did.

Novick: That's striking. One of the quadrants we have on enforcing short-term rentals is enforcement takes bodies to go out and do inspections and it costs money. But, if you're talking about that kind of return, in terms of affordable housing, than spending a significant amount on enforcement might be well worth it.

Creager: I think enforcement will more than pay for itself. We're happy to come forward to the council with more specific data in this regard. We're receiving cooperation from the short-term rental platforms and from Portland state university.

Fish: Cooperation from the short-term rental platforms, if they took a page out of the way, uber and lyft participate with the city, would be simple. They would simply agree no one would be able to advertise a unit on their platform unless they had independently verified they are in compliance with city law. To the credit of uber and lyft -- I've had my issues with both. They don't allow their drivers on the platform unless it's established they have a license. There's a chasm between those two industries. And if we could get the short-term rental industry to behave as responsibly in this area as lyft and uber, we would be able to say to the guests, we are reasonably confident that you're occupying a safe unit. Without it, they're making money at the top and shifting the risk to the customer. That, to me, is irresponsible.

Creager: Another profound thing I don't want to dwell upon, because this isn't a fair housing hearing, but there's national evidence that the exchange between a host and a guest is racially bias because the profile of the guest is visible to the host. And in blind treatments, using names that are customarily associated with people of color, there has been a market increase in the amount of racial discrimination. We're cognizant of that and looking for means in which disparate impact can be demonstrated either through racial or for people with disabilities. We're mindful and we'll continue to monitor that. This concludes my remarks.

Fritz: I'd like to follow-up and see if you have an answer to my question about shelters?

Creager: I don't. I know the city attorney was directly involved with drafting this ordinance. I think it's covered in the detail. And, by raising this -- and perhaps by the end of the meeting, we'll have a response.

Fish: Could you and the city attorney get together and reassure us of that?

Fritz: Specifically under 15.040, the declaration of the state of emergency, it says that housing emergency is a health and safety emergency under Portland city code in 33. Mass shelters are allowed as temporary activities for the duration of the emergency subject to

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the standards in 33.296.040. I brought that up during the discussion about terminal one because -- in some ways, it's unfortunate that it says -- we're not waiving those standards and those don't allow any kind of permanent improvements, which seems like a waste of taxpayer's money to have a shelter operating for a year using port-a-potties when you could get as much as cheaply and have a proper shower and bathroom facilities. So, that's something, if the city of attorney could get back to me before the end of the hearing. You know -- we want to have a holistic solution. We don't want to waste any money anywhere so either we say that -- we have to figure out the whole part about what's allowed under housing emergency and what improvements are allowed under temporary activities.

Fish: I'll cite the terminal 1. Under the current law -- it has not been challenged in Luba, so we'll have to wait for the legal process. In light of the r2d2 decision and what we know about our code, there potentially can be a temporary shelter there as long as no improvements made to the warehouse, if there are improvements made to the warehouse, that violates our code. Because the use, by definition, is a temporary use that is sanctioned under the emergency. Once it becomes permanent then you run afoul of what Luba said it made the r2d2 move to central east side illegal. So, that's the line and, I mean, I have many reasons why I think t1 is a bad idea. But in the short-term, there can be no substantial changes to the site otherwise it runs afoul to our code.

Fritz: Mayor Hales, are you still with us?

Hales: I sure am.

Fritz: The ordinance doesn't need to be renewed until October the housing state of emergency doesn't need to be renewed until October is that correct.

Hales: That's right. We wanted it to be able to go into effect with the 30-day period.

Fritz: Perhaps what we should do today is hear the testimony from everybody and see if we have complete consensus on the council so we can take another week to be thinking about do it or longer than a week to do it as an emergency and having all kinds of discussion, particularly as commissioner Fish said in light of the right to dream too decision from the land use board of appeals yesterday. It does have significant implications for shelters everywhere and again wise use of taxpayer's money.

Fish: We're not going to take -- today's -- we have a substitute ordinance saying we're extending the clock without making substantive changes. My strong recommendation is--

Hales: Given this new development, if there's a likelihood or an understanding on the Council that we're going to unanimously support the extension of the emergency declaration that this can be done as an emergency ordinance, rather than a conventional ordinance and not have the 30-day period. I'm open to that scenario, if that's where, after this hearing, that's where the consensus of the Council lies.

Fish: Seems to me if the council does agree to extend by the year, which I think there's broad agreement, if there are other tweaks to the code, we could bring that back as a separate package.

Hales: Correct.

Saltzman: Thank you, both. Our final guests are George Devendorf, executive of transition projects, Inc., Shannon Singleton, director of join. Ibrahim Mubarak, right to dream two. And Israel Bayer from street roots. I don't know if there's enough chairs for all four of you. It would be nice if we had a fourth chair. Why don't we start with you, George?

George Devendorf: Thanks very much and good afternoon. The message I'm hoping to offer you this afternoon, with regards to --

Saltzman: Give us your name?

Devendorf: George Devendorf, executive director of transition projects. My message with regards to the state of emergency is relatively straightforward, that is, stay the course. The state of emergency declared over the past year and I would say the momentum that its

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generated have achieved quite a bit. But, those achievements need to be sustained because as we all know, and has been said by everyone here, our homelessness crisis remains with us. I wanted to offer a couple of insights and perhaps make a recommendation or two, as you deliberate this issue. I wanted to focus my remarks particularly on shelter. My colleagues here and throughout this hearing will quite rightly emphasize the long-term overriding importance of housing and affordable housing in this issue. And I wholeheartedly concur with them but wanted to talk about efforts which have drawn quite a bit of attention, specifically around shelter. So, the first is that the demand for shelter remains extremely strong. During the past year Transition projects helped over 800 individuals, formerly homeless, to regain housing. That represents an all-time high in our agency's almost 50-year history. Unfortunately we've also been experiencing all-time highs, including the number of people we're helping each day in the day center in bud clark commons, and also the number of people on our waiting list to access our long-term shelter. So those wait times, which were referenced earlier, amount to six months for men and women trying to access our long-term shelters. Not housing, but shelter. Tellingly, those wait times have not gone down during the state of emergency even as our community has made great strides in adding additional shelter space. I think that's important indicator for the demand that's out there. We also know that folks outside, many of them want to come inside. And we know that in part from the survey work we do in our day center, where among other things, 87% of those in the day center, who are sleeping outside, have signaled to us that they would avail themselves with shelter if it were available to them. We also know it from the past month where our mobile engagement team's been active in the springwater corridor and has already helped 20 individuals in the corridor to find space in the Hanson temporary emergency shelter and identified 30 others who would like to access space there when space is available. Something that will hopefully happen in September. Second point relates to the accessibility of shelters. During the state of emergency this community has more so than in the past embraced a low barrier, come as you are, approach to offering shelter to those who need it most and that embrace has really enabled us to offer people living on the streets three of the most important things that a shelter can offer and that is the three p's. So, partners, pets, and their possessions. To the extent that we can offer that, we literally open the door to scores of individuals living outside, who previously have found the idea of coming inside to be untenable because of often times those three p's. So that represents a shift or reprioritization in the way we're offering safe places for people to sleep. My third point relates to flow-through. That's something we often talk about. We know that shelter is only valuable in so far as is it plays a meaningful role in helping someone to regain housing. Flow-through referring to our ability, as a community, to insure that those who are going through shelter have a reasonable chance and all the assistance we can offer to help them achieve that housing goal. During the past year, during the state of emergency, we noticed, in my agency alone, that our ability to place guests in our long-term shelters into permanent housing increased substantially. So, two years ago, about 27% of guests coming out of our long-term shelter went into permanent housing. Last year, it went to 41%. 14% increase in placement rate just over one year. And that kind of success and flow-through is directly attributable to the decisions taken by local and federal leaders to prioritize housing assistance funding. I can't understate -- can't overstate how important that is, as we look at providing quick, temporary and immediate forms of support to people living on the street. If we're going to continue to move that needle forward in the coming years, in this housing market, we're going to need to make -- continue to make strong investments in housing and development, not only rental assistance, but affordable housing. Finally, I think the way forward, the one comment I'd make is the state of

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emergency has brought a sprinter sense of emergency to the way this community has been addressing homelessness and I think that's been a really good thing. It's helped to galvanize attention and spurred very timely and well-coordinated work on the part of governmental actors and increased public support and volunteerism for our efforts. But the reality is we're not looking at a single sprint, we're looking at a series of sprints that will have to be sustained and supported and championed by this city council and the city councils that will follow it. So in the coming years I recommend that we will continue to dedicate resource in three smart investment areas, shelter, rental assistance and deeply affordable housing. Deeply because although our community's made strides in directing more resources toward affordable housing, we know if we want to have a positive impact on the most vulnerable in our community, we need to be prioritizing housing that is affordable to those on the street, looking to end their homelessness and regain their housing. Thanks so much for this opportunity.

Saltzman: Shannon, why don't you go ahead and give us your name and affiliation?

Shannon Singleton: I'm Shannon singleton, I'm the executive director of join. I want to give information about join and what we're seeing on the streets. Join works with people who are sleeping in cars and on the streets in our community and helps them move back into housing. But we're also supporting a number of households who we've worked within the past to help them try to maintain their housing. Right now I'd say that Join is not at a lack of people to serve, but we are at a terrible lack of affordable units for people to move into. In addition to that, we're seeing whole building evictions. We're seeing rent increases that are completely unaffordable for the people who may have been stable in their housing for five, six, seven years. With the extension of the state of emergency, the council will affirm that only what is a personal crisis for many individuals in Portland, but is also a crisis for our city has a whole. The rate of rent increases, the request for double and sometimes triple deposit for apartments requiring income that is three times the monthly rent in order to rent a unit in addition to other screening barriers is not only preventing people from moving inside, but also pushing people into homelessness. I hope the council commits to not only continuing the work to expand safety off the streets options, but also address the affordable housing need and the tenant protection issues that have been far too long ignored. I implore you to use this ordinance to address this housing crisis and continue the work that has started in this past year. And I'm going to end, instead of repeating everything you've already heard from those who spoke before me.

