



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 4th DAY OF APRIL, 2001 AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Katz, Presiding; Commissioners Francesconi, Hales Saltzman and Sten, 5.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Harry Auerbach, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and John Scruggs, Sergeant at Arms.

Agenda No. 381 pulled for discussion and, on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

- 355** **TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM** -- Adopt a Source Water Protection Policy Statement reaffirming Council commitment to managing the Bull Run Watershed Management Unit as a protected watershed dedicated to the production of pure, clear, raw potable water (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Sten)

Disposition: Resolution No. 35981. (Y-5)

- 356** **TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM** – Endorse and support the National Day Without Violence through The Hands Are Not For Hurting Project (Resolution introduced by Mayor Katz, Commissioners Francesconi, Hales, Saltzman and Sten)

Disposition: Resolution No. 35982. (Y-5)

CONSENT AGENDA - NO DISCUSSION

- 357** Cash investment balances February 15 through March 14, 2001 (Report; Treasurer)

Disposition: Placed on file.

Mayor Vera Katz

- *358** Amend contract with David M. Corey, Ph.D. to extend length of contract (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 32283)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175432. (Y-5)

- *359** Authorize payment of \$35,000 in support of the Oregon Historical Society (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175433. (Y-5)

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- *360** Amend contract with Computer Deductions Incorporated to extend length of contract (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 33215)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175434. (Y-5)
- *361** Agreement to provide identification services to the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office for FY 2000/01 (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175435. (Y-5)
- *362** Pay claim of Peggy Lowe (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175436. (Y-5)
- *363** Pay claim of Suzana Vucak (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175437. (Y-5)
- *364** Pay claim of Qwest Communication (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175438. (Y-5)
- *365** Authorize Limited Tax Revenue Bonds for the Portland Center for the Performing Arts Project (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175439. (Y-5)
- *366** Authorize Limited Tax Revenue Bonds for the Civic Stadium Project (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175440. (Y-5)

Commissioner Jim Francesconi

- *367** Grant revocable permit to Willamette Oaks Building for installation, maintenance and monitoring of three additional groundwater wells at Willamette Park (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175441. (Y-5)

Commissioner Charlie Hales

- 368** Declare the purpose and intention of the City to construct street improvements in the SE Pine and 119th Local Improvement District (Resolution; C-9992)
Disposition: Resolution No. 35980. (Y-5)
- *369** Amend contract with Douglas L. Capps Consulting for completion of the Northwest On-Street Parking Plan Project (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 32021)

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Disposition: Ordinance No. 175442. (Y-5)

- *370 Agreement with Compass Computing Group, Inc. to provide Microsoft Access services (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175443. (Y-5)

- *371 Authorize payment of Pacific Power and Light Company for fees related to a submersible transformer for the Portland Streetcar Project, not to exceed \$7,000 (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175444. (Y-5)

- *372 Intergovernmental Agreement with Bonneville Power Administration to raise a tower adjacent to N. Lombard St. (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175445. (Y-5)

- *373 Authorize payment to Glacier Northwest in the amount of \$145,000 under a negotiated Settlement Agreement regarding the Lower Albina Overcrossing Project (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175446. (Y-5)

- *374 Authorize City Engineer to accept right-of-way dedications, easements and other real property interests required for construction of the Interstate Max Light-Rail Project (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175447. (Y-5)

- *375 Authorize renaming of the east-west segment of SW Moody Avenue between SW River Parkway and SW Harbor Way to SW River Parkway (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175448. (Y-5)

Commissioner Dan Saltzman

- *376 Designate and assign as public right-of-way and assign one sewer easement and one temporary construction easement in property jointly owned by the City and Metro (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175449. (Y-5)

Commissioner Erik Sten

- *377 Contract with Mercy Corps International for \$70,000 for the Portland Entrepreneur Initiative and provide for payment (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175450. (Y-5)

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- *378** Contract with Enterprise Foundation for \$100,000 for the delivery and management of Enterprise Foundation Portland Office Program loan funds and provide for payment (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175451. (Y-5)
- *379** Extend term of ordinance granting PT Cable, Inc., formerly known as Pacific Telecom Cable, Inc., a telecommunications franchise (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No. 163303)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175452. (Y-5)
- *380** Contract with Ecotrust for \$24,925 to provide services for improvement of the Bull Run/Sandy basin Geographic Information System (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175453. (Y-5)
- *381** Agreement with Montgomery Watson to provide consulting services for the Bull Run Water Treatment Decision-Making Process for the Bureau of Water Works, at a cost not to exceed \$597,500 (Ordinance)
Disposition: Continued to April 18, 2001 at 9:30 AM

REGULAR AGENDA

Mayor Vera Katz

- *382** Authorize Contract with KPMG for Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 services (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175454. (Y-5)
- *383** Accept Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon, acting by and through the Department of Public Safety and Standards Training, to provide training to the Police Bureau (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175455. (Y-5)
- *384** Accept Intergovernmental Agreement with Washington State Patrol for use of a pursuit training course (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175456. (Y-5)
- *385** Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Tri-Met for the Ticket as Transit Pass Program for PGE Park (Ordinance)
Disposition: Ordinance No. 175457. (Y-5)

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***386** Contract with the State of Oregon, acting by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Portland State University-Executive Leadership Institute, for review of internal management systems (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175458. (Y-5)

Commissioner Charlie Hales

387 Support and endorse the third year application to the Regional Job Access and Reverse Commute grant program submitted by Tri-Met to the Federal Transportation Administration (Resolution)

Disposition: Resolution No. 35983. (Y-5)

Commissioner Dan Saltzman

***388** Accept a \$30,000 grant from the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to purchase material handling equipment (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175459. (Y-5)

***389** Accept a \$31,000 grant from the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to reuse the solid waste to produce a diverse line of products and merchandise to be reused by the public and business sector (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175460. (Y-5)

***390** Accept a \$41,070 grant from the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to refurbish and recycle computers (Ordinance)

Disposition: Ordinance No. 175461. (Y-5)

Communications

391 Request of Sandy Leaptrott to address Council regarding some statistics about Portland International Airport air traffic impacts (Communication)

Disposition: Placed on File.

392 Request of Charlie Swindells to address Council regarding Friends of Trees five-year Seed the Future Campaign (Communication)

Disposition: Placed on File.

393 Request of Mike Wrathell to address Council to raise awareness of the impact of grass pollen on some citizens. (Communication)

Disposition: Placed on File.

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394 Request of Patrick Dinan to address Council regarding Police Internal Affairs Division actions and the Mayor (Communication)

Disposition: Placed on File.

395 Request of Richard Koenig to address Council regarding the nine-page affidavit addressed to Chief Kroeker (Communication)

Disposition: Placed on File.

396 Request of Ron Strasser to address Council regarding the Richard Koenig story (Communication)

Disposition: Placed on File.

At 11:40 a.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 4TH DAY OF APRIL, 2001 AT 2:00 PM.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Hales, President of the Council; Commissioners Francesconi and Saltzman 3.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Kathryn Beaumont, Senior Deputy City Attorney.

REGULAR AGENDA

397 Tentatively approve the application by Metro and Bureau of Parks and Recreation for a conditional use review for a conversion of a 129-space temporary parking lot to a 120-space permanent parking lot for the Oregon Zoo at 4033 SW Canyon Road (Findings; Previous Agenda 282; 97-00127 CU MS EN)

Motion to adopt the findings as submitted. Moved by Commissioner Francesconi and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman.

Disposition: Findings Adopted. (Y-3)

At 2:02 p.m., Council adjourned

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City Of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption Transcript of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

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Katz: Before we start on our regular agenda, i'd like to invite the auditor to come here for a second, gary blackmer.

Gary Blackmer, City Auditor: I would like to introduce your new guide through today's agenda and future agendas, Britta Olson entered blissful retirement last week, and we have karla moore-love, who will be guiding you through these items on your agenda and helping assemble it every week. We look forward to having her in front of you each week, and I think she'll do a great job.

Katz: We thank you, gary, and we do want to welcome you and -- have patience with us. Okay.

Karla Moore-Love, Council Clerk: Thank you. Have patience with me.

Katz: We will. Any items to be removed off the consent agenda?

Francesconi: Are you going to -- I think you're going to pull this --

Katz: Can I have a number and not a discuss? -- not a discussion?

Francesconi: 381.

Katz: Okay. Any other one off the consent agenda? All right. Roll call on consent agenda.

Francesconi: Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. 381.

Item 381

Katz: Okay. Can we have some discussion on this item?

Sten: It's a companion to the resolution, 355. It probably should have been filed there.

Katz: Do you want to --

Sten: If we could vote it -- on it after 355 --

Katz: We'll hear discussion on and it then vote on it after 355.

Item 355.

Sten: I wanted to make a few comments to introduce this item. This resolution really sets out in overview of what is going to be a pretty intensive planning process that's going to take place over the next 12 months. I really personally see this as a stepping stone and really the first concrete piece in laying out a specific infrastructure agenda for the next 100 years of the bull run. We've talked about this a lot, to try and regionalize the resource. And also to make sure, as we get into some difficult water politics over the summer, that we have -- we really have one of the best sources of water in the world, but we have inadequate shortage of water in the summer because of storage issues, and we also have some real infrastructure issues. And we've anticipate -- there's going to be new epa drinking regulations coming down the pike, and they'll take effect in 2002. We anticipate we'll probably need to filter the bull run to be in compliance. Really there's two reasons, and I think we should be seriously, which obviously we will be with this study and this task force, considering the filtration of bull reason for two reasons that I think are parallel to the regulations, but in a lot of cases I think it's better to look at these from your own perspective. The water is so pure we haven't had to filter it. The truth of the matter is, it's safer if you do filter it, and there are microorganisms out there which cause the -- which we monitor very closely for, but we would be completely safe from with the filtration system. And the second is in the short term and medium term, supply. One of the things of course that happens is that we cannot draw the

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reservoirs all the way down in the summer months because near the bottom the reservoirs are murky. With the filtration plant we would be able to stretch the existing two reservoirs just that much further. So these are all possibilities and so it kind of ranges from, we think we're going to need to do this, to maybe we ought to do this. That sounds pretty straightforward. What is tricky is there's a whole bunch of different ways to filter water, and there's a whole bunch of different places in the system in which the filtration plant could be built, whether it's out at bull run or powell butte reservoir. Where and how we filter the water, this is why I wanted to link it to the bigger context of future infrastructure and supply, will necessarily limit the options we have for future expansion of the bull run. We want to make sure we do the filtration process legally under epa regulations, cost effectively, but also with a very aggressive eye towards what is it we're trying to do in the next stage. One thing we've been talking about in the budget process has been wanting to be careful about enormous eip expenditures until we see the big picture with the overall strategy. I really see this as if we can -- in our parallel basis continue that structural issue of regionalization, for how long -- really build a customer base that says we're committed to the best drinking water in the region, and tie that to an aggressive infrastructure strategy, the first domino of which is the filtration decision, I think we're beginning to be close to a 1-year strategy with certainty we can say to the ratepayers, here's why we should be investing this money in this. Filtration is the first key to this, and why i've gone so -- a little deeper than you might expect with sort of the breath and the depth of this panel. I've assemble close to 29 people or something like that from the community, lots of people who are experts in -- and commissioner cruze has agreed to chair the committee. They include professional public health experts, engineers, policymakers, folks from throughout the region as if we can build this filtration decision as the first step towards coming with a hundred-year infrastructure agenda, we could be in good shape. I'll turn it over to rosemary to share more specifics of the plan.

