



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2017** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly, Fish, Fritz and Saltzman, 5.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Heidi Brown, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Elia Saolele and Nicholas Livingston, Sergeants at Arms.

Item Nos. 1058, 1061-1064 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

		Disposition:
COMMUNICATIONS		
1047	Request of Mark Hinkle to address Council regarding District Council of Trade Unions bargaining (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1048	Request of Rich Thalheimer to address Council regarding District Council of Trade Unions bargaining (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1049	Request of Mary Protsman to address Council regarding District Council of Trade Unions bargaining (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1050	Request of Tony Bush to address Council regarding District Council of Trade Unions bargaining (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1051	Request of Chris Montgomery to address Council regarding District Council of Trade Unions bargaining (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		
1052	TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Appoint Candace Avalos to the Citizen Review Committee advisory board to the Independent Police Review, a division of the City Auditor’s Office (Resolution introduced by Auditor Hull Caballero) 15 minutes requested (Y-5)	37318
1053	TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Authorize Amendment to Proposed Transaction Terms for Expansion of Stadium with Peregrine Sports, LLC for the expansion of Providence Park (Resolution introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)	37319

<p>1054</p>	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM – Accept report of the 2017 Disability Leadership Academy (Report introduced by Commissioner Eudaly) 20 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz.</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>1055</p>	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 10:50 AM – Consider the proposal of Sarah Radelet of Strata Land Use Planning and the recommendation from the Hearings Officer for approval, to change the Comprehensive Plan Map designation from Low-Density Multi-Dwelling to Neighborhood Commercial and the Zoning Map designation from Residential 2,000 to Neighborhood Commercial 1 for property at 5901 SE Belmont St (Previous Agenda 1045 introduced by Commissioner Eudaly; Adopt Hearings Officer’s approval; LU 16-292724 CP ZC) 5 minutes requested for items 1055 and 1056</p> <p>Motion to adopt Hearings Officer’s recommendation: Moved by Fritz and seconded by Eudaly.</p> <p>(Y-3; Fish and Saltzman absent)</p>	<p>HEARINGS OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION ADOPTED</p>
<p>1056</p>	<p>Amend the Comprehensive Plan Map designation and amend the Zoning Map for property at 5901 SE Belmont St, at the request of Sarah Radelet, Strata Land Use Planning (Second Reading Agenda 1046 introduced by Commissioner Eudaly; LU 16-292724 CP ZC)</p> <p>(Y-3; Fish and Saltzman absent)</p>	<p>188612</p>
<p align="center">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p align="center">Mayor Ted Wheeler</p> <p align="center">City Attorney</p>		
<p>1057</p>	<p>Authorize City Attorney to appear as <i>amicus curiae</i> on behalf of the City of Portland in the case of <i>Miller v. Ford</i>, seeking clarity from the Oregon Supreme Court regarding the application of Oregon’s product liability statute of repose to defective products produced in a state without an applicable statute of repose (Resolution)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>37317</p>
<p align="center">City Budget Office</p>		
<p>*1058</p>	<p>Authorize a Request For Proposal to obtain the most responsible and responsive proposer for a new budgeting software system (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>188611</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance</p>		

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<p>*1059</p>	<p>Authorize a 3-year lease with Beacon Capitol Partners, LLC for the Bureau of Transportation to lease space at City Center Parking, 515 SW Salmon St, through September 30, 2020 in the amount of \$21,600 for enforcement bikes and equipment storage (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188604</p>
<p>*1060</p>	<p>Authorize a 10-year lease with Multnomah County School District N. 1J for the Bureau of Technology Services to lease space at Skyline Elementary School, 11536 NW Skyline Blvd, through April 15, 2027 in the amount of \$103,175 for antennas for public safety radio coverage (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188605</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Transportation</p>		
<p>*1061</p>	<p>Authorize application to the Oregon Department of Aviation for a Critical Oregon Air Relief program grant in an amount of \$123,000 for the Downtown Portland Heliport Modernization Project (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188607</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Amanda Fritz</p>		
<p>*1062</p>	<p>Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with David Douglas School District for \$306,797 to support a Student Transit Pass Program to provide TriMet transit passes to lower-income high school students (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188608</p>
<p>*1063</p>	<p>Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County School District 1J aka Portland Public Schools for \$588,128 to support a Student Transit Pass Program to provide TriMet transit passes to all Portland Public Schools high school students (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188609</p>
<p>*1064</p>	<p>Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Parkrose School District for \$72,075 to support a Student Transit Pass Program to provide TriMet transit passes to lower-income high school students (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188610</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Portland Parks & Recreation</p>		
<p>1065</p>	<p>Revise ordinance to correct the fee schedules for tree permits (Second Reading Agenda 1035; amend Ordinance No. 188415) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188606</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REGULAR AGENDA - Morning</p>		