Saltzman: Give us your name?

Ibrahim Mubarak: I'm Ibrahim Mubarak, ceo and chairman of right to dream two. What we deal with are people that are torn and broken and tired and you want to bring a state of emergency, which you have once. The other grassroots organization, Hazelnut grove, last round, dignity village, right to dream two, went out telling the people living on the streets in the spring water corridor in bushes, cars, rvs that it's okay to sleep on the street for a certain amount of time and then the police came and arrested and swept people. I don't trust this unless it's written. You say it on the news and everybody knows and tell the police to stop sweeping the people. If should go for more than a year. It should go until we have a solution, not in a mean time solution for people to get inside. You putting all this money into all these organizations, you need to make affordable housing, subsidized housing and stop the rent raises, put a rent freeze on where people who work and live on the streets can afford apartments. If you bring more affordability, I believe you'll put a 30% cut in houselessness on the street. If you bring more subsidized housing instead of high condos, you would put at least 40%. You would put family institutions for families to go into and people with pets, you cut by 50% of people living on the streets. You want emergency housing and houselessness act, then why are you sweeping the spring water corridor?

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Where are those people going to go? Why did Luba stop right to dream 2 from moving to a spot where we can provide more places for houseless people? Why are you trying to move right -- hazelnut grove and forgotten ramp. You need make more rv camps and make spaces living in their cars. I know you tried to do that before. The neighborhood association, they have to realize we are their neighbors. We should be involved in the neighborhood associations. If we're going to make plans for people that's effected, you need the grass root community in these plans, because we know what it is that can make us successful. You need to start recycling knowledge and not just bottles and bricks and wood and cardboard, you need to recycle knowledge. Because the houseless community do know things and how to get invented to make them more productive. So, this act you're trying to pass, this emergency thing, it'll only work if we can sit at the table and help you tweak the messages and things that need to be done in there and you need to make [indiscernible] reach the police and tell them to stop sweeping people and stop the landlord from raising the price of rent. [cheering and applause]

Saltzman: OK Mr. Bayer, Give us your name?

Israel Bayer: I'm Israel Bayer and I'm with street roots. I came less today to talk about the substance of the ordinance and to say that, you know, an emergency in the context of homelessness and housing have been happening for people of color and poor people for 40 years it is really just this mayor and all of you that have taken responsibility for the first time for that crisis. And, we could debate until we're blue in the face about why those reasons are. I think we all understand that a very complex level that there's a growing divide between government and the people. And, to be able to show courage, I commend you all for all the work that you've done, all the work we're doing. Obviously I don't always agree with all the policies that take place surrounding this issue, but I think that we can all agree that we are in a state of emergency, we have been in a state of emergency just after this, I'm going to directly meet with the mother of someone who lost her son on the streets recently. I don't have a lot to offer her, other than a listening ear. So it's a hard knock life out there, we appreciate your support. We want you to do more and we just ask you to not always do things that are politically viable, but to do what is right. So, thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you, all. [applause] ok we're going to move to public testimony. And, we're going to limit testimony to two minutes each. We have a custom here of inviting we have a custom here; we have a custom here ok we're going to limit testimony to two minutes a piece. We invite people with disabilities or families with young children to go first. Is there anybody who wishes to come up in that category? No? Okay. Joe? Okay. Come on up. You get your first two minutes.

Joe Walsh: Disabilities, you get four minutes

Saltzman: No, two. Give us your name and you have two minutes and the timers in front of you.

Walsh: My name is Joe Walsh; I represent individuals for justice. We have a new position on the extension because we see the arguments on both sides of this and the way we understand it is, one side would ask the question, what have you done in the last year with the emergency? You through a lot of figures around and you said you've done great stuff and the county comes and tells you they've done great stuff but it we have this question, a year ago, we had 1,800 to 2,000 people on the street. Today, we have 1,800 to 2,000 people on the street. When we look at the figures, we say you spend a lot of money, you've done a lot of talking and you've ignored us and we still have 1,800 to 2,000 people that every night are fearful. I'm 74. I'm not going to be here very long. My health is deteriorating, so when I argue, I don't argue for me. I go home tonight and I will take a nice, hot shower and I have a little glass of wine with dinner. You know, I open up the refrigerator and look in and say, what do I feel like having? It's not what I got or what I can

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afford or, what's available. It's what I feel like it. That's the way we are. So when you do this extension, please do some kind of an amendment that says you will actually do something and have a report card at the end of it because I don't think you've done anything. Now, it sounds like you've done a lot. I don't believe it. As long as there are 1,800 people on the street, I don't believe it. Tomorrow morning, there's going to be a sweep of 500 people or maybe 4 or maybe 6, we don't know. That's a new omen you can stop that. Are you listening to me, mayor? You're going to go to hell when you do these sweeps.

Saltzman: Times up, thank you. [applause]

Walsh: Is the two minutes up yet?

Saltzman: Your two minutes is up yes.

Walsh: My, god, a citizen took two minutes and 35 seconds. You're going to hell, too. [laughter] [applause]

Saltzman: Ok folks once again, no clapping. Indicate your support by hands up or thumbs up. [applause] just like thumbs down, okay, Karla, please read the first three signed up?

Moore-Love: Did you have a disability? You wanna go?

Saltzman: Any parents with young children that wish to take advantage? You can come up, also. You can come up also, I think you can, if we have room. Okay. Come on up. We've got three chairs here why don't we start with, you ma'am?

Lorie Grasso: uhm ok.

Saltzman: Give us your name and you have two minutes.

Lorie Grasso: Alright my name's Lorie Grasso. I was a resident of north Portland for seven years, until I got a no-cause eviction so I did have stable housing. I became homeless and found out I was pregnant and guess what? Your services, they suck. They suck. The only reason I have housing now, which I got with the help of Israel Bayer in join, I got it by communicating with people on Facebook. Facebook has done your jobs better than you have. Okay? I called 211 every day, no response. Nothing. Nothing. Imagine being six, seven, eight, nine months pregnant and sleeping on concrete? Hi over there eye contact. Facebook has done your job better than you have. Meanwhile, there's people with disabilities, families sleeping on the street, working full-time, nothing. I really, really hope you continue your housing emergency for three years. I think you have a lot of issues going on not with just rent rising. No cause evictions need to go. They need to go, okay? Like, there's no purpose behind it other than to be able to go you need to leave now so I can raise the rent three times higher and it's quicker to get people out with no-cause evictions than actually raising the rent and giving people the opportunity to pay it, it quickens that whole process. But, yeah, this is my kid. Yeah. I carried him inside me, yea smiles. But, you know what when I was out homeless and pregnant, nobody smiled at me. They treated me like crap every day. Every day. Garbage. Oh, yeah, by the way, imagine being nine months pregnant waking up at five o'clock in the morning no bathrooms nowhere to go to the bathroom you know how often pregnant women have to pee.

Saltzman: Thank you. Why don't you go ahead? Just give us your name.

Meg Garcia: Meg Garcia --

Saltzman: Can you pull the microphone closer? Okay.

Garcia: My name is Meg Garcia and I am a 61-year-old woman that has always been able to take care of myself, as well as raise a child on my own. I have never seen a state that our nation is in such as this one here and now. Homelessness has always been an issue and, yet, there's not been anything, as far as the government that I can honesty see that is helping to solve the problem. The problem just continues to grow. And grow. And grow. I have been -- actively trying to help the homeless issue to begin with because I always said I was a stone's throw away. Well, the stone got thrown and I am now homeless for the first

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time in my life and I've worked hard. I raised a good child. I've done the best I can. I'm also a vet. And I've done everything within my power. But on disability, you are on such a minimal amount to survive with. And it's not covering the cost of a minimal apartment here in Portland today. So, this is just -- I am one example of hundreds of other people that are sitting in the same seat. I'm just a face to so many others and a voice because it's hard for us to step up in front of strangers, such as yourselves, and explain our scenario. And the other part of this, that frustrates me the most, is the lack of city planning. It's been a problem for decades. And, yet the city just now seems to be giving it the real respect and attention it needs. And, I just feel as though I've become a victim because people have been lacking doing their job. Now, I am suffering. I hope you have a beautiful night in your beautiful comfort of your home. There's so many of us out here who have nowhere to go. We look for a rock to crawl under and we can't find a rock. Thank you for your time.

Saltzman: Ok go ahead, just give us your name and you have two minutes.