Rosemary Menard, Water Resources Director: I'm the water resources director for the Portland water bureau. I put out one of these matrix ease, an evaluation of the range of optioning --

Katz: Before we start, we have students from -- welcome. Usually we have much younger students. So I wanted to recognize young ladies and young men who are with us from reynolds. Thank you.

Sten: I had the opportunity to meet with the class and they're very knowledgeable about city government. And also studying the bull run.

Katz: So that's why they're here. Wonderful. All right. Go ahead.

Menard: We have a range of options available to us to help meet the pending requirement to inactivate the chlorine, which we do have in the bull run supply at low levels. This basically lays out the range of those options that are available and kind of gives you a sense of, if you look down the one column here, you see some criteria that you could judge about which treatment ought to be considered. All of the treatment prospects, ultraviolet light, disinfection, ozone, direct filtration and membrane filtration would help us meet the regulatory requirement, but other than that they have significantly different costs and significantly different benefits, as demonstrated by the nos and yeses you see in the other boxes. So what we want to do at this point in time, as we make probably what will be at least a once in 20-year-decision about bull run, is to engage the community and -- in answering the question, what do you want from your water system and what are you willing to pay. And the contract that you have before you is really designed to help us facilitate that community decision-making process, which is not a technical process in -- per se, it's really a value process. But to inform that using technical information. So what we've done is laid out a process that would help the community define water quality goals for what we want coming out of the centralized treatment processes we have, identifying and evaluating the sites that we

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could build the treatment facility on, looking at the treatment technologies and their trade-offs in terms of cost and benefits over the long haul, looking at alternative project delivery mechanisms, such as design build, these are mechanisms in use -- beginning to be in use around the country, designed -- intended to save money over the long haul, to make the project less expensive to get underway and also less expensive to operate over time. So to really engage the community in looking at what the options are and giving the commissioner and the water bureau some direction on where we want to go with treatment of the bull run. The estimated time frame for completion of this contract is 2002 in June, and that would pretty much coincide with what we anticipate to be the expected promulgation of the final surface water changes that will affect this kind of treatment. And then from there we will go into a process of actually implementing the treatment recommendations, you know, once you've all had your chance to sort of make your recommendations about them. What we think about is that if we have ultraviolet light disinfection, the lowest cost option, that probably takes us somewhere between five and seven years to get in place. If we have a regulation in 2002 and we have to be in compliance by 2010, we can make it. But if we choose one of the filtration options, the average time line between making a decision about what kind of treatment to build and having it online is somewhere around 13 years. So we're going to have to really work hard to get this decision made, to have it be sustainable over time, and then get on with it if we go in that direction. So this contract is really designed to facilitate the decision-making with the community and bring you recommendation that's will help us make a good decision for the long term of the bull run.

Katz: Good.

Bob Ward, Water Bureau: I'm Bob Ward, with the water bureau. I'm supporting Rosemary on this project. I think I have to echo her comments that this decision is a 2200-year decision. I think the importance of having the support we need to provide the panel with the information they need is key to the success of the project.

Katz: Thank you. Questions? All right. Thank you.

Francesconi: Wait. I guess I have a couple questions. Two. One is, is the purpose -- the primary purpose is the treatment for the cryptosporidium.

Menard: Right.

Francesconi: The cheaper option of the ultraviolet light would satisfy that.

Menard: Yes.

Francesconi: The purpose has to be more than just the cryptosporidium, or else that would be the end of the discussion. You're trying to accomplish other objectives too. --

Menard: We want to raise the question with the community about what kind of reliability, what kind of as they disabilities do they want to have. You can accomplish these things in multiple ways. The UV disinfection is sort of the minimum fix. But this is really not a technical decision if you think about the turbidity shut-downs we've had, the bull run supply that's been experiencing a number of issues associated with more intense rainfall. We have limits on how much water we can draw from existing storage because we don't have a filtration system in place. We want to raise those questions. We don't have a foregone conclusion that the minimum fix isn't the right solution, we just want a community with -- a conversation with the community to make sure as we make this decision people are comfortable with the direction we want to go.

Francesconi: Here's what I'm concerned about. Of course we're all concerned about the water bill and how much it's going to cost. And we're all more concerned about when it we see the infrastructure needs when we project it out. So if we have something that meets the standard and the difference is \$130 million, then it raises the question that when you assemble a panel of citizens to look at this, we've got to be very clear about what we're asking. For example, in the parks

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bureau, with capital issues, when you assemble a group of citizens as to what kind of pool they would like or what kind of community center, obviously if that's the focus, you end up doing more. And most of the time the citizens are right in terms of the quality of the community center, the quality of the pool. But if you don't put that in the context of the overall budget, it makes it very difficult for the citizens. And so we have to be clear about what we're asking or else we're setting up a conflict with our own citizens. And that's what i'm concerned about.

Sten: Commissioner, I -- we haven't been clear -- each of these options will -- if we decide, for example, to build a third reservoir as a community, it's highly likely the ultraviolet light, cheapest approach, will not be sufficient to keep the water clean during construction. And so if we go for the cheapest approach, we'll either then spend that money again during construction to find another way, or we'll have precluded expanding the reservoir. On the other hand, it's very hard to make a firm decision to expand the reservoir. So part of why I wanted to assemble a group that's smart like this, we've got to look at those things in some of that context. If we -- it's a -- I agree, it's a tricky question to say how much room do you give people to look at this, but if you go for just cost, you probably -- it will probably cost more in the long run but it might be the best decision. If you go for the most robust way to expand the system, it cost more. So those are the things we need help weighing, and I think if this council came forward without some broad public thought on this and said, hey, look, we want to do the cheapest thing which probably precludes building a third reservoir in the future in terms of that investment, people would go nuts. If we came forward and said we want to spend \$190 million to do the cadillac version, ratepayers would go nuts. The kind of discussion you're getting at is exactly what we need to have before we make that decision.

Francesconi: Their -- there are charges beyond this issue of crypto -- they're going to look at the issue of the third dam?

Sten: What they need to do is make the decision and -- they won't make a decision, make a recommendation to this council. This council will make the decision next summer. But make a recommendation of this council with a context of what policy choice that's implies, is the way I would frame it. They need to understand the big picture and help us think this through, because they -- this group won't have the ability to make a decision whether we're going to build a third reservoir, and that decision is going to be made much more by the regional partners, but it has to have an eye to each of these approaches as pluses and mines. It's complicated, but it's not complicated. Each of the ways we can treat the water has pluses and minuses, and I want to make sure you have a group that has a group to understand those. The cheapest way which may end up being the best way to deal with this is ultraviolet, but it doesn't get at some of the other issues.

Francesconi: We don't have to -- I don't need any further explanation now. At some point i'm now not clear on the charge of this committee. When you assemble the committee, if you could let us know clearly what the charge is. I guess -- because it relates to my last question. And that's the amount of money for the public involvement side, which I think is about \$375,000. That's a lot. Do you need all that?

Sten: The charge is to recommend to this council what type of filtration we should do and why. That's the charge. If that's unclear, then people shouldn't vote for this. But the charge is, that is the charge.

Francesconi: Well, but -- they have to also tell us a third dam?

Sten: They need to take that into account when they make the recommendation. The charge is to recommend what type of filtration we should pursue on bull run, but in order to make an informed opinion, in my opinion, which is why i'm taking some extra steps to go through all this, I think you have to understand the context of, just like any decision, you have to understand the context of water policy and politics, or I don't think you can make an informed decision. The charge is simply

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to recommend a path of action. They could recommendation -- they could recommend we don't go forward. I think that's unlikely given federal law. But that's -- they could recommend that we ask for a waiver to the epa regulations. The range of possibilities is open to them.

Katz: Do you want to respond -- do you want to respond to commissioner with -- to commissioner Francesconi with regard to public involvement?

Menard: The process is designed to inform the panel and by extension the broader community about what the issues are and the opportunities and trade-offs. Granted, \$375,000 is a lot of money for that kind of an effort. I think given the nature of this decision, though, and the potential cost, even the cheapest alternative, the lowest cost tentative -- alternative, is a considerable investment for water ratepayers in the region. We really feel it's appropriate to inform those -- the panel members with good technical information that requires the services of a firm and people to work with them to accomplish that. This is a lot of technical information that folks have to process in a way that gets them to the value-based decision. So the answer is, I think this is what's necessary to do this particular task with this group.

Francesconi: Do you know how much of the money would be aimed at educating the panel of citizens versus educating the public about the issues?

Menard: The panel will have a series of 12 meetings, the first five of which are designed to educate them. A lot of the education will be going on in the open meetings. There will be a series of communications through web sites, other meetings with the community that will be designed at certain points to help inform the conversation with the community and give the community an opportunity to give the panel their input on where their values are and things like water quality goals, what kinds of issues they have about the various treatment technologies and the trade-offs. So I don't know the exact number. But I can get that information for you.

Katz: Mr. Saltzman?

Saltzman: So this contract for \$600,000 over 400,000 of this is for public involvement?

Menard: A very big portion involves supporting the committee's process and engaging them in the conversation about these alternatives. There's quite a bit of technical information. There are at least four technologies, there are a minimum of four sites. There are potentially a number of hybrid options here. One of our issues about bull run is reliability. We could personally be talking about building just a filtration plant the sides of what our winter base load demand is. That would give us the option of running the system as both unfiltered and filtered during the summertime, for example. So there are a number of issues --

Saltzman: How much of this contract is technical engineering consulting that I would associate with montgomery watson and how much of this is subcontracted public outreach, meeting organization, things like that?

Menard: Quite a bit of this is involved in subcontracts to barney and worth and also to pam riley who is going to facilitate the panel. Half is going to support the panel process and the community outreach process. This is not going to involve new technical work associated --

Saltzman: Was the office of neighborhood involvement given a chance to --

Menard: No. This process has been underway since august of last summer, when we worked on getting the rp out.

Saltzman: Are you familiar with the whole administrative service review efforts here, where we're trying to position the office of neighborhood involvement, the bureau charged with doing public outreach and involvement, to be more entrepreneurial and work on behalf of city government to--

Menard: Yes.

Saltzman: -- do this type of work in-house to save money? You decided not to consult with them on this? August isn't that long ago. This discussion --

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Menard: No, we didn't consult with them on this.

Saltzman: I guess I -- with all due respect to commissioner Sten, I think the point that commissioner Francesconi raises is an apt one, that \$400,000 on public involvement on a very sort of precise really a technical decision, it's just -- it sounds a little excessive to me. I guess I need some help before I can support this contract.

Sten: We can take a look at what things -- I think --

Saltzman: Maybe we can take this back -- i'd like to have the office of neighborhood involvement involved in a discussion with you and come back to us. I think you're saying oni can do it or they can't do it, and then I know it can be done or not.

Sten: I think the key thing, though, is -- it's always popular to go against consulting contracts, and it's because there's often -- they're often excessive and it's a good thing to do. I think what it would take is -- I really think what we need to do, if that's what the commissioners would like to do, is be more precise in our language about what public involvement is. We're not -- there's not that chunk of money going to send out mailings and hold community meetings. A big chunk is staffing the committee pretty aggressively to try and break this information down, think it all through, and make sure that the ways that the quality of discussion is worthy of making this decision. And it's really -- I can talk about this stuff and -- for several hours to try and frame it. These are very complicated decisions, and if we want good quality work from high-quality citizens, we've got to get the material laid out and staffed in a way that makes sense. We're probably talking about probably -- when this is all said and done, this is the first phase, probably -- it's probably closer to a half billion than it is 100 million, the sort of infrastructure that needs to be done. I'm happy to find places where we can trim this. We've tried to trim it pretty hashed. If people whack -- I don't think -- I don't think there's a couple hundred thousand going to holding community meetings. I think that's what's being described as the staff work to try and -- we are using consultants to staff this committee. I'll be honest. I'm not -- that's why it's before the council. The idea is to try and get absolute pros at processing -- trying to take technical information, understand it, lay it out in a way the public can understand as well as this committee, as well as myself, and do it in a transparent way that can then be broadcast to the rest of the region, because we have 18 different government that's buy water from the bull run. It's a little different than holding community forums. To the extent there's things that are similar to what oni does that we've got barney worth or pam wiley lined up to do, i'd be delighted to move that out of their contract and into oni's contract. I think the vast majority is really that synthesizing and staffing kind of work as opposed to what public involvement and -- implies. I think --

Saltzman: I accept your explanation. I guess my question is, how do we get at it? I know if we prove this contract today we won't get at that discussion. Would I propose that we have that discussion about what are the appropriate true public outreach that can be handled by oni, and you have that conversation with them and come back and say it won't work or lit, consistent the administrative reform recommendations. I do want to say \$400,000 for staffing a committee for one year still seems excessive. If you were barney and worth and pam wiley, I would be filing good about this contract right now and I realize these are talented individuals, but \$400,000 for one year, that in itself -- that seems like an excessively generous involvement contract. The second issue is to what extent has oni been consulted or will be consulted? And I would like to propose we set over this contract, that you have that discussion with oni, come back to us and tell us where you've found deficiencies, where lit work and where it won't. And I guess I don't know -- I don't know about the larger question about are we spending too much money on the consultants. That's - - that sounds like a lot of money to me. I've dealt with public outreach contracts. If I saw one that large coming through b.e.s. --

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Sten: Well, I -- b.e.s. Has some pretty large contracts too. You have to -- we're glad to go back and --

Saltzman: Would I like to have this come back. Because if we pass the contract today --

Katz: Just one second. I'm going to ask commissioner -- after you -- mike, i'm going to ask commissioner Sten what he would like to do. I don't know if you want to honor the request, whether -- you want to hear from the rest of the council, butted i'll let you make that decision.

Sten: I'll see what mike -- I did have a chunk of the citizens who are taking part who wanted to talk about this. I think we're absolutely glad to set it over for a week and go chat with oni and see what they can do. I just want to -- if people want to characterize contracts that I have scrutinized on the fly as, you know, certain companies getting too much money, then that's your choice. But it isn't a matter of their getting -- this one person getting all this money. What we have made a decision to do is to try and contract most of this work out instead of bring it in in-house, and that's ended up being an expensive choice. I think in the long run the quality of work we're going to get, not that our folks can't do good work, is going to be solid. And I think we have to be extraordinarily aggressive in trying to lay this stuff out in a pretty detailed and consumable way. That's what I believe, you know, we don't quite have the -- this skill to do in-house. Trimming it back, you know, things can always be looked at and that's -- I don't have any defensiveness about this. I just say we want to caution people to be a little careful. We did try to show everybody this to not undermine the work by characterizing it on the fly. Let's look at it, and if there are pieces of the work people would not like to have done, that's totally fine. At the point at which it can't be done in a good way, I would back off. If there's pieces that can be done that people don't want done on the council, terrific, and this was all of course rfp'd out through a competitive process, the scope of work. And there were more than one bidders. So this is how we bid out work in the city of Portland. So I would really say what in the scope of work don't you want done, and if there is stuff, terrific.

Katz: Just a minute. I want to give mike an opportunity.

Mike Rosenberger, Director, Water Bureau: I don't really have too much to add. It sounds like we're willing to set it over for a week, and that's fine. I guess i'd say a couple of things. We drilled down and spent a lot of time looking at the size of this contract, and we think that we're at a place where it is defensible. But what I think we probably need to do a better job of is making it very clear to each of you what exactly the work is that we're talking about contracting for here, rather than putting it under the rubric of public involvement. Because it is different from that.

Sten: I think we're --

Rosenberger: The other piece I just want to say is that we will spend time with david, we'll talk to oni about what they might be able to do. If I had to make an assessment off the top of my head right now, I would say what they could do is value added above and beyond what is in this contract. But we will make sure if we're feeling that that is in fact what the issue is. And so by being able to clearly articulate the tasks in this contract, we can make a very good assessment with oni what oni might be able to do, and/or what oni might be able to add to in terms of what is in this contract. So we'll be in touch with your offices in the next few days, and then --

Katz: Mike. This was the lowest bid contract. I don't want to get into a legal hassle of all of a sudden you drop the amount. This was negotiated. Are we in a legal -- could we end up in a legal quandary on that?

Rosenberger: I wouldn't expect so.

Katz: That's all I needed to know.

*******:** I believe you lack a quorum next week, so I believe it's going to be two weeks.

Francesconi: I'm going to be here. I've switched. I've been gone too much.

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Katz: All right. Commissioner --

Francesconi: I guess I wanted to be a little more clear on what I thought. My instincts are, they could be wrong, \$400,000 just for the nil trace -- filtration decision is too much. However, if the purpose is broader input with our citizens on some of these other questions, then it does make sense. So they are getting added indirectly. But I don't think -- I think that's too much. On just the filtration decision. Because there's going to be all these other factors that are going to be beyond the control of this committee. But if you broaden it a little bit to get citizen involvement in some of these broader issues, that makes sense to me. I guess I'm tainted by the parks 2020 experience. \$250,000 for the next 50 years. And maybe that's just a ballpark thing, but on just a filtration decision, it seems like it's too much money. But if you're going to look at the third dam and all these other issues, then it's not too much money.

Menard: I think that if you look at the criteria column of this matrix you'll see it's inevitable that other decisions will be drawn into this. Because --

Francesconi: But it's still not clear to me how.

Menard: And we can bring --

Francesconi: You don't have to respond to me.

Menard: We can bring you the charge and talk a little more about how this is intended to work. I think that the issue about talking to oni is fine. We have done a lot to make this contract focus on the committee and the sort of limited necessary community involvement that is necessary to make a good recommendation. But we're happy to that conversation.

Katz: All right let me --

Sten: We'll break that down next week.

Katz: I think there is some concern with regard to the clarity of the scope. I understand that it's probably a much broader than just the ultraviolet.

Menard: Right.

Katz: Right. I would be interested, I think I can speak for the rest of the council, to have, when you get the group together, to provide us with the information that you provide the council and -- so that we can keep in step with the work that you and the citizens do so that when you come back it isn't, why didn't you do this, that, and the other thing. So I'm going to ask the council to work through all of this with you as you go along so that we don't have surprises at the very end.

Menard: That would be great.

Katz: Okay. All right. Thank you. Public testimony. Anybody want to testify? No? Ralph? Dr. Crawshaw? A real doctor.

*****: Are we switching to the resolution?

Menard: She wants testimony. I'm going to stay here.

*****: I was prepared to talk about the resolution.

Katz: Go ahead.

Ralph Crawshaw: I'm ralph crawshaw, md, a local physician, retired.

Katz: No, you're not.

Crawshaw: Thank you. I'm the president of the bull run heritage foundation, which was put together a number of years ago. I'd just like to say how exciting and what a privilege it is to talk with you people. Looking back on our history, ten years ago, we were outraged at what was happening to the bull run and we had no place to go with it. And we were outraged not because we had wicked politicians running it, but because it was such a divided responsibility and there was such an air of confrontation that just never would allow for any resolution. We're in an exciting period right now. We're really grabbing hold of the tradition in this city of having great water. We have real problems, but we have the capacity to meet them. We have a history of having 144,000

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acres put aside in 1902 for the bull run watershed. And today we have 66,000 acres left, and nobody knows what happened to the -- what happened in between. That's because the citizens gave up being involved and the leaders didn't ask for -- this discussion that we've had prior to this is just remarkably fine with the commissioners asking, how are we going to relate to the public. This is so gratifying. I don't know if this helps you or not, but this is my feelings.

Francesconi: Made me feel better. Thanks.

Katz: This is dr. Crawshaw --

Crawshaw: We had a specific example of this coming up with rosemary going to explain how the bull run foundation and the mt. Hood forest service and the water bureau all sat down together to be human beings, trying to figure out what's going on.

Katz: Thank you, dr. Crawshaw.

Sten: We take it out of order, but it's all related.

Katz: Whoever wants to talk on the other items, come on up.

Sten: The other item is a resolution outlining what we're doing. My thought is that I think we could -- I want to invite gary larsen from the forest service, who's been a terrific partner for us, and it hasn't always been smooth with the forest service, and gary has just completely turned that around 180 degrees. Maybe not quite 1 hundred, but quite the other way around. It's just been a great pleasure working with him. I think my process suggestion would be that we consider passing the resolution --

Katz: Do you want to do that --

Sten: And i'll bring back the contract in a week or two. We're fine, whenever the quorum allows.