Zoe White: Hello my name is Zoe White I've been a resident of Portland, Oregon for four years and I am a resident of hazelnut grove. My understanding is that the city is planning to work with a person by the name of homer Williams, who apparently is \$100 million investment for the t1 site. For the 1,800 people that are homeless, that's \$50,000. The median price is \$550,000 in the city of Portland. You could subsidize the building of triple the amount of houses based on just materials. It's also worth pointing out most of the people who are women, women who are trans, glbt, veterans, and construction workers. I find it extremely sublimely ironic that many people who are homeless know how to build houses. Building a house is actually quite easy. You got your frame. You got your studs. You got your Simpson ties. You know, I'm learning this from joe Benny is a phenomenal person and he's taught us how to build and building your house is not just a solution to houselessness it could eradicate houselessness, but it's a solution to people who don't want to pay a landlord who is merely an individual who is putting themselves in between them and their ability to shower, sleep, shave and shit. You are profiting. If you are a person in the real estate industry and you want to profit off of my basic needs to clean myself to relieve my bodily functions and eat food that has been refrigerated, then your character should come into question and will come into question we will question it. Especially when we can go to the Home Depot and buy new materials and build houses that look just as nice of those ones in the pearl, just as nice as those one in north Portland, just as nice as those ones in Lents and, there's about three cents on the dollar that market rent wants to pay for us. That's what I got to say.

Saltzman: Thank you. [cheering and applause] let's go to the sign-up list.

Moore-Love: The first three are Aleina Langford, Sammy black and Chloe Eudaly and they'll be followed by Lynn Hager, Margot Black and Pete Hybertson.

Saltzman: Ok Ms. Langford?

Aleina Langford: Yes my name is Aleina Langford and I'm here representing ash street tenant association, we're a small apartment complex on SE 119th and Ash Street. Where all eight of the month to month tenants have been offered a choice between signing a lease with a 375\$ rent increase or no-cause eviction. We are single mothers working two jobs, immigrants and refugees, people of color, we take the bus, our children are in neighborhood schools some are disabled and we're struggling to make ends meet. We already live where people were told to go that can't afford rent in Portland. Our choice between a 375\$ rent increase or a no-cause eviction is an eviction from Portland, it's a notice of homelessness. I'm here today to urge you and extend the declaration of ordinance of the city of Portland state of emergency on housing and homelessness, but I ask you not only to focus on the people on getting people who are in tents or on the street into shelters and even those in shelters and hotel and couches into housing. But also,

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consider doing something radical. Acknowledge and act on preventing the homelessness in the first place. Before moving into this apartment three years ago I was, I lived in a hotel, I lived on a couch of a family member from a no-cause eviction. I'm already barely making ends meet paying \$825 rent for a no amenities apartment. Where we experience poverty every day right outside my front door. Now I've been given a choice to pay \$1,200 a month or move. I can't afford to stay, I can't afford to move, and I can't afford to remove my son from head start that's fully funded. That's just blocks from my house. I can't afford to be further from transportation that my family is dependent with and all eight of the families that occupy this building, that got this notice, are in the same boat and the truth is, on July 19, the day we received the notice, is the day we became homeless. We're not alone and this is not an anomaly. You're hearing this all day today. This is happening every day all over the city and we have no place to go. For people in the city, this rent increase and this magnitude or no-cause eviction is just a notice of homelessness. And you know we can't afford that there isn't enough affordable housing for us you know that we can wait for affordable housing and the pipeline to be built. You know the applications and screening barriers are too high for people like us to find anything. 90 days is just 90 days' worth of trauma and worry that at the end, we have no place to live.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Langford: Just a minute.

Fritz: I have a question. What's the name of the company or landlord that has given you these notices?

Langford: So, the management company is Angie management and they actually blame us. They say that -- that Portland is a victim of its own success and they blame you guys for not building affordable housing fast enough. You know, it's just, for a landlord, the prospect of kicking us out kicking out a low-income below market renter is too lucrative. The money is there and they want it. We're not people to them. This isn't our homes to them. This is just money to them. We're their atm. And -- [cheering and applause] -- commissioners, you are my family and my community and my neighbors only hope. The landlord and the owner, which I've made personal and public attempts to negotiate to keep us housed, they will not respond. They will not sit down with us. They will not talk to us. And I really believe that you must utilize your power during the housing state of emergency and you must protect the vulnerable people from becoming homeless. We need housing for homeless people, but we also need to keep people already in houses and homes, we need to keep them housed. We need to keep Portland housed. This is a manmade disaster. And if you extend the state of emergency, you need to put a stop to no-cause evictions and a put a rent freeze because this is the only thing that will keep eight of these families in their houses.

Saltzman: Ok thank you ms. Langford. Sir I think you were next give us your name?

Sammy Black: My name is Sammy black. I'm also a organizer with Portland tenants united. I'm here of course to strongly urge you to extend the housing emergency also to consider responding to the emergency. I was in Peninsula Park almost exactly a year ago when community alliance of tenants declared that Portland renters were in crisis. Three weeks later I was in these chambers when the housing emergency was passed. Renter protections were debated and vague promises for renters gave us hope. Promises that we know now never came to pass this emergency has not past. Portland tenants united a grassroots tenant's agreement barely a year old, an organization without a revenue stream, without a budget, without an office without a single paid staff member has become triage for Portland's burgeoning renter's emergency room. People contact us every day, begging us for help. Sometimes they want to know their rights because the only other source is cat's renter rights hotline and waiting two to three weeks for a call-back from a

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volunteer. This is not cat's wrong doing. It's yours. Why is it desperately underfunded nonprofit baring the soul responsibility of educating tenants on their rights? Landlords abusing tenants count on us not knowing any better. You are their insurance policy. Sometimes the tenants that contact us do know their rights and they know that their landlord has violated them and they either scared to take a stand because they know they are risking their housing or they want to know what to do. Do you know the answer commissioners? Do you know who a tenant can call when their land lord has only given them 30 days' notice instead of 90 when they illegally fine us, harass and intimidate us, refuse to make repairs, blatantly steal a down payment sided security deposit? When the rental contract is illegal. Do you know where they can go for help? To a courtroom, but only if they can navigate the system themselves and afford a lawyer and all too often the lawyer tells them it's not worth it. We could win today, but we'll be no-cause evicted tomorrow. They call us because they're about to legally lose their housing maybe because of a no-cause eviction or a rent increase and to say they're in a panic is an understatement. They're disillusioned, devastated, depressed they cannot afford to move they have nowhere to go this is hard for us commissioners. Sometimes we're able to give helpful advice, sometimes we're able to get them an attorney, many time we accompanied them to the hell that is eviction court to offer support and guidance, but short of civil disobedience. There is often no recourse. They will lose their housing and no one but you can do anything to stop it.

Saltzman: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Black. Ms. Eudaly Just give us your name and you have two minutes.

Chloe Eudaly: I'm -- my name's Chloe Eudaly, I'm running for city council, but im here today as an advocate and renter. To ask the city to help me and tens and thousands of other renters who are being impoverished and displaced in this crisis. I was one of the advocates. It's so hard for me to listen to these stories. I read every day, but to see these people in person and hear the stories is really emotional for me. I was one of the advocates calling for a housing state of emergency last year. And when the city seemed to hear our call, there was a lot of hope in the community that something would be done. A year later, we've not seen meaningful progress on emergency shelter, tenant protection or our out of control rental market. I support extending the housing state of emergency for a minimum of one year. But declaring an emergency is only the first step. There are also real solutions that council could do right now to provide meaningful relief. First please consider a temporary lift that ban rvs from parking on the street and prohibit homeowners from allowing camping on private properties and prevent the construction of tiny homes on donated public lands. We can manage public health and safety through existing laws and we can let property owners help their friends and family and neighbors stay marginally houses. In addition, you can enforce the rules you put in place on Airbnb and put an end to residential properties being turned into commercial enterprises. Estimates put these properties at 1,000 with a vacancy rate at 2% that's a significant number. It's close to what we hope to build in the next several years with the housing bond. That's rental housing that's been eliminated for over 3,000 renters. The boldest move you could make is to invoke ORS 91.225 section five to temporarily stabilize and protect renters until the legislature gives us back the regulatory tools we need to deal with this housing crisis. I know the city is afraid of being sued over this action, but if you had done a cost benefit analysis of the expense of a lawsuit versus human and financial cost of 2,000 people sleeping on our streets -- I got to finish. 2,000 people in emergency shelters, 16,000 people doubling with friends and family and 150,000 cost burdened renters. We have got to make Portland a city that works for all of us, not just the landlords. Thank you. [cheering and applause]

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Saltzman: Can you please read the next three names signed up?

Moore-Love: Are Lynn Hager, Margot Black and Pete Hybertsen and they will be followed by Jamie Partridge, Paula Madden and Chris Trejbal.

Saltzman: Are you ms. Hager? Give us your name.