Katz: I'd like to pass the resolution. I think we can move ahead on that. Mr. Larsen, i'm glad to hear you've turned around 180. It probably closer to 160. [laughter]

Sten: You weren't completely in the wrong direction.

Katz: We're moving there.

Gary Larson, Forest Supervisor, Mt. Hood National Forest : Thank you, mayor Katz.

Commissioners and ladies and gentlemen, my name is gary larsen. I'm forest supervisor of the mt. Hood national forest. I'm the federal official who's responsible for making decisions regarding management of the land and the natural resources on the mt. Hood national forest and specifically in the bull run watershed. I want to thank you -- and I think perhaps mayor Katz, that i'm reminded of a city official in roseburg, Oregon, I spent some time living there, he talked about changing his position 380 degrees. I'm wondering if that might -- [laughter] anyway. I want no thank you for this opportunity for the forest service to join the city of Portland until the most important venture of source water protection for the city and for my own drinking water, for my families. I'm here this morning to offer on behalf of the pacific northwest region of the forest service, the mt. Hood national forest, and myself, our commitment and strong support for source water protection in the bull run watershed. The forest service has long with the city of Portland and citizens, played an important role in our history and heritage. If you don't mind, i'd like to take a second and hit a couple of high points. National forests were originally created, and this is from the organic administration act of 1897, to, quote, improve and protect the forests within the boundaries for the purpose of securing first thing they mention is securing favorable conditions and water flows and secondly, to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessity of citizens. Our national forests in the west played an important role in the settlement of the west. To this day, 25% of the receipts that go to the national treasury return to counties for roads and schools. Part of the pattern of getting the west settled, are -- our forests are originally established in the face of great controversy. Some characterize original establishment as a land grab by the federal government. There -- management continues to be a source of controversy. And the agency has experienced

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depending on how one counts, three or four major mission changes since its inception. I'm proud to be part of both our historical legacy and to be part of our new mission today. I want to spend just a moment visiting that. In the pacific northwest, our -- today's mission is best captured in the northwest forest plan. It establishes a system of reserves, it sets priorities for watershed restoration and emphasizes the importance of natural processes. More specifically, the Oregon resources conservation act of 1966, which some of you are undoubtedly familiar with, establishes water quality as a single most important criteria for any management activity in the bull run watershed. On the mt. Hood national forest, all of our forest management activities, all of them are aimed at improving forest health, improving habitat and restoring natural processes. The practice of the historical proper of -- practice of clear cuts in the past decades are long gone. There's another aspect to the new forest service that i'd like to spend a moment visiting about, and that's our commitment to forging lasting relationships with citizens, local governments and federal agencies. When I talk with folks about the issues we're currently involved in, I tell them we're creating the forest service of the future one relationship at a time. Cries ease come and go, it's our personal professional organizational relationships that endure. To that end, i'd like to publicly recognize three people who stand out in their commitment to creating a -- and maintaining positive relationships even sometimes in the face of controversy. One is of course commissioner Sten. He's maintained unflagging commitment from my standpoint to citizens, their many interests and the highest water quality for the bull run watershed, and for our working relationship. He recently invited me to participate in the bull run treatment citizens panel, the one you're discussing, on how to best respond to pending federal water treatment regulations. I'd be honored to accept. Second i'd like to recognize rosemary, with the water bureau, whose professionalism, attention to detail, has resulted in perhaps the best working relationship between the city and the forest service that's ever existed. Thirdly, i'd like to give a special recognition to dr. Ralph crawshaw for his willingness to step outside of the confines of the controversies du jour to work with rosemary and I to find and define a new higher ground where interests of the citizens, better be met in the long term. The three of us, with commissioner Sten's support, are working on building a foundation that will better prepare us to face the challenges in the next century, and there are others. Today in recognition of our common interests, when you take up the issue of source water protection policy, I want to tell you I stand here committed to it and will formally endorse it when you pass that. So those are my comments. And thank you for the opportunity to visit with you today.

Katz: Thank you, gary. All right. We'll have further conversations on level of arsenic or road-free -- never mind. I really am -- we've had conversations on a lot of related issues. I'm glad that you're here, and glad that you're cooperating with all of us, because we have a common interest. Thank you. Roadless areas was what I was --

Menard: I'd just like to make a couple of comments about this resolution. I don't think this plows any new ground. This is really a reaffirmation and restatement of council's existing policy, which exists in a lot of different adopted resolutions and actions over the years. I think the reason it's important to have it -- this action taken at this time is that one of the concerns that is always sort of been out there is that a decision to treat -- to filter the bull run could result in opening the watershed to activities that would potentially affect the quality of the source, whether it's logging or development or more human access. I think this resolution reflects the council's policy, the historical policy, and I suspect -- what I would recommend to be your future policy on bull run treatment. So I think it would be useful to have this policy statement in place as we go into the discussion about the future treatment of the bull run and in fact the future of the bull run watershed, both with the forest service and through the larger policy discussion.

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Katz: Thank you, rosemary. All right. Questions? Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Anybody else want to testify? If not, let's take a vote on the resolution and then move on. Roll call, karla? 355.

Item 355.

Francesconi: Although it is as you just said a long-standing practice, we do sometimes take this valuable resource for granted. And by stating this, especially what dr. Crawshaw said, the fact there's attention focused on this and terrific work by commissioner Sten to get the agencies to focus together, but to open it up to citizens so that we don't take it for granted and so that we make the right investments for the future to protect it, knowing that those investments are going to be expensive, it's very good that we take this comprehensive approach. Both with the agencies, but also with our citizens. So thanks for the work on this. Aye.

Hales: Well, i've been on the council long enough that I can remember when this was a very different atmosphere. So I want to thank commissioner Sten and the water bureau and the forest service for building a much more consensual relationship. That has taken work and stretching on people's parts, and I appreciate it. Because I think we'll get to better decisions that way. I don't have to quote the hippocratic oath to dr. Crawshaw, but we should remember that the best thing we can do for the bull run, no matter what options we take, whether it's treatment or additional storage or both, the best thing we can do to the bull run watershed is nothing. And leave it alone. And first do no harm. And that was a struggle to get that understanding between the city and the forest service. I'm glad that now is a shared understanding. Our citizens I think expect from us as public servants, that we would exercise common sense and some weariness about human activity and probably the nation's best water source. So another way to -- more colloquial way to say it is don't screw it up. It's our job to make sure we don't, and take option that's fit with that ideal as well as with this ideal of cooperation and listening to the community, the people that drink this water when we make these decisions. Thanks for good work. Aye.

Saltzman: Good work. Aye.

Sten: I think as people can tell, i'm excited to get moving on this. I think this kind of water discussion is what we need to bring some clarity, and I think the broad public will get very excited about the idea of making the bull run the choice of the future and expanding the bull run system so people throughout the region can hopefully own it and drink it and take care of it in the way the foundation and others have to date. So it's very exciting for me. As i've -- I think I was probably the one remiss in not bringing this to oni's attention. So we'll do that. That was something the council decided to do, and I just forgot to do it in my eagerness to get rolling. And in terms of I think the council's right on the money to look at these issues, so I think we should set it over for two weeks and give ourselves enough time to get this figured out. We can get going in the interim, and work all these things out with a good clear scrutiny. So I think that's terrific. I appreciate everybody's input, and we'll get moving on this and I hope at this time maybe a couple months from this time next year we'll have the kind of concrete blueprint that as people enjoy the drinking water and grown about the bill, they can see the future and be proud of that. So it's with great anticipation I vote aye.

Katz: Commissioner Sten, this is good work. Commissioner Hales and I came on the council at the same time, and remember the screaming and the hand-wringing and the hostility on these kinds of issues among governments, among citizens. So you've done yeoman's work. Mr. Larsen, congratulations. The water bureau. And what you're seeing here is the beginning of long-range planning and long-range commitment about the importance of the bull run to this community as well as to this region. And I hope in weeks or months to come to bring something back to you with the support of the council on the willamette river as well. So that not only are we protecting a

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jewel up in the bull run, but also beginning serious work on another jewel closer to the city. Aye. [gavel pounded] all right. 356. Oh, I need -- everybody's okay to moving 381 -- sending it back to commissioner Sten's office and bringing it in whenever he's red any okay. Aye. All right. 356.

Item 356.

Katz: All right. On behalf of the council, let me just say that this is a national movement that you're going to be hearing about today, and you're also going to be asked to do something. And the message that we're sending today that in this community and in the community across the world, we want to unite as a community, and create a family, a nation of peace with no violence. That's a lofty goal, but we as skins here can make that commitment in very small ways and for some of us in very large ways. I'm very glad that the students of Reynolds high school are here, because this is your community and your family that we're really talking about for the future. And so I'm glad that all of you are here, and we'll begin the presentation. Art?

Art Hendricks, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: Thank you, Mayor Katz. I'd like to thank you and council to take the time to hear about the hands are not for hurting project. I'm here first off to support Marsha and let the council know about the hard work that Marsha's been doing over the past couple of years since she came on board with the crime prevention program. So I want to publicly thank her for her work in the neighborhoods and her work with the Multnomah county domestic violence steering committee. And I really have appreciated since I've come on board the work that she's done in the neighborhoods. So I think council will be interested to hear about her work with the hands are not for hurting project and thank you for letting me introduce Marsha's project.

Katz: Thank you. Marsha?