Lynn Hager: My name is Lynn Hager I've lived in the Portland metro area for over 25 years. And I am here today to speak as a cost-burdened renter and an organizer for Portland tenant united. Over the last three years in my southwest Portland neighborhood, I've seen the average rent increase from \$900 to \$1,700 that's a 90% increase for an apartment. Let that sit for a minute. Most of the units on Beaverton Hillsdale are not even upgraded these once relatively afforded homes accessible to lower income families, seniors living on fixed incomes and other vulnerable community members are now only attainable for those people making over 60,000 a year. This has driven out many of our long-term neighbors and caused a divide between the haves and have not's. for example, this spring proposed school boundaries would have moved the children including my child, living in apartments on Beaverton Hillsdale highway and only those living in apartments from their school within walking distance to school more than three miles away. And children in the affordable housing stephens creek crossing can't go to Reiki elementary, a school they can see from their sidewalk and bused to Hayhurst two miles away. How much is that costing the city? These classist policies echo the overwhelming message city council has continued to send to the public. If you have money, city council represents you. Everyone else can just move. This has been evident with the complete lack of action toward slowing the rapid increase in rent throughout the metro area, the ballooning housless population and that continue to be swept from somewhere to nowhere and the continued traumatic displacement of families by landlords who care more about their profits than people. Portland is in desperate need of tenants' rights, a rent freeze now and an immediate end to no-cause evictions. We refuse to believe you've done all you can do. You continue to throw money at building shelters without pausing to recognize that displaced housing is a huge part of what's creating that need, Mr. Novick. Low vacancy rates can't be solved with more development if none of the housing is affordable the vacant units are the rises charging \$3,500 for micro studios. They aren't in places where your constitutes can afford, tenants are 49% of this city projected to be 60% by 2020. When low-incomes vulnerable populations get displaced, including disabled, elderly, mentally ill, and those suffering from addictions and there is a shortage of housing including state funded services, there is literally nowhere to go but the bushes.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Hager: I'm not finished, I'm almost done. This is why we are seeing tents all over the metro area Beaverton, Tigard, Clackamas, where the hell are we supposed to go. Extending the housing emergency in the city of Portland is a no-brainer. One year, what a joke. It should easily be three years, but we need it to be more than lip services. We need the city and state leaders who have power to do something about it to actually take real action. I urge you, I demand that you extend the declaration, as well as implement a rent freeze now. A moratorium on no-cause eviction as leaders of our city it's your job to protect your most vulnerable citizens and its time you finally do the job you were elected to do.
[applause]

Saltzman: Ms. Black give us your name and you have two minutes.

Margot Black: Margot Black organizer with Portland tenants united you'll be happy to know I don't have a speech to read so you can cut me off. I'm really tired. I woke up this morning, thinking I'd read a speech, but instead I was tagged in this message on Facebook, is anyone able to help a neighbor, who is an older disabled woman move her stuff into storage today or tomorrow. She got a no-cause eviction and her time is up and

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she has no place to go she shouldn't be kicked out but kind of at a loss of what to do, other than help her move her stuff. Commissioners, this is my new daily life. Two years ago, I was a math teacher and a mother of three. I still am, but I spend all of my spare time responding to inquiries like this. As Sammy mentioned those folks call us, write us, message us, walk up to us on the streets when we're in our shirts. If it's not the ash street tenants, it's the 43-unit building of low income immigrant families in Tigard facing no-cause evictions and the families at my son's school at reiki who message me and email and ask if I know where they can find affordable housing because they have no-cause evictions or rent increases that they can't afford. It's the family of six, including triplets, a one-year-old who a year and a half ago, had to move because of a no-cause eviction. They spent the summer camping in grandma's yard. They are still cycling between the yard, the car and grandma's couch because they haven't been able to get back into housing. It's the folks who wrote me, who moved from a no-caution eviction and moved into an rv and now messaged me with tickets, the photos of the tickets they're getting for parking their rv all over town that they can't afford. It has been a year, okay. Commissioner novick, you asked about statistics. I want to know why we know when we commissioned the study on uber and taxi cabs why we know about every single pick-up and drop-up at every single point at every single time in the city and the number of passengers but we don't know how many people have been displaced by no-cause evictions in the city of Portland? [cheering and applause] how is that happening. Airbnb hosts, the 20% or so that are operating legally, are more regulated than Portland landlords. If you want to get a drink, I can tell you more stories if I wear my shirt people will tell you about their \$500 rent increase. It makes my \$200 rent increase this year it makes me feel luck which is better than the 250\$ rent increase I got last year. We need a rent freeze, we need a moratorium on no-cause evictions. We need action, we need leadership. We need it yesterday. Thank you very much. [cheering and applause]

Saltzman: Thank you. Just give us your name and you have two minutes.

Pete Hybertsen: My name is Pete Hybertsen also and organizer with Portland tenants united. Since you declared the housing state of emergency last year the crises is only getting worse, if one thing is clear today it must be that. Tenants are still getting priced out and evicted for no just reason and our unhoused neighbors are still being forced from place to place with no reasonable alternatives. The declaration may be up for debate in city council today, but for those of us who are living this this is not a debate at all this is an emergency the declaration needs to be extended and it needs to be extended for much more than six months. Not trying to say that you all haven't made any effort here honestly I'm not, investment and affordable housing is important, but what effort you have just isn't enough and it isn't meeting our most urgent needs. Can't build our way out of this and we can't afford to wait that long. We need a rent freeze and a moratorium on no-cause evictions and we need it now. We need to stop the bleeding so we can put tenant protections with actual teeth and rent control in place and we really do need to put a stop to Airbnb's being -- our housing being used as Airbnb's full-time instead of as long term housing for actual Portlanders. Most of all, we need a shift in perspective from you we need to see you put our needs above the landlord's ability to exploit this crisis for bigger and bigger and bigger profits. [applause] there's no clear example of the housing emergency than what's happened on the Springwater corridor. There was a survey done of people living there found the great majority of folks are there because of eviction, a rent increase, because they lost their jobs, illness and domestic violence. Over 90% of those people say they have lived in Portland for over ten years yet they are being stereotyped as criminals and outsiders in their own community. I'm not even denying this has been a major strain for people in Lents and brentwood/darlington. A lot of those people are just

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trying to hold on to their own housing and get by, but I think you all need to recognize that if a house person on my block commits a crime you do not send the police to evict our whole neighborhood our unhoused neighbors, our unhoused friends they need that dignity from you. They need to be treated as individual human beings, and not some great mass of our community. They need a hand up; they do not need a kick when they are already down. They need to have their voices heard. They need to be a part of the making solutions that work for them. I'm going to wrap it up by saying if we do not take aggressive action to keep Portland housed it's only a matter of time until we have the next Springwater corridor. We need to extend the declaration. Let that be the first step of an actual aggressive solution that matches this crisis.

Saltzman: Thank you all. Next three.

Moore-Love: Are Jamie Partridge, Paula Madden and Chris Trejbal and they'll be followed by Michael withey, Hyung Nam and Kelsey Schomberder.

Saltzman: Mr. Partridge, give us your name. You have two minutes.

Jamie Partridge: Sure. Good afternoon I'm Jamie partridge. I'm a retired letter carrier. My union, the national association of letter carriers has endorsed the Portland tenant's united call for rent control and for an end to no cause evictions. I represent my union on the northwest Oregon labor council, afl-cio, which represents unions in four counties. They have gone on record endorsing the Portland tenant's united call for rent control and end to no-cause evictions. I represent my union on the jobs with justice steering committee which is over 100 labor and communities and faith-based organizations which has also endorsed the Portland tenant's united call for rent control and end to no-cause evictions. I won't go into stories I have spent some time on the Springwater corridor. I'm pleased that brother hybertsen preceded me. Mayor hales, if you're listening, what you're about to do tomorrow in evicting those souls on the corridor is a crime against humanity. [applause] [cheers and applause] it's brutal. It's unnecessary. It will accomplish nothing but more pain and suffering. What we need is replacement, not displacement. We need relocation, not dispersement. We need rent freeze moratorium on no-cause evictions and we need to keep Portland housed.

Saltzman: Thank you. Sir?

Paula Madden: Good afternoon. I'm Paula madden. Today has been an eye opener. I admire your dedication and hard work and I don't envy you the issue confronting you now. Today I have come on behalf of the majority of employees in a commercial building in northwest Portland to speak of our concerns. We are distressed, disappointed and quite frankly disgusted by the negative impacts that have been made on property and sidewalks. This summer hosting former residents including twice mayor of Orinda, California and first time visitors they were shocked. In the lobby as you came upstairs today there are historic photographs of north Portland from the 1900s through the 60's and 80's. Look carefully. There's not a speck of litter or tent on sidewalks and that's pride. Law abiding citizens, taxpayers and business owners are affected by the garbage, drug needles, human feces and squalor that has been exacerbated by the state of emergency and daily we pick up the mess. The city needs to get a plan and it needs a one-year emergency schedule. It's a safety issue. It's a trash issue. Graffiti has tripled. Men have literally climbed walls and broken in. Employees parking under 405 are afraid now in the daytime and night. But equally important it's a question of heart. For the most vulnerable in our community we need emergency shelter. In light of the legal decision prohibiting use of industrial land, there is a compassionate choice. Wapato cost 58 million hard working taxpayer dollars. Yet sits empty at 500,000 per year. It could house immediately 525 people in short notice. Why not work with Multnomah County? The weather is changing. Someone said 87% people would like to be inside. I agree we need the maximum year extension emergency,

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but the longer the problem festers, the worse it gets. There is no stigma to Wapato that has never been used as a jail. It's a place where people could feel safe. It could be painted. There's 1% for art. Mental health and addiction problems could be addressed.

Saltzman: Okay, your time is up.

Madden: Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Mr. Partland?

Chris Trejbal: I'm Chris trejbal.

Saltzman: Sorry.

Trejbal: I'm a member of the overlook neighborhood association board. There is an emergency and we need to focus on this ordinance today, not all of the ancillary issues that have been raised. When council approved the house emergency a year ago it was worth a try but before we renewing it you need to ask whether it has succeeded. I would say it has not. We have seen policies proposed under the ordinance that failed. Most of the things cited as successes could have been done under existing code without the state of emergency. The goal is momentum we have that. If the goal is to allow temporary shelters to continue, a more narrowly focused ordinance would suffice the emergency declaration led to an autocratic approach that runs counter to Portland's tradition of broad engagement. We are a community that brings all stakeholders to the table to find solutions, not one that enacts them by decree. You've heard a lot today from housing activist I'd like to share with you the perspective of a neighborhood. In overlook even before the emergency hazelnut grove was allowed to form without any input from the neighbors on a piece of land that is a swamp in the winter and a fire hazard in the summer. There's now a rat problem and the site is unsuitable for human habitation yet somehow this is the best Portland can do with the power of a housing emergency. A few weeks ago after abandoning fruitful negotiations toward a temporary permit for hazelnut grove the mayor's office said the camp would be relocated by the end of October. Since then the office has refused to answer questions about the move leaving residents and neighbors uncertain of what comes next. In addition to hazelnut grove, camping continues to increase in overlook and to cause problems. This ordinance is big about the needs of Portland homeless residents and it should be. As a society we have a moral obligation to help. But It also should be big on language about neighborhood livability. We find needles where our children play, trash accumulates, car windows are smashed, property stolen from garages and yards, packages disappear from front porches. Those are symptoms of a housing emergency but the emergency declaration ignores them. I urge you to reject this extension.

Saltzman: Next three.

Moore-Love: Michael withey, Hyung Nam and Kelsey Schomberger and they will be followed by Ptery Lieght, David Davis and Lightning Watchdog Pdx.

Saltzman: ok Mr. withey just give us your name. You have two minutes.

Michael Withey: [audio not understandable] I would not want to be you guys. It's a thankless job. I appreciate what you guys have been doing for years and I appreciate what you're doing now. I know that you would like to do more. I know that you're in the middle and you have people that hate homeless, you have homeless advocates and you have all these conflicting emotions. Must be very hard for you. I want to thank you for doing what you're doing. Amanda, I think you brought up a very good point. I believe that the new writing of this homeless emergency or this housing emergency should include tiny houses. We're working together with some churches, some other nonprofits, some organizations to buy land to build tiny houses. I hate to call them tiny houses. Small structures, emergency structures that will be put on the back of flatbeds and moved throughout the city to different churches and organizations, private property, no city property, this will all be private. So

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that we won't have to go through these hoops all this red tape. It's a lot better to do it privately than it is to do it publicly. So when you go to rewrite this I would hope that you go ahead and include in there some ability for church properties to use parking lots or their property to place these temporary structures as well as nonprofits that buy property to use them for that purpose. I'm a part of an organization that's already putting together money, that's already putting together coalitions to build these tiny houses. We're going to do it over the next few weeks you'll hear more about it. We would hope that you guys stay open. Keep your minds open about this but also I would really like to see it in the writing for the new proposal. So I'm glad you brought that up. I'd also like to bring up that we can't produce 1800 units that quick. We're typically as a governmental -- you guys are usually spending about \$250,000 on an affordable housing unit. We can build these --

Saltzman: Your time is up. I appreciate it. Thanks. Sir?

Saltzman: Sir, Give us your name.

Hyung Nam: I'm Hyung Nam. I'm actually a social studies teacher of one of Margot and Sammy's children. Also I'm owner occupied landlord of a duplex. I can speak from experience that actually I just spent some time writing some curriculum for teaching about the housing crisis. As you know, there are over 50% of renters in Portland are housing insecure. So even people that are not houseless yet are already insecure. That includes our students, my friends, and many of the people that make Portland the city that we want to live in. So I want to urge you to declare a housing state of emergency but make it mean something by using this state of emergency to go against the state preemptions on things like real estate transfer taxes, house flipping, rent controls, for no-cause evictions so that we could actually make this housing state of emergency make a difference. You have the power to do so. And furthermore, same thing with cracking down on Airbnb. I want to also ask you what is the cost of doing these sweeps? I mean, how much money does that cost? Where do people go? Ultimately we need permanent housing, affordable housing, really affordable housing, not what's for median family income over \$50,000. That is something that you can do and I urge you to do so. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Give us your name.

Kelsey Schomberger: I'm Kelsey schomberger. I'm a young renter facing a threat of losing housing if I were to receive a no-cause eviction or absorbent rent increase. It's a serious fear that I live with all the time as I see my friends receiving evictions without warning, becoming displaced or desperately struggling to keep up with rent price when wages barely cover bills let alone food. I see my friends searching for couches to sleep on or temporary places they can stay to avoid having to sleep outside. Others have no other option. My household has hosted folks struggling to stay housed and I have seen the trauma and suffering of this housing crisis firsthand. I find myself in a precarious position as a person disabled by chronic illness. I have difficulty making payments on bills and I'm constantly stressed about paying my rent. I'm not so far from losing my housing due to financial instability and I'm barely hanging on. Facing a no-cause eviction or rent increase I could lose the roof over my head as so many others have. I live on 83rd avenue near flavel, and I'm not so far from the Springwater corridor. I have been out there. And visited the campers when I went to go volunteer to help them clean up. What I saw were human beings doing what they can to survive and live their lives while they are afforded inadequate resources or help for their health and well-being. They are already vulnerable in their position and are not provided true opportunity to find stability, shelter and safety and ultimately long term housing. To sweep these encampments with no concrete solution offered when they have nowhere to go or enough help to get them there is a heinous act of violence. These people are living, feeling human beings, refugees in their own city. The scale of this humanitarian crisis, this public health crisis, is tremendous. It has no ends nor

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plans for solution in sight. It will not be resolved in six months and at this rate not even 12. I urge support for an extension of the housing state of emergency and am making an appeal to your compassion and humanity that with your power that you hold as commissioners of our city to prioritize the needs of the masses and not monied interests or merciless greedy landlords and management companies.

Saltzman: Thank you, your time is up. Could you read the next three names, please?

Moore-Love: Ptery Lieght, David Davis and Lightning Watchdog pdx and they'll be followed by Tequilah Gordon, Robert West and Sharon Nasset.

Saltzman: Ms. Light?

Moore-Love: Ptery Lieght.

David Davis: Why don't people get three minutes like usual? Why are you cutting it down to two?

Saltzman: Because I'm presiding officer. That was my decision. [speaking simultaneously]

Davis: Sounds like Donald trump wants to build a wall and do whatever the hell he wants to.

Saltzman: Mr. Lieght You're signed up first.

Ptery Lieght: I'm sorry, I didn't hear my name. Ptery Lieght. I'm a member of right to survive. I'm a current resident of hazelnut grove. I urge you to extend the state of emergency. I urge you to recognize human beings have lives and heartbeats and blood and bones. And can communicate and the structures you created can be changed. You have nothing to do with what reality is. The structures made by people. That's not reality. You have this idea that human beings are more important than things then you have to make decisions based on that premise. If things are more important than people, then you'll make decisions based on things more important than people. So that's part of that process. As a resident of hazelnut grove I have been there since October. It was a rough beginning because I didn't know everybody. Everybody else didn't know everybody either and on the streets you have a lot of questions. But over that time there's been tremendous changes. There's been movement, growth and balance on a human level, people growing up. Learning, having insights. Cleaning up buildings and yes, people can build. It's been creating community people have not had. It's been very diverse and learning about other people that if you work in an office in the city you only see people that can think city. Where is the diversity in that? You're doing this whole thing about what's code, what's the law instead of what you each feel, and what your families are like and what your struggles are. Our struggles are really important. That makes us human. I hope that you guys will go in and struggle because it makes you feel really strong inside. This stuff here is boring. This whole thing with these laws. It's like we're buried in it. Under caverns of it. Like we have to go and make some changes. I offer you courage to go and do that. Otherwise human beings will do what they have to do, human beings will organize. And we'll make those changes or not.

Saltzman: Thank you. Ok Mr. Davis, give us your name. You have two minutes.

Davis: So my name is David Davis with fight the sweeps and Multnomah county cop watch and just like he was saying you guys are falling back on all these codes and laws and a bunch of bull shit saying that, yeah, we can't do this, blah blah blah. You can do whatever you want. You know. This nation at one point, right, was a breakaway nation from the British Empire. You can break away from the state and all these stupid rules and do a little actual progressive solutions, you know? You know? You had mark jolin up here, whose the housing commissioner of Multnomah County, right? You want to know what? Mark jolin let me fall into the street when I was homeless and join wouldn't even pay for a meth contamination to check my apartment when I was having health issues then I had a lung collapse a year later, right, and my dog got tumors and died. Okay? Yeah. So you

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guys have all these ineffective agencies like join who don't even do anything. They are the only agency that gets it direct information of where the sweeps are happening and when they are going to occur. You don't allow all these other groups to have that information, and you can't just walk into join like you can at tpi, and a lot of these other places. They have to contact you on the street. So sorry, yes, they have done some stuff, they have housed some people, you know, but they are not the one agency, okay? I have seen groups. I saw people talking about needles on the grounds here. You want to know what? I have actually seen in the Lents active watch group, the guy with the zz top beard in the back, who's the head of right and they are talking about throwing needles on the ground to make it look like homeless drug people. People are using drugs. Right? So I have seen that. There's screen shots of it. You know. He can come up here and admit to the stuff that goes on and the fact that members of his group are out there harassing homeless women, beating up people, doing all kinds of vigilante actions. You guys don't care if they are serial killers, all kinds of people. You know. You had a homeless serial killer mark bebow who got released from prison early then went around and killed homeless people. And a homeless service outreach worker, you guys don't care about anything

Saltzman: Okay.

Davis: You're all about money and bullshit. You're not about --

Saltzman: Your time is up. Thank you, Mr. Davis.

Davis: Shut up with your rhetoric and bullshit. Do something.

Saltzman: Thank you. Mr. Lightning.

Davis: How much is the city sweep going to cost you tomorrow? Huh? How much money are you going to spend sweeping out homeless people, mentally ill, homeless people, women and children, lgbt, everyone?

Saltzman: Mr. Davis? Thank you. Thank you.