Marcia Dennis: Thank you. I'm Marcia Dennis, I live at 2850 Southeast 61st. I'm here representing not only crime prevention, which I think is the best job in the city, but the hands are not for hurting project. I do have a power point presentation and I hope it won't fail me here. Today, April 4th, is a day commemorating the assassination, the anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and it is a day to honor all victims of violence. April is also child abuse prevention month. At 10:00 a.m. in Washington, D.C. Today, Congressman Darlene Hooley, from Oregon, and Georgia Congressman -- Congresswoman Darlene Hooley and Georgia Congressman and civil rights pioneer John Lewis have taken the hands are not for hurting pledge, and they have traced their hands on purple 8 per and then they have invited all members of Congress to join them in this pledge. In Salem at 9:00 a.m. There was a press conference with more than 15 civic government leaders joining Anne Kelly, the founder of this project, to voice their support for the hands are not for hurting project. The Attorney General Hardy Myers, Senate Minority Leader Democrat Kate Brown, Janet Carlson from the representative side, and many other government officials, including Superintendent of Schools for Salem Keizer, Kay Baker. In Salem, all schools today are being asked to retake the pledge, more than 95% of them have been participating since the pledge started. And then both houses of the legislature will be taking the pledge too. So we'll get on this with. Anne Kelly started this program about four years ago. She's a martial arts specialist, and -- martial arts specialist and had worked for many years for the domestic violence coalition. The mission is to educate every person in every community about their moral and legal right to live free of violence. The pledge is 14 words. Many of the schools say this pledge daily, particularly in the younger schools when they're going out to recess before they go out. I will not use my hands or my words for hurting myself or others. Two primary goals of the program are to teach people respect, to value, appreciate, care for and protect. This is one thing when kids come up and say, I take martial arts. I can't do this because I use my hands. No, that's not an aggressive act they're doing. This value and protect this, is why police people can take this pledge too. Equality is just having the

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same value as another. We believe that anger is a feeling and violence is a choice. We use the purple hands because purple is the color of compassion and it's also to honor all victims. The heart, the significance of the heart in the middle of the hand is that when we take the pledge, we take it to heart, and when you hurt somebody, you hurt them in the hard. Whether it's by words or physical means. In 1998, the hands unity march in salem, the keynote speaker was a supreme court justice, wally carson. He has continued to be a supporter. You can see in this other picture one of the banners. We have several banners available. They are available in four languages. We'll be having some of them at the march against hate tonight, we'll have two banners, one in spanish and one in english. This is another picture of the unity march. And the quote on this banner, the way we treat our children determines the level of crime in our community, is a quote that I think is very powerful. It's from sarah buel, one of the leading domestic violence -- sarah buel, she's a survivor, she's an attorney, she's on the staff at the university of texas law school. And she is a recognized expert in domestic violence prevention. On national make a difference day, over 16,000 people took the pledge on the second annual hands are not for hurting week in october. And you can see examples of -- cindy, in this picture, is the vice principal at oakley middle school. We have statistics from oakley middle school that she has compiled, and here they are. Since they took the pledge as part of their curriculum, you can see the improvements in some of the behaviors that have resulted. They have hands are not for hurting week, where everybody wears purple one day and they do all kinds of fun things to use this pledge and incorporate it into their program. This is a picture from valom middle school. You can see the two young men in the picture are under a permanent display that has the hands pledge in the three languages that are at that school, english, russian, and spanish. Kenwood elementary in bend is another place where the program is in use. They have a banner they have outside the school, and this is a picture of the students with some of the t-shirts that the senior citizens project purchased for them. The program is also in japan. They had representatives in albany at an exchange program. Their question to the school in albany was, what do you do about bullies on the playground? And this is how the school in albany deals with it. So the program is in japan. The student teacher has taken it to the francis bacon school in mexico. Warm springs has joined in the pledge at the elementary school, and it's a very big part of their curriculum. Molalla elementary, this is one of the displays they have in their main hallway. The hands at the top are the molalla sheriff and his deputies who purchased that banner for the school, and in the middle of their hands are their badges. Last year just about a year ago for mother's day, one of the teachers who's working on helping women in prison get their geds took this to the women's correction facility and took craft things and special stationery so that the women in jail could write letters to their significant others. And send these home. Many of the children who received these letters go to salem schools so they were getting the reinforcement of the pledge both from mom and at school when they went to school. The third annual hands are not for hurting week, as you can see, there's a permanent display where people actually put purple paint on their hands and stick out the wall at the salem center shopping mall. The -- kay baker and her husband and mayor mike swaim. Just another sample of families taking the pledge. And this is a permanent display. The veterans day parade in albany, the banners were on display and the veterans all stood and saluted as the people marched by. We have some pictures of people, we actually have family certificates for folks to use, they can be framed so the whole family can trace their hands and put it on the wall. These are some members of congress who took the pledge in november. Pardon me, october last year for the recognition of not only crime prevention month, but hands are not for hurting week. Salem hospital is one of several hospitals that have the program in place in their emergency department. And you can see the statistics, how many people actually see these exhibits. They have banners up there. It's also in the birthing centers. Governor john kitzhaber

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and his wife were the first parents to take the pledge when their son was born. And he has continued to be a major supporter. This again is sarah buel's quote, which I think is very profound. We try and stress to folks that I am a valuable irreplaceable human being, and you are a valuable, irreplaceable human being. This is a map that's incomplete this. Is some of the places the hands project has been implemented in schools. And there are a few other states we don't show. It's also in canada and in mexico, in japan. And we believe that each person has the power to make a change to affect the level of violence in the world, and we believe that that is the power of one. Linda erwin, former head of the trauma center at emanuel, sends her regrets she couldn't be here today. She was an early supporter of this program, and wants you all to know how much she thinks of the program. And how pleased she is that Portland is joining in this effort. One other thing. In the recently released attorney general school and community safety coalition report, bullying, harassment and mean spirited teasing were the primary concern of school administrators across the state. And that was the number 1 recommendation of the coalition that schools take steps to implement broad curriculums dealing with this issue. The hands project is designed to be a standalone curriculum or to partner with any existing character education curriculum.

Katz: Thank you, marsha. Nice presentation.

Dennis: Thank you.

Katz: Let's have the lights, and captain kirkland.

Captain Kirkland, Portland Police Bureau: Thank you. I'm from the Portland police bureau. Marsha asked me to come and be up here to be a part of this, and I appreciate the opportunity. On behalf of the police bureau and the Multnomah county child abuse team, I want to say that we support this project wholeheartedly, and in part of it, when marsha asked, is because of what we see every day in the police bureau, whether it's children or whether it's victims of domestic violence. That's part of the reason why I spoke up to be supportive of this. But the other part really has to do personally, you know, what I try to teach, my son and my daughter about hitting and some of it -- when I think about it, you know, from witnesses -- witnessing it as a child, we either know victims or we know children that's been victims, but I just think back on what -- what personally my mother went through and the effects of the violence that it affected, how it affected us. And so I made that pledge to teach my children and my son and my daughter about this whole philosophy, about not hitting. So it -- it's personal and it's professional, and it just -- it's just a part of me. So on behalf of the bureau and myself, I just want to say we wholeheartedly support the project.

Dennis: May I add two more things.

Katz: Thank you.

Dennis: My notes are all over this paper. The last part of what we're hoping to come accomplishing today, besides asking council to adopt the resolution and take the pledge yourselves, is to invite all city bureaus to take part in this. We have sent an e-mail to all the managers asking them to encourage their employees, and we're going to provide purple paper and posters will be available terror any bureau that wants to put up a display, particularly for the month of april, because of child abuse prevention proper, and honoring this day without violence. And last night at the oni staff meeting, the oni bureau took the pledge. And it will be on display in the entryway to the office of neighborhood involvement for the month of april.

Katz: Thank you. Captain kirkland, are you willing to take on the task of making sure that our police bureau takes this pledge as well?

Kirkland: Yes, ma'am.

Katz: Okay.

Kirkland: And i'll start by -- with my sergeant, back here. He and I will make sure that that happens.

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Katz: Good. Thank you. Your words were very touching and sincere, and you'd be a great person to make sure that the entire bureau participates.

Saltzman: I just wanted to thank marsha for not only being an excellent crime prevention specialist, but also for spearheading this project in the city, and art hendrics. I want to thank also captain kirkland for doing an excellent job at the head of the child abuse team and the violence reduction unit. As you said, it's not an easy job for your members, your men and women who serve under you, and we appreciate the things that you have to put up with on a day-to-day basis, and I think this is a good time to sort of take note of that special work that you do, particularly given the child abuse prevention month, and given what we're doing today against -- about hands against violence. Thanks for your good job.

Katz: All right. Is there anybody else that wants to testify? All right. Come on up. And then marsha, do you want us to do this today?

Dennis: Please.

Katz: Right now?

Dennis: I will collect them and --

Katz: Do you want to us trace our hands on the back of this?

Dennis: Yes.

Katz: In pencil or pen?

Dennis: Whatever you want to do.

Dennis: Having the hands cut out and put on the wall in the classrooms and wherever it's being implemented, at home, in businesses, is such a powerful visual reminder. You don't even have to say the pledge, you just look at those hands and know, oh, I promised to do this. Oh, and the next part, I didn't tell you, write your name on the hand. We can't have them be anonymous. When the children do it they write their age on it too, but we won't make you. [laughter]

Richard Koenig: Thank you, city council, my name is richard koenig. I followed your fine example. I hope that we can look forward to more of this kind of demonstration of our commitment to peace, nonviolence. As you know, that's what i've been here addressing you folks about for the last too long a period of time. I'd like to bring attention to the underlying story behind that, which I regularly appear here for. And to let you know again the context and the people out there watching, I accompanied a young parent into a domestic violence restraining order court to obtain a restraining order, and to protect his child from potential violence, just like every other parent that goes into domestic violence restraining order hearing. That parent had full expectation of the same treatment that everybody else gets, which is the protection of the law that requires a judge to award custody of the minor children to a parent petitions for a restraining order. That didn't happen. That promoted potential violence. When recourse is not to be had civilly, it can only lead to the potential for more violence. It could have led to the violence inflicted upon the child by being deprived of his father's care and custody, by the police bureau, that's a routine occurrence in our community where a young father is wandering around with a child, regardless of whether the mother has custody or not. Fortunately that didn't happen. I thought it was time to send a political message that all children, even the children of fathers, should expect this kind of consideration. And I have been dinged repeatedly. I have suffered the indignity of being jailed for attempting to file a crime report against a police officer -- against a judicial officer, the judge who failed to protect that child. And indeed place that child in an -- at an enhanced risk of more violence. So i'm hoping that we will become consistent. I'm hoping that the pledge that you took here today will be remembered when I get up to do my ongoing presentation later. Let's get serious about this, folks. Thanks.

Katz: Thank you. Anybody else? Come on, jada.

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Jada Mae: If I ever show up on time, it will be a miracle, or an accident, because I never get here on time. I was hoping to get here in time to defend your honor from some -- a lot of things that you had nothing to do about. So that was my vision when I was coming in here. Is that I'd be here to defend your honor. But we're coming -- I think what we're dealing with right now is separation of children from their parents, because of violence. Either by the mother or by the father. We have a society that creates this type of thing. We have a dysfunctional society. And the answer is not to steal the children from the poor parents, especially the indian families. That is not the answer for the big business that is being -- going on right now, when children are separated from their parents at an early age. I live in a community called dignity village, and it -- I have hope for the future. These are people who have been traumatized many, many times and they've not given up. Very -- I'm very happy to have lived long enough to experienced the phenomena of putting a whole bunch of very individual people together and see what happens. It's a great -- it's a great study. But I think we should stop separating families from each other. It's not a good policy, and it shouldn't be done by our state. So I will be defending joint custody, I'll be defending keeping families together, and teaching parenting schools. -- skills, and not following the media that is so happy to make heroes out of the monsters and give them full page, on the front page. I am saying good people need equal rights on the news and the front page, and there's a whole bunch of good people out there that don't get any recognition at all. Maybe I'll show up sometime to defend your honor in the future.