Davis: Call off the sweep tomorrow. [cheers and applause] [shouting]

Davis: You have a whole room full of cops in the lovejoy room waiting to come arrest people like me if we get a little too mouthy. Is there like a panic button you push? What's going to happen? You have money to spend on resources like that instead of resources to house people.

Saltzman: Okay. Thank you. Lightning.

Davis: And its crisis capitalism in work and that's why you guys want homelessness to continue because your job depends on it like all the crisis capitalist workers of America. Let's get real here, people. These people are not the ones who are going to solve your problems. You want to solve the problems the community needs to solve them yourselves. Get off your own asses cause these people will not fix things.

Saltzman: Mr. Lightning, you have two minutes.

Lightning: Yes. My name is lightning. I represent lightning watchdog pdx. I do agree on the extension of the emergency declaration. Again, mayor hales, I will applaud you again for your efforts on what you have done up to this point. But let me say this to you. If you go out there to that Springwater trail and you sweep them, you will leave city hall as a disgraced mayor. Now, your other option plain and simple, you can say I'm going to hand this off to the next mayor-elect, give people a moratorium, sometime over there, and figure something out that will be more appropriate. If you do that, you will walk away from city hall not being disgraced. You make your choice. Do not sweep them. Make your choice. Issue number two, I think we need to focus on that affordable housing bond. It's very important that that gets passed. We're talking possibly 1300 more units out there. Again, remember, 50% of those units are going to be 30% mfi or below. That's going to be public housing. That's very imperative that that gets passed. We get those housing units built then we have the right to buy more existing housing units out there and take control of the rents in

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that is rent control. This bond is a form of rent control. If you want rent control, get this bond passed at \$258 million, which is a record number. Issue number two, I still want to see more money coming in from private developers such as terminal one and Wapato. More options for more people need to exist. Let's not shut those down either. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three.

Moore-Love: Tequilah Gordon, Robert West and Sharon Nasset and they'll be followed by Doug Bennet, Charles Johnson and Jessie Sponberg.

Saltzman: Ok the first name Gordon -- there you are. Welcome back. [laughter] just give us your name and you have two minutes.

Tequilah Gordon: I'm Tequilah Gordon. The council knows it's been many many long time since I have seen you guys. Pretty much I'm pretty much I just want to know is there a landlord in the house today? [laughter]

Gordon: Hi. No, no, no I'm not going to be nasty. What is want you to do my real name, my birth name is Joseph Gordon. My social security number, more than welcome. Check my rental history especially within the last three. It's perfect. Perfect. The reason I'm homeless again, I'm a resident at hazelnut, is due to the place I first got now is \$1,000 a month. I got money. Literally it's the 31st. Tomorrow is the 1st. I'm sorry. [laughter] here's \$500 that I have on the 31st. Instead of going to rent this is going to a solar panel and some wood. I'm tired of paying this rent. It's just going to keep me harbored for a year or two and the rent is going to go up. There's no point building all these shelters and shelters if there's no outlet. Honestly I can't afford rent. I can pay rent. There's nothing but honestly the city I'm just here to just say you all know my story, you know what I'm about and ever everything. I'm back into the same situation due to the city policies. There's no way out of it. There is no more middle class. All I see now is people that can pay rent and the people that pay rent. I'm sorry, I'm no longer -- I don't even have the faith in going out and trying things because I'm back to the three times the amount of rent. I even got from Joel I had domestic violence grant he's trying to kill me. I couldn't find a place due to it was no room. Nowhere to go and they wouldn't accept the voucher, especially if you're looking at a six-six-foot black person like me and I got all this for domestic violence? Something got to be done. Spending half a billion dollars really shocked me because it took me if you can spend -- if you could spend half a billion dollars, and this is the result, there's no way in hell that I'm going to get out of this mess. There's no way. [applause]

Saltzman: Mr. West, you have two minutes.

Robert West: My name is Robert west and I'm with film the police 911 and I would like to sit there and let you guys know you guys for last year or since this housing emergency you guys have been a failure. I have seen more and more homeless camps go up. I have a friend of mine got housed right after the declaration went in and about a month ago she was kicked out of her housing and join housed her. They kicked her out to put someone else in. That's not housing more homeless what that's doing is just equaling out what there is. Do you guys got a serious problem with the homeless. I don't know you guys keep coming up with all kinds of different things and stuff like that. It's not working. You need to house people or you need to stop the sweeps. The sweeps need to stop. How can you get people out there to help these people if they don't know where to find them? Yeah, the people along the corridor don't like them. Do you want them in your neighborhood? Do you want them camping on your front lawn? What's next? They could easily say, I can't sleep here but Dan Saltzman, Amanda Fritz and Steve novick lives in these houses, I'll go over there and pitch a tent in their front yard. These rich people, go pitch tents in their front yard. What I have told people is instead of worrying about the corridor they need to move those homeless people up to the rich areas up here and pitch tents in their yards. [shouting] Maybe something will be done because the people that have money, all they

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want to do is complain. But they have money to help these people out. And they don't want to. All they want to do is complain.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Sharon Nasset: For the record my name is Sharon Nasset. I would first like to thank this council and mayor haes on working on this issue. It's really, really tough and you could have avoided it and other councils have. I would also like to especially thank the mayor for working in a compassionate and generous manner as much as he could. Not everybody chooses to use some of the ancient virtues as a way to go forward with government. I would like to talk about some solutions. I actually have five different solutions and I will start with one that does not cost the city anything. Can be started immediately. Involves several and various locations. Would be the economy for people who have a lot of money all the way down to people with no money. The laws already exist having to do with safety and health. And that would be that we need to have boarding houses again. And allow boarding houses here and throughout the United States. We stopped having boarding houses and in many cities made them illegal in the '60s when our war veterans home and we offered them single family homes. It's given us latch key children, families that do not get to raise their children all under one roof, families that do not grow together and communities that are fragmented. Boarding houses allowed you to put together the families that you desired. They had families living in them, they had singles living in them, and we utilized the spaces we currently have. By saying every piece of property can be a boarding house unless the owner says no, you immediately open that, you utilize spaces that we have. We also have nearly 1 million board feet of property above ground above second floor that is vacant and under-utilized because they are allowed to write it off on their taxes. By giving them a specific amount of time for commercial and noncommercial properties to immediately have their properties fully utilized or pay a property tax as if they were fully utilized it would also open things. I'll wait for the other three.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three.

Moore-Love: Doug Bennet, Charles Johnson and Jessie Sponberg and they'll be followed by Robert Shultz, Leo Rhodes and Mike O'Callaghan.

Saltzman: Mr. Bennett, you're first. Just give us your name.

Doug Bennett: Doug Bennett. Chloe Eudaly and Jamie Partridge covered every topic I had. Among other people. I was really glad to hear the boarding house offered. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Charles Johnson: My name is Charles Johnson. I suppose I should offer a very teeny tiny thank you for the teeny tiny amount of progress we have made. There was some talk earlier about data driven decisions but to a large degree you all have chosen to be ostriches and hide your heads in the sand and not seek data so you can continue to watch people have ridiculous profits. There's a courthouse two blocks over, a fully automated electronic courthouse that tracks every eviction in Multnomah County. You do nothing with that data that has come on my radar or made it into the remarks of hundreds of comments that have passed during the past year. So there's evidence that you're faking it, not making it. [shouting] the other issue is your prolonged reticence to denounce greedy, immoral scumbags. There are laws about financial predation. But you don't give a crap about financial predation because you have not enacted any laws to stop financial predation. You know that in the credit card industry and in the loan industry even the odd ball pay day loan industry, there are regulations but the sick, disgusting predators that passes landlords are unregulated when it comes to predatory rent increases. You are gross people for not imposing rent control at the beginning of this session and letting your 40 city attorneys, who all make about \$100,000 a year, defend the emergency situation and the necessity of stabilizing rents. [cheers and applause] period. My time is over. That is what you should

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have done then and what you need to get in the ordinance now. That is how the city attorneys should earn their money, not justifying cops shooting pepper spray down the throats of women and brutalizing citizens. Thank you.

Saltzman: Mr. Sponberg just give us your name and You have two minutes. [shouting]

Jessie Sponberg: I got to pick my words carefully because I really feel like crying right now. I also feel like flipping over this fucking table. You dirty money changers. You know what's really terrible? The same people that helped create this problem gave you guys the fucking money that makes it so we can't get you out of here. You dirty, corrupt politicians. I sat here last year you sons of bitches, I told you exactly what was going to happen. Charlie, can you hear me, you son of a bitch? You just came here, told us how proud you were that you spent a half billion dollars. Half of a billion dollars and do you know what? It's worse than it was last year when I came here wagging my finger at you dirty, evil bastards. You understand that? These are people in the streets that are dying and not only are you guys not empathetic or sympathetic, you're actually apathetic. You're working against it. I told you last year we were going to put bodies in front of the problem we did. You know what? I turn my backyard into a camp for vulnerable women who were taken off the Springwater corridor who have been failed by every other agency. I'm putting people back into housing by giving them a chance and a shower and Wi-Fi. You know what you guys did? You sent the bureau of developmental services out to my house and gave me citations for having tents in the backyard. You haven't made one more camp like hazelnut grove or right to dream 2. I haven't seen a single tiny house put up. We still have winters that people looking for houses have to pay \$50 for a stupid application fee to make one city-wide application process. Zero creative leadership at all. Zero. None. Okay? None. The real terrible thing is that we can't get scum balls like you out because you get so much money that even a good person like nick Taylor couldn't defeat you. So I beg you, Portland, at least get that scum ball the hell out of here and vote for the home girl Chloe.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three.

Sponberg: Try to get off the damn phone, Novick.

Saltzman: Next three. [shouting]

Moore-Love: The next three are Robert Schultz, Leo Rhodes, and Mike O'callaghan and they'll be followed by Nancy Newell, Diane Kaffauver and Richard Robinson.

Saltzman: Mr. Schultz, lead it off.

Robert Schultz: I'm Robert Schultz from the Lents neighborhood. I'm on the neighborhood association public safety chair. The impacts of the state of emergency are seen very clearly in our community. I don't necessarily advocate for or against extending the state of emergency, though, I would advocate for having a better, more inclusive forum for that state of emergency. Our community directly impacted by it as seen with people being moved to the Springwater corridor. By that I mean law enforcement actively engaging that community in other parts of town not actively engaging it on the Springwater, thus creating this travesty of, like, I don't like to use human refugee but effectively this human population bounced around and insensitively dealt with zero solutions as seen from the start of the crisis to this point. As we'll probably still be seeing in a year if there's no inclusion of the impacted parties such as the neighbors. Some folks are offering testimony about the impacts of those that have kind of transitioned down the spiral through a variety of reasons going from living in an apartment or home to a car to on the street. I submit to you that people in Lents are very close to that very same thing and the respite that comes or is being asked for people on the street is not being asked for people in those homes. That's a component I personally believe needs to be added to this whole mix of offering solutions to stop the flow of people exiting the housing market. Folks here very well stated the need to look at the housing market for its flaws and issues relative to the Airbnb which I agree with

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that there's some problems there that enforcement probably could help. I think it's a reasonable thing to note. But I think further than that, at least the thing that I touch on a lot is talking to our community. There's a wealth of solutions that our communities can provide but we have no avenue to provide those solutions. It has been funded to have these agencies deal with these established agencies to kind of trickle down and almost this reaganesque trickled down economics aid to the homeless. The answers I believe will come from people living near, living with it, in it. Not the advocates for it per se I think their great voices but I don't know that their the problem solver. Oftentimes they are doing what I'm doing, their mentioning what the people they represent have to say and if we had good avenues of communication I believe we could find answers to this global problem and certainly this problem in Oregon. If Oregon is going or Portland is going to be a model city we should have something to model. At this point we have nothing. We continue to have nothing. Throwing more money at it doesn't really solve it unless we build into that an idea of who is going to participate and taking not necessarily just the guy with the degree but the guy that's been living on the street or working construction and bring them to the table as well. At this meeting you don't see a lot of hard working folks because they are at their jobs. Adjusting your access to allow for more evening meetings that allow for people to testify then as well adding that component of direction from the community to involve themselves I think that's where our answers will be found. To sum up, I'm not necessarily for or against it but if you're going to provide those avenues of communication let's do it, let's fund it, get it done. That's where our answers can come from.

Fritz: Mr. Schultz Thank you for your testimony and bringing that up. The council did provide funding one time for a community engagement process because we agree that we need to know what the plan is and everybody to be engaged in finding solutions and implementing it. So the office of neighborhood involvement has been talking with coalition directors and with the diversity and civic leadership partners and others. We'll have a proposal that will come back to council that will require to have a report to council before we implement it but we agree it's very necessary and we'll get it going very soon.

Schultz: If I could offer, one easy solution is to blog on some of the key issues so the population can be directed to what's being said so the whole Wapato, I just toured it Monday. The realities of that facility and what it can and can't do are lost on the general public. It's a big conversation about the zoning issues and funding of the facility and how you get it to operate appropriately. If you blogged on this topic, if there was an easy point I could send the people of Lents to, here's the answers to this conversation something you can contribute to, that kind of thing is simple. A tech guy can do that in 20 minutes.

Fritz: I have yet to hear from somebody who lives outside who says they want to go to Wapato.

Schultz: I went to Wapato.

Moore-Love: Mr. O'Callaghan give us your name and you have two minutes.

Mike O'Callaghan: Mike O'Callaghan. First I want to applaud everyone's efforts and kind of response to him about a solution there are three solutions. You know what they are. Right to dream, dignity village and hazelnut grove. You got the solutions, okay? Look, you guys can't afford to put all these people in-housing. I'm in favor of this emergency housing. Housing is way up here. We're down here. I live on Springwater trail corridor. As you know I'm in 9th circuit court of appeals. I dropped them all off except for you, Steve. I asked them for an emergency expedited consideration and a restraining order. The deputy attorney who I talked to yesterday is supposed to have called me back today. He hasn't yet. Hopefully he will restrain these activities because you have no authority to sweep people. The ordinance doesn't give you this. Okay? You can't do that. But you can do it, can't you? You are doing it. And like all these people emotionally, god, you've heard the

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emotions. These people are living hard. They have a solution and you won't let us-to-do it. Okay? The solution is small communities so they are not invasive in the community. I have said this to you, given it to you in plans many times. You tell us, wait, wait, wait. Where do we go? That's never been answered. Give us the unused alleyways. Give us a permit. If we get a community agreement and find a place where we can do this, give us a permit to do this. You can't build houses. We have 12,000 people on the street. It costs you like \$6 billion to build housing. How absurd: Stop this. Come on. See the solution. Do something. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. [shouting] Mr. Rhodes give us your name and you have two minutes.

Leo Rhodes: I'm Leo Rhodes a homeless advocate just want to say in 2009 there were three of us that kept talking about more need for shelters in tent city which the council here and others kept saying no. Affordable housing and programs. That's what we need. we told you guys over and over, it's getting worse. We need this. This is a temporary solution. No, you guys kept going for housing. Affordable housing. Also for programs. So we're in the solution now where we're in the problem right now all these homeless people outside right now. It's not caused well some of it is caused I think some of it by your decision making of affordable housing, not putting people into temporary shelters or like we had tent cities right now. That's what we really need right now. Temporary spot for homeless individuals. I think that this should be extended. This state of emergency. But it should be extended until there's enough affordable housing for everybody, not just one year, not three years but until there is enough affordable housing for everybody. It's crazy to say we're going to only limit it to this time. So on the Springwater corridor I wrote this poem. It's called on the brink of insanity. Interaction between homeless and nonhomeless. Love, hate, love, hate, love, hate hate hate every second, every hour, day, month year. Hate hate hate, love, hate, love, hate, love. It's all a ball of confusion. Bending over backwards trying to please others while working on your own problems. Some understand your plight. Others have selective hearing claiming to be experts. Causing a stigma. Still others just look at you and judge you on appearance. Most people don't look or even speak to you, making you feel ostracized. One homeless person screws up all the homeless people have to pay. Three steps forward, 18 steps backwards. You know our stories. Hate, hate, hate. Love, hate, love, hate, love. It's all a ball of confusion. That's what it's like for homeless people out there right now. When you're doing the sweeps that's what happens. These individuals are confused out there. Do you love me? Do you hate me? What's going on? This is what's happening right now. That's why I say we need to keep it going until we have enough affordable housing for everybody.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three.

Moore-Love: Are nancy Newell, Diane Keffauver and Richard Robinson and the last person who signed up is Sam Resnik I believe is the last name.

Saltzman: Ms. Newell I believe you are first.

Nancy Newell: I'm Nancy Newell. I took on the Enron Corporation when council fully voted to bring them into our city and they were total crooks as I pointed out. The only person that filed against them at the puc. Now we have warren buffet who practically owns the states of Oregon and I guess Saltzman and Fish don't give a damn about that. \$37 billion on major manufacturing plant when the neighborhood said toxins are so vicious and the illnesses so or risk Erin brockovich was brought in to our community to come up with a lawsuit this in order to get them out. You don't rip his license out of his hands. He's a coal operator. He owns coal mines. He shuffles coal through our cities and towns and causes health issues which causes homelessness. This goes on endlessly. \$37 billion. They get away with tax write-offs. You rub shoulders with them in private meetings that we don't

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even hear. We don't see any paperwork on it. It continues. Now I have to fight warren buffet. None of you will join in unless you form a resolution that this kind of operation in the state of Oregon in the city of Portland is no longer allowed. We stopped Enron for you. Why are you adding this on the pile? Why are you adding these people who could care less about anybody's life-style? Here we are the city of Portland we have the single largest electric grid in the world now he owns, buffet owns that grid through PacifiCorp. What did Enron do? They killed people in California, shut down the grid and raised prices and they got caught because we have a decent citizen in our town that caught them with double books. Why aren't you doing something about this? Why aren't you using your influence and your licensing to kick them out? And protect the people of this city. We wouldn't have these problems. Defense budget is \$6.7 trillion unreported. We have military contractors here that have parties every day on our money. We're hard working people. We believe in the system. You keep forcing people out of their homes without enforcing the licensed power that you have. You should enforce it. You should create always quality of life in the city. I'm totally fed up. I have done this for years, for 40 years been an activist. Make our city a healthy place.

Saltzman: Your time is up. Give us your name. You have two minutes.