Katz: Any time. Any time you want to defend my honor, I'll be honored. All right. Anybody else? All right. Roll call.

Francesconi: Jada mae, the last thing you said about, you know, helps me remember that most of our young people, 99.9% are doing the right thing. And sometimes we kind of forget that. This was -- and so it was good that you reminded us of that. This resolution is terrific because it also reminds us that if we're really going to end violence, it begins with ourselves. And how we act and how we behave towards others. And so this is a terrific thing, to remind us. Especially we as policymakers. I also particularly appreciated that it begins with saying, I'll not use my hands or my words for hurting myself. So it begins with kind of a view towards our own selves. In my dealings with young people, I often -- those that are having some difficulties making it, it's that they don't respect themselves enough.

Jada Mae: They've never seen respect.

Francesconi: That's right.

Jada Mae: We do not teach honor and respect --

Francesconi: I respect that.

Katz: We're in the middle of a vote, jada.

Francesconi: The teen suicide rate in this state is shocking, and it's much higher than the violence rate, even against other teens. So I think it's good to begin with that recognition as well. So this is a terrific thing. Having said all that, though, it's our responsibility as policymakers, especially when we invoke the name of martin luther king on his anniversary, to go beyond pledges. That's why I like being a member of this council. It's funding the programs that work, it's school reform, especially on the issue of youth violence, our high schools are too big, too impersonal. The drop-out rate is related to this issue of youth violence, because we have impersonal high schools that are irrelevant to many of our young people. So that has to be part of the equation. And we have to talk about guns. I've spent enough time this past week and a half in emergency rooms and hospitals, and I've been reading some things again. In the last 20 years, more than 600,000 americans have lost their lives from guns. So they don't respect themselves, they pick up their hands and they have access to a gun. We've killed more than the citizens of Cincinnati, Portland, Seattle, in the last 20 years. Compared to England and Europe, from which we come, at the numbers about -- the number

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is about 20,000. So we do have to have a change of heart. But we have to go beyond that as policymakers. And do more. And gun control, reasonable gun control, has got to be part of the equation. Aye.

Hales: Great program. Thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: Thanks to all of you for your efforts. It's really the only way you make change, is person by person, not by legislation. Although legislation is needed in some of these areas. But you change a culture one child at a time, and that's what you're doing. Keep it up. Aye.

Katz: Jada reminded me of the issue of joint custody. I recalled I was in the legislature when we had legislation on joint custody, and permitting joint custody, which we didn't have prior to the passage of the legislation, and the arguments on the floor against joint custody ran a chill up and down my spine. That two adults who mothered and fathered a child couldn't restrain -- not only their hands but their words to make the life of our children far more productive and pleasant, it -- it caught me speechless. And i'm rarely speechless. So thank you for reminding me of that. The other thing I want to say, this is to you, marsha, when young people come by the mayor's office or I run into them, I have them do a pledge. They raids their hand and I ask them to stay in school, to stay off drugs, and out of gangs. I do your work, captain.

*****: Thank you.

Katz: And tell them that if they can do all of that, they can be anything they want to be. So I will now add this pledge. It will take a little bit longer time on the street, maybe a longer explanation, but I think this pledge is very, very important. And the addition of words, you know, physical violence is one thing, but words can be so painful, and so hurtful. Probably for a longer period of time than even a smack every once in a while. So we ought not do either one. Thank you to bringing it to us. Aye. All right. Regular agenda. Item 382.

Item 382.

Katz: Did you want to talk to us? Our clocks are wrong. It is 10:50. I just want to flag that to everybody.

Ken Rust, Bureau of Financial Management: Good morning. Ken rust, director of the bureau of financial management. The ordinance in front of you today would authorize a contract between the city's external auditor to the -- to assist the city as question begin the implementation of what is referred to as gasby 34, which dictates the other financial document we have, the comprehensive annual financial report. All governments will be effected by it. The effective date is june 30, 2002. The next fiscal year. It does help the intent of the rule change is to help people better understand the financial information to give decision makers more information about how the government actually runs. It does a lot of things in terms of the presentation of that financial information, and it's something that when carried out should help demonstrate that the city is well run, that we are not deteriorating our assets and the financial vision we know to be good can be demonstrated more easily to folks who are interested in reading our financial documents. The contract with kpmg is to really assist us really in the form of a project manager to make sure that all the things we need to do for the various bureaus and financial activities that we undertake will get done on time and this is a very new process. There are no other folks and experts out there. We thought it was wise to employ kpmg for these services. It will certainly make it easier when we go through the audit process to have kpmg, who is our auditor, know what we have done to make sure that our financial statements do reflect the reporting changes that we'll be required to follow at the end of the next fiscal year. So that's really what we're trying to do and would seek your support of the ordinance.

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Katz: Questions by the council? Ken is too modest, but a couple of weeks ago he won a very prestigious award from the state. I can't recall exactly the title of the award. Do you want to share that with the council.

Rust: I'm a member of the Oregon municipal finance officer's association. Each year they give an award for outstanding contribution in the area of public finance, and I was fortunate enough to have received that award. It's an acknowledgment of that group's membership. So it's very -- I was very proud to have received that. And for a lot of the work that's been reflected for the city of Portland.

Katz: Thank you so much, works closely with you I know what kind of contribution you made. Anybody else want to testify? Roll call.

Francesconi: Congratulations, ken. Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Congratulations, ken. That's a real fine distinction. Well deserved. Aye. **Sten:** Good job. Aye.

Katz: Aye. 384. [Item 383 was read and voted taken]

Item 383.

Katz: Anybody here to testify on this? Roll call.

Francesconi: Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. 385.

Moore: I'm on 384

Katz: I'm sorry, 384

Item 384.

Katz: Anybody here to testify on this? Roll call.

Francesconi: Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. 385.

Item 385.

Katz: Anybody want to testify on this one? Roll call.

Francesconi: Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. 385.

Katz: Okay. Come on up, john. On april 30th, the park will open up, and part of the good neighbor agreement that was worked on with our task force and with commissioner Hales's assistants and with tri-met was a good neighbor agreement, which included what john is going to describe in a minute.

*******:** Correct. Part of the --

Katz: Identify yourself for the record.

John Acker, Office of Management and Finance: John acker of the office of management and finance. Part of the good neighbor agreement included the requirement that a comprehensive transportation management plan be completed. That plan includes a number of mitigation measures that were -- are intended to minimize the impacts of the numbers of people that are coming to events to the stadium and the immediately surrounding neighborhoods. One of the major pieces of that mitigation -- of those mitigation measures is the transit pass -- the excuse me, the event ticket as transit pass program. That program I believe was originally suggested by commissioner Hales. This intergovernmental agreement puts that program into place. The program itself is really quite simple. If you have a ticket to an event at pge park, then you can use that to gain access onto a max train or fixed route bus system. So you can take transit to and from the event. The intergovernmental agreement outlines the business side of that. The business side is also fairly simple. It's an agreement with tri-met and it also includes Portland family entertainment, who is our operator of the stadium. Shortly will the tri-met provides the services, accepts the tickets for transit. Tri-met will do surveys of people that are using the pass, the ticket for a pass, and tri-met will also provide staffing at the transit stations, bus stations, max stations. At least for

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the first three months to help people who may not be familiar with the transit system who -- to use it and make the system operate smoothly. Portland family entertainment will provide two tri-met -- will provide to tri-met an advertising and promotional package with a value of at least \$52,000.

That's annually. Pfe will also promote the program. It's in their best interests.

>, it's in our best interest. The city will pay to tri-met \$300,000. Of that \$300,000, 250 -- approximately 215 will come through a surcharge on tickets of 35 cents per ticket, and the remaining \$85,000 will come from stadium operating revenue. At the end of the year, there will be an audit done of the system, and based on the tri-met's transit surveys and the actual attendance, we'll come up with an actual number or cost of the program, and the \$300,000 amount will be adjusted accordingly, it can go down, if it goes down tri-met will reimburse for our overpayment, if it goes up, we will add payment to tri-met. With a cap of 35% mode split on that. And then that wheel -- real amount, real cost of the program will be used as a base for the second year. And again, we'll -- the initial intergovernmental agreement is for two years. But the idea is that there will be -- that will be extended into future years, and in fact in this intergovernmental agreement there's a capping on the extended -- extension of the program at 60% mode split. So there's --

Katz: Thank you, john. More than --

*****: More than you wanted to know.

Katz: Questions by council?

Francesconi: One question. So you said the 35% cap I think in the first year, it might go up to 40% cap for the mode split. How much is that in money? What's the worst case scenario in terms of money the city could owe and is there adequate revenue from the operating expenses to meet it?

Acker: It depends, commissioner. The 35% is based on the number of people that use per event, but it's also -- it also has to do with the number of people that attend the events. If there's a lot of people attending the events and the mode split is 35, then the cost will go up. But the 35 cents surcharge will collect more monies to cover some portion of that. So we don't know exactly --ful the attendants were 20,000 for all events and the mode split were 35%, that would be probably -- that would be the maximum amount owed. I would expect that -- I don't have the figures, and I don't know, but I would expect that surcharge would cover most if not all of that increase.

Katz: Thank you.

Saltzman: Close enough.

Katz: We'll know at the end of the year.

Acker: Yes.

Katz: Thank you. Anybody else want to testify on this? Roll call.

Francesconi: I --

Saltzman: This applies to all events at the stadium?

Acker: Yes. Baseball, football, battle of the bands, whatever.

Francesconi: This is good work, commissioner Hales. You've made this project even better. Aye.

Hales: I want to thank john and our staff as well as tri-met staff and Portland family entertainment for taking this idea and making it real. Sometimes when we have an idea up here, suggest it, push it, we get grudging, or otherwise less than cooperative reactions from the people that have to carry it out. In this case we got enthusiastic, innovative, good work. I appreciate it. It's a good thing that we've done that, because we might remember by contrast we opened a new basketball arena about ten years ago just when you and I were coming on the council, vera, and 20,000-seat basketball arena with 2,000 parking spaces. We're about to open a site with no parking spaces. This had better work otherwise we'll overwhelm the neighborhoods with people looking for parking spaces. The message we want to send is this is free, it's a very good price, it's screen, and don't spoil a nice day at the ball game by a bad parking day. So don't attempt to do the unlikely and that is find a

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parking space, take the free transit to the game. So I hope people will get the message and use it. Otherwise our mitigation strategy won't be enough. So I'm really proud this work has been done, and I certainly hope people take advantage of it, because otherwise we'll have other problems to solve that will be more difficult. So great work. Thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: I also want to commend commissioner Hales and the mayor for hammering out this agreement with tri-met and pfe. It really is a very innovative model of how we get to people to major events without inundating neighborhoods and without having to provide massive parking facilities for large public facilities. As we discussed a few weeks ago, I hope the zoo and the children's museum and the forestry center will also take note of this agreement, because I think it serve as a good model for them to use too in the future. I'd glad we've ironed out here. The template is that much easier for other large facilities with similar problems. Good work. Aye.

Sten: That's terrific. Aye.

Katz: Excellent work. As somebody that wants a totally fareless system, I'll take one small bite at a time. This is another small bite, and I hope you're right, I hope there are 20,000 people at the game, and enjoying our new baseball and soccer team. Aye. All right. 386.

Item 386:

Katz: Anybody want to testify on this? Roll call.

Francesconi: Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] 387.

Item 387.

Katz: Anybody want to testify on this? Roll call.

Francesconi: Is there anybody here?

Katz: Is anybody here? Roll call.

Francesconi: I want to ask -- okay. Go ahead. That's all right. If somebody hears this or if we could follow up, I'd be -- maybe all follow up. It would be good to know, it says that we've had two years of this regional job access program, and that it's been beneficial. I guess I'd just like to see the results of this.

Hales: I think we can get you numbers.

Francesconi: It is a very important program. I just hadn't heard anything more about it since we first had the interstate max presentation. That would be terrific. Aye.

Hales: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** Aye, and yes, if you can get the numbers, why don't you share them with all of us. Aye. Thank you. 388.

Items 388, 389, 390.

Katz: Okay. Why don't you read 389 and 390 all together.

Katz: Okay. Commissioner Saltzman?

Saltzman: Thank you, madam mayor. Today we're considering three ordinances to accept grants from the state department of environmental quality for innovative waste reduction programs. Clearly we need to find approaches beyond our recycling efforts. We've done a great job to this point and we've been quite effective in the city of Portland, but there is more work to do. The state deserves credit for making funds available for programs that will make inroads into portions of the waste stream that have not been effectively addressed. Due to the requirements of the state grant program, these funds are being awarded to the city as a pass-through to two local organizations. Free geek inc, a computer refurbishing firm, and the rebuilding center, an organization handling deconstruction of buildings. I'd like to bring up the grant recipients to speak briefly of their unique efforts in recovering computers and re -- reusing building materials. We have Bruce Walker here to introduce our guest and give us a short description of how they will utilize these funds.

Katz: Okay. Come on up, quickly.

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Bruce Walker, Office of Sustainable Development: Good morning, I'm Bruce Walker from the office of sustainable development. I'm going to introduce the two guests very shortly here, but briefly, our office is challenged with trying to increase recycling goals. As excited as we get about recycling, today we're learning a bit about some very progressive solutions in the area of reuse. And we are very excited about this. I think the enthusiasm creativity that you'll see from these two community organizations is very positive and a very big step forward in our field. We need to also credit the partnership that's being created. It's not just the city and the community organizations, but the state with their funding and the forward looking vision here and providing the dollars for this is with the department of environmental quality is a very positive step. It's also important to note in these grant funds that there's no city match required. And that is always pleasing to see this type of progressive nature without that restraint. I'd like to introduce first Shane, from the rebuilding center. They are recipient of two grants. One, a \$30,000 to purchase material handling equipment to deconstruct, take apart buildings. Not just send it off to the landfill, but take it apart for reuse. And their second grant, a \$31,000 grant, to fund what's called value added program, which will put together essentially a product line of some of these reusable materials. Second to speak will be Peter Martin of Free Geek, incorporated. The \$41,000 grant to Free Geek is something that will tie in the reuse of putting together refurbishing obsolete computer equipment. And I guess as a final note, I would urge any of you to drop in on these organizations. Not only the very qualified competent staff they have leading the groups, but the involvement of volunteers and others in the community. There's just a real buzz of excitement going on in these facilities and I think it's very, very positive.

Katz: Go ahead.

*******:** Thank you, mayor, and council members for the opportunity to share this. The rebuilding -
-

Katz: Identify yourself.

Shane Endicott: I'm sorry. Shane Endicott. The rebuilding center was started three years ago by all volunteers, including myself. In April of 1998, and today we have over 40 full-time employees with a minimum wage of \$10 an hour and full medical and dental with the organization. And we're located over on North Mississippi, a facility that we purchased, an acre and a half facility. What we do is we recycle anything reusable in building or remodeling materials. We started out as a retail type store, taking in materials, and approximately a year later we started deconstruction services, which employs 33 of our employees. And what we do with deconstruction services, we take down homes by hand from the roof to the foundation, de-nail everything, and rewrap it in -- and redistribute it for reuse. We're the only organization in the United States that's doing what we're doing to the extent that we're doing it, and we're a full, all-year-round, and people are coming from all over the world in September to the Hilton to look at this program and in Taiwan there's an organization that wants to look at what we're doing. I think this money here is going to help us get a few more things going even -- increasing more of our activity, and we'll be employing more people. The first grant for getting equipment to move those materials off our deconstruction sites with 33 full-time employees taking buildings down, sometimes five job sites, we've been doing it with one flatbed truck, and now we'll be able to purchase four or five trailers that will spot at those job sites and bring those materials in. And with the value added program, the -- it will help us buy equipment. We've already bought some of the equipment and committed floor space to it. We plan on taking in materials that normally we can't even get reused because they're so small or insignificant for applying in a remodel. We'll be able to take those materials and build things out of them. Furniture and other things that you see at Pottery Barn, and so on. But these will be

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materials that are made from post consumer waste. They'll employ three people and we'll be able to give consumers an alternative choice with those materials.

Katz: Thank you. Did you do the one across from Multnomah athletic club?

Endicott: Yeah, the whole block of homes?

Katz: I watched it every single day unfold. It was wonderful.

Endicott: That was a great project. We've done quite a few since then.

Katz: Thank you. Go ahead.

Peter Martin, Executive Director of Free Geek: My name is peter martin, the executive director of free geek. It's a pleasure to be speaking here, and thank you for the support on getting this grant through the deq. I'd also like to thank the office of sustainable development for continuing incredible support and resource for us to figure out how we do this, this project. We only started last year in april, with almost exactly a year ago with nothing. And have built it into a pretty significant program in just a year's time. We have over 370 volunteers, we've taken in well over 10,000 computer components, we've refurbish and gotten back out into the community over 200 computers, and have started a training program so that the recipients of the computers receive tech support and education on how to use their very first computer. We started that at the end of february, and have already taught 25 people how to use their very first computer, and they're online and sending e-mails and doing all the things that people want to do with their computers. So what we do is take in essentially any computer equipment that the people have that they would want to throw away. We don't care how old it is. We take it, and our volunteers sort through all of that equipment. We recycle the unusable equipment, which is about 20 tons to date, and the reminder is essentially refurbished, and with all all-volunteer staff, volunteers essentially help us sort through all of this and they get service hours for doing that. And as we produce machines, they trade their hour for the computer. So anybody who has an income situation that does not allow them to get a computer, can come down, get training for free, get a computer for free, or, you know, almost free. Just a little bit of their time. And we're starting an education program so that you can trade your volunteer time for real job experience to do whatever you want.

Katz: Do either of you have cards?

Martin: Yes.

Katz: Could you leave some card was me? I don't know if the rest of the council wants them. I'd like to talk to both of you at the same time and clearly understand how you all started and where you're heading. Because these are examples of entrepreneurial -- small entrepreneurial businesses that grew out of an idea that most people out in the community are trying to make money would not have -- big money would not have thought of, yet you provide an incredible service to people and at a fairly decent wage.

Saltzman: And helping build a sustainable economy.

Katz: I was going to add to that. So leave -- if you don't have cards, write your name on a piece of paper and your phone number, or your e-mail, and in the next couple of weeks if you can come over i'd like to kind of brainstorm things with you.

Martin: We have newsletters too.

Katz: Okay. Questions?

Saltzman: I was just -- does free geek have a -- can you drop things off there?

Martin: Yes. We're open noon to 8:00 p.m. Tuesday through saturday and you can drop off anything any time.

Saltzman: Do you do monitors as well?

*******:** Oh, yeah.

Katz: You want as many of these --

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Martin: We want to make sure nobody thinks of throwing a computer away. We don't want them to do any sorting, any thinking about it. Bring it to us, we'll deal with it.

Katz: And you deal just with wood materials or do you deal with water heaters and --

Endicott: Just about anything. It's almost like home depot, but it all used. We have everything from a door knob to components to build a complete house.

Katz: Okay. Thank you. Anybody else want to testify on this? Let's do a roll call on 388.

Francesconi: This these are great projects. Aye.

Hales: They are great programs. I haven't had a chance to see what free geek is up to in person, but I have had a chance to visit the rebuilding center, and as an old recovering remodeler, I think what you're on to there is great, and it's a great service for people that want to fix up old houses or build new ones and it's also a great service for the sustainability goals of the community. Great stuff. I'm glad that we're able to help get state support for these two very good ventures. Aye.

Saltzman: We often talk about why we do recycling and reuse of materials, because it's good for the earth. But I think we've all come to realize in the last year or so that it's also very good for our economy and we've always -- and as Oregon and Portland gain more and more of a reputation for figuring it out, how to do things right, it's interesting to hear mr. Endecott talk about a whole conference coming to Portland to study in detail the rebuilding center and what they're doing. And certainly we know -- and supporting a business that pays 30 people a pretty good wage with benefits. These are the types of sustainable business endeavors that we need to be seeing more of. And that really further our reputation and also enhance our economic development, here and abroad. Free geek is dealing with something that's probably one of the most vexing components of our waste stream. Everybody buys computers, everybody replaces computers. What do you do with those plastic shells once they're done? Most of them they sit in our basement and garages and we don't know what to do with them. We feel guilty about throwing them away. Now we have a place we can take them to, and they'll find their way into hands of people who do not have computers and will help other people get into the information age. So these are very great exciting small businesses that we hope will become only bigger businesses, and we hope you will have other people competing against you soon. Because there's a lot of material out there to be reused, and both -- in both of your fields. Aye.

Sten: I'm a big fan of both these operations. It's great to see bruce hemmed get the state involved and keep going. Aye.