Richard Robinson: Mr. Saltzman, members, my name is Richard Robinson. I'm visiting from Hollywood. I'm a student of child psychology, and a homeless advocate. I have been in this chamber since bud Clark and lee brown ran the city. Sir, ma'am, in 1991, Colin Powell using his email defeated saddam hussein, desert storm. In 1999 the republicans steal the presidency from al gore. Florida election. Subprime crisis occurs. Saddam hussein tried to destroy America's economy. We entered the subprime crisis and we know what happened. Bank after bank failed, the government took over. And barack Obama was elected. We worked our way out of this terrible crisis, the great recession. Today because of the failure of the banking system essentially, what we see is a tremendous number of folks on the streets. Now, I believe with all my heart, I'm a Christian, I think god is with us, that we're going to solve this problem. We're going to have proven leadership again in the United States of America as the greedy, the Madoffs, the skilling's, the Enron rip-offs, the ponzi schemes, as we move back to proven leadership. But right now we need emergency housing for homeless. I hope that someday down the road you will use Wapato as a temporary shelter. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Ms. Keffauver?

Diane Keffauver: My name is Diane keffauver here as a member of Portland's tenants united. The industrial workers of the world and the Portland solidarity network. I have heard Portland has spent a lot of money. I have heard that again and again and again, throwing it in the face of this problem. But there are still people on the streets. As long as there are still people on the streets we still have an emergency. I ask you to extend that emergency -- that state of emergency regardless of the money spent. Please, please don't tell me Portland is putting a price on human lives. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. [applause] do we have three more?

Moore-Love: Sam resnik was the last person who signed up.

Saltzman: Come on up. Give us your name. You have two minutes.

Sam Resnik: Hi, I'm Sam. I'm not going to take up a lot of your time because most of what I would like to say has already been said and said and said and said again. How many meetings does everyone here and all of you sat here and asked you to give us answers from on high and it hasn't happened. Look at the solutions. The solutions are in the pudding. The proof is in the pudding. Look at what people have actually done. Look at dignity village, look at right to dream, look at hazelnut grove. The money for those didn't come from the city. It didn't come from join or from tpi, it came from people, from the actual

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houseless folks on the grounds spending what little money they had to build themselves a little bit of shelter. So let me just ask you, why are we still trusting you? Why are we looking at you for solutions when it's obvious when we can do it ourselves, when we don't need government to tell us how to solve our own problems. The problem right now is that your regulations are getting in the way of us coming up with real solutions, commissioner Fritz I sat down in your office with you a year ago and you assured me people would be allowed to camp in the parks, but every time there's a beer festival at overlook park I see park rangers out there sweeping people out of their homes. Let me ask you why let me ask you why should I trust you? Why should I trust any of you when you sit up there, you smile, play on your phones then go and do nothing. Let me ask you. Why should we trust you? Why should we spend our time coming to these meetings when we could be there on the grounds making the change ourselves. Thank you.

Saltzman: Okay. So we have a substitute on the table.

Novick: I suggest we vote on the substitute and it carries forward to second reading next week.

Hales: I think that's right.

Novick: But we have moved and seconded the substitute.

Saltzman: Roll call on the substitute.

Novick: I'm going to sort of say something that commissioner Fish normally says, which is that it would be nice if we had more help on these issues from other locals of government. There's an article in the "New York times" --

Hales: Ok we're voting right.

Novick: There's an article in the "New York times" a few weeks ago that said neither Hillary Clinton nor Donald trump -- they both barely mentioned housing in the course of their campaigns. We are trying to do what we can with this issue in the city but we do need help. The investment we need to have enough affordable housing for everybody is huge. It's the kind of investment that this country made, for example, during the new deal. We appreciate everybody who comes here today talking to us, telling us what we need to do, but I hope everyone is also contacting state and federal officials and candidates asking for help. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you everybody for taking time to be here today and it's something we all need to continue to grapple with and find more solutions. This substitute extends to housing emergency for one additional year. That doesn't mean we won't have a further extension but it also calls for a report every six months so it's not something we should just do and not have another opportunity for you, the people of Portland, to come and say have we done it, have we not done it. How can we make changes there are several changes from the declaration a year ago that's allowing up to five storage units rather than two approved last year. Extension of the affordable housing design review process as a type 2 instead of type 3 which means it can be done faster with a different level of review. There's a hard deadline for the planning and sustainability commission to make a recommendation pro or con on inclusionary housing requiring action no later than November 28, 2016. So we need that recommendation by state law to be able to change the code and given the volunteers on the planning and sustainability commission a hard deadline. If they don't we will have this proposal directly to council on December 8th of this year. A six-month report is required as I said. I continue to be concerned about the decisions that the majority of the council made in supporting a shelter at terminal one. In particular, that the wording in the current ordinance and in the proposed one that we'll be voting on next week there can be no temporary -- no permanent improvements. That just seems to me like the worst of both worlds that we risk being out of compliance with our industrial and supply but we could be wasting money not really providing good services for people with basic needs like heat and

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sanitation. So I appreciate that we will have another week to continue to work on this. I'm hoping that we can add an emergency clause next week if we all agree we could have an emergency clause. In fact, it seems silly to be voting on a housing emergency not being in an emergency. I would like us to get to consensus on what is the best way forward. Indeed, we have to have a lot of discussion on what is the best way forward with right to dream 2 with the decision that came down from the land use board of appeals yesterday that the rationale that we had said we should be able to move forward with it is not supported by the decision makers, the judges there. So yes, I agree with those folks who said the community has the answers. We have to find a way to make what the answer of right to dream too, which is my main part of finding solutions we have got to find a way to make that work. I will continue to have that being my focus as well, of course, as what happens in the parks and helping people. That's what we're talking about. I heard today a lot of cries to be helped. I did appreciate that I got the information about the landlord at the ash street property and I think that there also needs to be a call for people who are inside, people who own housing projects. Have a heart. Have a soul. Have compassion, do not do a rent increase that's \$275 over 825. I don't know very many people who can afford that kind of a jump, especially if there's already been one. I know we each have to stay in our lane as commissioner Fish often says, housing is and those kinds of ordinances would come from the housing bureau that we do need to do more. It's untenable that so many people who have lived in Portland for so long are now not even able to afford even Gresham or other places. We have to do more. I agree. This temporary -- this support for the substitute is the start of us all saying yes, we've got to do more. Aye.

Fish: I was pleased to join with the mayor and the county chair and some of my colleagues roughly six months ago to express support for the state of emergency, and to launch the state of emergency. I think in some ways it has been important because it's focused our attention on the crisis. It has resulted in some tangible actions, positive actions. What I think we have heard today is not enough. We have heard also very creative ideas for how to address this crisis. The vote right now is to adopt the substitute. Next week we will fine tune and have before us the final action and then we'll give our comments. I want to thank everyone for taking the time to testify today. I want to leave you with a sobering statistic. It explains why I spend almost a day a week advocating, helping to lead the housing bond effort. In the last three years we have added about 24,000 apartments in Portland. The number may be a little off but roughly speaking 24,000. 85% of those apartments are classified as luxury. So they are at the very top of the market. Which means virtually no one in our community can afford them. They are largely rented by people that have means, people coming here, people that are fortunate to be able to pay the top dollar for a unit. So 24,000 units, 85% are luxury. If you -- however you define affordable you can make the most, the broadest possible definition of affordability that you want, only 3% of those apartments are affordable. So we have a crisis. It has many dimensions. We're scratching the surface today but the piece that I'm focused on this summer and fall is the supply and demand problem. We have a shortage of some people estimate up to 30,000 units. There are people, families and struggling veterans and people that are homeless, struggling with addiction. Mental illness. Our neighbors. Our friends, family members. We're 30,000 units short. So there's a huge problem in the market. The market is currently building units that don't meet the need. With all due respect, a lot of the things we're talking about are short term bridges to getting to what I hope we all agree on, which is putting people in homes and keeping them in their homes. Because after all in America that's the least that we can expect. A roof at the end of the day. So that's what we need in my opinion we need to focus on which is why I think the housing bond is so important. I'll reserve the rest of my comments for next week. I thank everyone for their

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time sharing their views today. Aye.

Hales: I think the council and our resource people who queued this discussion up for us this afternoon as well as the folks that came to testify. We have all heard and can't help but feel the passionate concern that people have about what's happening in Portland. We're becoming unaffordable. Too many of our friends and neighbors. It's contributing to homelessness. We're in a crisis. We have not done enough. I certainly agree with that assessment. We are doing some things that are making a difference. We need to do other things. We need to do things faster. That's the point of declaring a state of emergency. I appreciate the substitute. I think a year is a reasonable duration for the next phase of this work. The council will have the opportunity at that point to decide what to do next but to say that we are still in an emergency and for the next year we're going to stay focused as we have today on this work is the right thing to do. I appreciate all we have heard today and the call for more action is appropriate and I hear it. Aye.

Saltzman: I appreciate everybody being here today. This is a heart-wrenching issue. I believe every member of this council is committed absolutely to the solutions for homelessness and for more affordable housing. To amplify on what commissioner Fish mentioned with regard to the bond measure it will be on November's ballot. This will dedicate almost half the dollars towards providing permanently affordable housing for people on very low incomes. Half will also be dedicated to family size housing, which is another area the market is not meeting. Half of the units will be two bedroom or greater. There's a screaming need for that as well. I hope you all make sure to get out and vote and spread the word about the importance of this bond measure in November. I'm happy to say next week I'll release my proposal to implement the inclusionary zoning proposal that will require new developments to provide affordable housing or to pay us into a fund so that we can build affordable housing. That's something thanks to the legislature in Salem we now have the authority to do as you can imagine Portland is the first one out of the gate, first city out of the gate in actually implementing it. We hope that what we implement will provide a model to other cities in the state because this housing crisis is not confined to Portland. So thank you all for being here. I'm pleased to vote aye. The substitute is on the table for final vote next week. We stand adjourned.

At 4:40 p.m. council Adjourned