Katz: We wring our hands about what do we do in communities where we make investments, we talk about gentrification, we talk about affordable housing, we talk about a lot of things. But here's an example of enterprises that can be started by most anybody, but in -- and certainly opportunities for everybody to participate, and make a living. So that's the reason I want to talk to the two of you. So thank you for your presentation. Good work. Aye. [gavel pounded] 389.

Item 389.

Francesconi: Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] 390.

Item 390.

Francesconi: I was waiting on this one, because I have five or six old computers from my law firm that are old now, that are in my garage, in my basement. So this was particularly important. You can give my card -- your card to me for a practical reason. The other thing I want to say, I like the service component. You come, you do some work and we teach you and we help you. That's really good. I'm assuming I didn't ask you about -- but you're working with schools, I hope, because this is a good thing. Aye.

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Hales: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] this was the last one, right? Communications, 391.

Item 391.

Katz: Come on up. You have three minutes.

*****: Thank you. Good morning.

Katz: Why don't you move a mike closer to you.

Sandy Leaptrott: Good morning. My name is sandy leaptrott, and actually i'm sorry that the reynolds high school students are no longer here. They live in the school district that I live in. And I am here to talk about airport noise. You will be presented with a draft of alternatives to the conditional use approval process for Portland international airport on april 10th. I feel that the airport district option presented in the document will provide a vehicle for neighborhood notification when changes to Portland international airport are planned. It will provide residents with -- of Portland with an opportunity to sit down with the port of Portland to talk about issues that arise from the operation of the airport and most important to me, it will give us the best chance of reaching some sort of compromise with the port of Portland on these issues. I do not feel the port of Portland is currently interested in sitting down to work out livability issues with its neighbors. And here's why I feel this way. A few years ago, the port of Portland made a change to the southern most runway. An instrument landing system was added. This is a significant change to my neighborhood. My neighbors and I found out about the proposed change by accident shortly before public response was due to the faa. For us to have input into the process, we had to go to court. Shortly after the instrument landings system was completed in late 999, I noticed a significant increase in the number of aircraft passing directly over my home on their approach to the airport. I took the following counts while watching television or reading in the evenings. Air traffic was ongoing before and after I stopped taking my count. This kind of air traffic continues to be a daily experience in northeast Portland when the wind flows from the west. When this air traffic isn't over my home, it's over somebody else's. I'm concerned about this. December 6, 1999. 9:30 until 10:30 p.m. 22 aircraft passed over my home. December 15th, 1999. 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. 64 aircraft passed over my home. March 20th, 2001. 8:30 to 9:30. 24 aircraft passed over my home. March 25th, 2001. 7:00 until 8 o'clock pm. 21 aircraft passed over my home. Some aircraft caused the living room windows to buzz, others vibrate the entire house. I rarely sleep past 3:30 a.m. Because aircraft, including jets, pass over my bedroom at that time. I compare the noise levels to having a tri-met bus or garbage truck passing by or through my house every three minutes. In the past I called the airport noise hotline often, but there is nothing they can do, so I stopped calling. I went to the cnap meetings to see if anything could be done. Still, no relief. Even though the members suggested that the late-night aircraft could be landing on the north runway rather than passing over residential areas. I just -- i'm here to ask you to please pay careful attention when the draft document is presented to you on april 10th, and to please consider the plan district option as a possible step towards working through some very tough live built issues.

Katz: Thank you. All right. 392.

Item 392.

Katz: Is he here? I don't see him. All right. 393.

Item 393.

*****: Good morning, council. I have --

Katz: Identify yourself for the record.

Mike Wrathell: Mike wrathell. I live in southeast -- south of Portland, south of clatsop by about a hundred feet. I have -- i'm from michigan. I've lived in new york, l.a., san francisco, Portland's grass pollen levels are higher than -- they're comparable to michigan. I guess there's a law that

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grass can't be higher than ten inches in Portland. That's what I heard. I don't know if the city attorneys have ever looked it up. It doesn't seem like it's enforced. I've seen fields of grass near bundy park in southeast Portland that were four feet high. The season is going to be starting, and usually starts for me in june, early june. So right during my birthday, june 13th, my eyes are itching, sometimes swelling pretty bad, whites of my eyes are yellow, I just would like you to enforce the law and the length of grass. If there isn't a law, if your city attorney finds out there is no such law, i'd like you to consider creating a law and enforcing it. And until the detroit area, we do have laws like that, if people don't cut their grass, the city will cut them for them and charge them. So it would also be a source of revenue for you. You could also maybe put notices on channel 30 to tell people that they should cut their grass, maybe even mention that it's -- it bothers people who have severe allergies to grass pollen. So it's not just anesthetic issue. And that's about it. I'd also like to mention as a point of trivia for you guys, since you're talking about sports, the first american hockey team to be in the stanley cup finals was the Portland rose buds in 1916. So if Portland ever gets any -- an nhl team, that would be my recommended name for the team. The rose buds.

Francesconi: Is there any other subject you'd like to cover while you're here?

Katz: Have you 51 seconds:

Wrathell: 1917, the seattle team was the first american team to win the stanley cup. But Portland was first. They both played montreal canadiens. And I am an attorney, and -- from michigan. I've lived here -- this will be my third spring coming up. So -- but really, I would like you to you know, enforce the law about the length of the grass. And if there isn't a law, maybe you guys could create one before the -- before the grass pollen level gets up high. Thank you.

Item 394.

Katz: Thank you. 394.

Patrick Dinan: Good morning. It's good to see a quorum in front of me today. As you know, my name is pat dinan, i'm here to exercise the rights to petition for redress and grievances. You may assist this citizen in the compliance or be compliant to the violations of the -- of these rights. I've come before you for about three months now. It's interesting that -- and very sad that none of you have offered your help. This after proving without any question or comments that our Portland community police bureau was acting outside general orders state and federal laws when they unlawfully denied me access to the northeast precinct. Mayor, your approach to this issue has truly surprise and completely disappointed me. For the many good things you've done for this city, to you have you stone wall this very important issue leaves me wondering if you understand the integrity issues at call with the Portland police bureau. I shared with you what I wanted and should be available. You have not to this date been able to show me proof of the lawful order. If you do, i've told you i'd walk away. If you cannot, it's your duty to address the issue and get to the bottom of it. Without proof of lawful exclusion or trespass order, please check your city charter. The acting towards me show an issue of major violation and law, and general orders. Mayor and commissioners too, your job oath requires you to take action, not silence. Silence makes you part of the unlawful acting towards me, therefore part of an illegal cover-up that is protecting current police officers. Before you I have brought the oath that you take and if you look on the second page it says under section 2, 205, oath of office -- every officer official pointed or elected to elective office before entering upon the performance of his or her duties shall take an oath or affirmation that he or she will support the constitution of the united states and the state of Oregon. And will faithfully and honestly discharge his or her duties that the officer holds no other officer position or profit. And that the official is not a member of any committee or political committee. - part. If such oath or affirmation be false in any -- it shall be deemed a delinquent office and on

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the part of such officials. Your oath states on chapter 3, 74, oath of office, that i, putting your name, do solemnly affirm or swear I will support the constitution of the united states and the state of Oregon. And the charter of the city of Portland and its laws. I will be -- I will faithfully honestly and ethically perform my duties as -- folks, you have never seen, you have had captain smith, who is still in charge, come before you and mislead you. You have copies of it. What does it take for this citizen to have you come before the public here? I want to quote a very interesting quote. It says, we need a spirit of community. A sense that we all in this -- are in this together. If we have no sense of community, the american dream will wilter. Who quoted that? That was president clinton.

Katz: Thank you. Your time is up.

*****: Without --

Katz: Patrick, your time is up.

*****: You didn't give me three minutes.

Katz: Patrick, your time is up. That was three minutes. That's set by the council clerk. 395, please.

Item 395.

Richard Koenig: Good morning again. Richard koenig from buckman. I'd like to revisit the auditor's most recent work product on performance. If you look at the first page you'll find that the three main objectives of the police bureau are to protect life, property, and human rights. I'm looking for that. I haven't found it yet. But I know that since we've resolved to not hurt people with our hands or our words, and that people are not just merely their bodies, but also include their unalienable rights, those things they're born with, I hope we'll get serious about protecting those, mayor. I have the story of the delinquents that have plagued this city, and plagued me. I'm going to pick up reading this that was filed this affidavit that was addressed to chief kroeker -- oh, let me thank chief kroeker. Yesterday in the paper he defended captain robert kauffman of the training bureau, captain robert kauffman was the individual who prompted me to put this affidavit in chief kroeker's hands. He said none of this can be happening in this bureau, and you need to send this to chief kroeker. He's an honorable cop. I support chief kroeker's support of him. So we're at about paragraph 25. On the occasion of our meeting, that is my meeting with an officer fender of the northeast precinct, he committed to writing each element of the -- of the judge's crime of official misconduct in the first degree. But then labeled the report, quote, special report, closed quote, with me as the subject. There's no indication that the facts reported to fender were ever forward informed the district attorney's office. As a matter of fact, that's been confirmed now. Except as discovery in a matter wherein I was alleged the bad guy. On the occasion of my meeting with fender, he abruptly told me my interview was over and that I had to leave. Leaving me request a -- with a question about whether his official duty was properly performed. A few days later I returned to the northeast precinct to confirm the appropriate handling of the information I had imparted to sergeant fender. At that time I spoke at some length with a sergeant price. At one point sergeant price was called away to answer roll call. But he stated he would return in a minute or some minutes. While awaiting his return, a disturbed-looking individual approached me at a rapid rate stating that I had until his count of three to exit the door or he would arrest me. Frightened, I did exit by his count of two. Was that felony coercion? Did I have a right to be there to do that? Did he threaten me with arrest, prosecution, or harm? To cause me to abandon a right that I had? Probably.

Katz: Thank you.

*****: Next week, 29.

Katz: Thank you. 396.

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Item 396.

Katz: Is ron strasser here? I don't see him. Okay. Thank you. All right, everybody. We stand adjourned until 2 o'clock, and you'll only have three people. Thanks.

At 11:40 am, Council recessed.

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APRIL 4, 2001 2:00 PM

Hales: [roll call] Mayor and Commissioner Sten are away on Council business. We are here to hear one item which is Findings. Will you do that item please?

Item 397.

Hales: Ok, so the Council has already made a tentative decision in this case. What we have before us is final-the final decision and findings to support that decision.

Kathryn Beaumont: That's correct

Hales: Can we have a motion to adopt the findings as submitted?

Francesconi: So move.

Hales: Is there a second?

Saltzman: Second

Hales: Any discussion? Karla, please call the roll.

Francesconi: Aye. **Hales:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye

Hales: There being no further business before the Council, we are adjourned.

At 2:02pm, Council adjourned.