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Mayor Ted Wheeler		
Bureau of Police		
*1066	Amend contract with Envirolssues Inc. in the amount of \$35,000 to provide additional police review board facilitator services (Previous Agenda 1036; amend Contract No. 30003585)	REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Office of Government Relations		
1067	Authorize a contract with Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, for federal lobbying not to exceed \$198,000 a year (Second Reading Agenda 1037) (Y-5)	188613
Office of Management and Finance		
1068	Accept bid of Emery & Sons Construction Group for the Slough Outfall 104b project for \$2,710,128 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 00000647) 20 minutes requested Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5)	ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT
1069	Accept bid of James W. Fowler Co. for the Citywide Sewer Rehabilitation Project for \$8,925,000 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 00000648) 20 minutes requested Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5)	ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT
*1070	Authorize a grant agreement with All Hands Raised for \$194,940 for the Cradle to Career Partnership to provide the framework, coaching and tools that empower schools and organizations to improve educational outcomes for more than 220,000 children and youth (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested (Y-5)	188614
*1071	Authorize a competitive solicitation for Banking Services for a 5-year contract period at an estimated cost of \$800,000 (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested (Y-5)	188615

At 12:17 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2017** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly, Fish, Fritz and Saltzman, 5.

Commissioner Saltzman arrived at 2:14 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Ben Walters, Chief Deputy City Attorney; and John Paolazzi and Elia Saolele, Sergeants at Arms.

		Disposition:
1072	TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Approve findings to authorize an exemption to the competitive bidding requirements and authorize the use of the alternative contracting method of Construction Manager/General Contractor in connection with the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment Expansion Program for an estimated amount of \$89,000,000 (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Fish) 30 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 4, 2017 AT 9:30 AM
REGULAR AGENDA - Afternoon		
Mayor Ted Wheeler		
Portland Housing Bureau		
*1073	Approve application under the Multiple-Unit Limited Tax Exemption Program for 54 Woodstock located at 5401 SE Woodstock Blvd (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested (Y-5)	188616
*1074	Approve application under the Multiple-Unit Limited Tax Exemption Program for 6012 SE Yamhill located at 6012 SE Yamhill (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested (Y-5)	188617
*1075	Approve application under the Multiple-Unit Limited Tax Exemption Program KOZ 1299 SE Ankeny located at 123 SE 13th Ave (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested (Y-5)	188618
Commissioner Dan Saltzman		
Bureau of Transportation		

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<p>1076</p>	<p>Adopt the Transportation System Development Charge update 2017 rate study; establish an updated rate schedule; and amend Code, effective January 1, 2018 (Second Reading 1006; amend Code Chapter 17.15) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188619 AS AMENDED</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Amanda Fritz</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Portland Parks & Recreation</p>		
<p>*1077</p>	<p>Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement between Portland Parks & Recreation and Metro to establish the roles of each party in the North Portland Greenway Trail Segments 1 and 2 via the Columbia Boulevard Bicycle/Pedestrian Bridge Project (Ordinance) (Y-4; Fish absent)</p>	<p>188622</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Nick Fish</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Water Bureau</p>		
<p>1078</p>	<p>Authorize a contract with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. in the amount of \$3,325,000 for the Corrosion Control Improvements Project (Second Reading Agenda 1031) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188620</p>
<p>1079</p>	<p>Approve findings to authorize an exemption to the competitive bidding requirements and authorize the use of the alternative contracting method of Construction Manager/General Contractor in connection with the Corrosion Control Improvements Project for an estimated amount of \$11,000,000 (Second Reading Agenda 1032) (Y-5)</p>	<p>188621</p>

At 3:30 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2017** AT 3:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly, Fish, Fritz, 4.

Commissioner Eudaly arrived at 3:07 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Lauren King, Senior Deputy City Attorney and Elia Saolele, Sergeant at Arms.

The meeting recessed at 3:10 p.m. and reconvened at 4:01 p.m.

		Disposition:
1080	TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Amend the Central City Plan District to increase height and floor area ratio limits on the United States Postal Service site (Previous Agenda 1021; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler; amend Code Section 33.510 and Ordinance No. 175163) 1 hour requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 4, 2017 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN
1081	TIME CERTAIN: 4:00 PM – Adopt the New Chinatown/Japantown Historic District Design Guidelines (Previous Agenda 1019; introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 1 hour requested (Y-4)	188623

At 4:03 p.m., Council adjourned.

MARY HULL CABALLERO
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Susan Parsons
Acting Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

September 27, 2017 9:30 AM

Saltzman: Here **Eudaly:** Here **Fritz:** Here **Fish:** Here **Wheeler:** Here

Wheeler: So, the purpose of council meetings is to hear the city's business including areas in the community on important matters. I'll boil this long statement down to a few shorter ones. Treat everybody with respect, listen to people's opinion, don't interrupt. Understand that there will be people speaking at the mic who have a different perspective than your own. Let's be willing to listen and hear and be respectful of everybody's opinions. If you're a lobbyist, please state so for the record. If you're here representing an organization, that's helpful as well. If you would like to show support through a simple thumbs-up and show a lack of support, thumbs down is fine. We prefer that you not verbally interrupt people during their testimony. If there is a disruption to the meeting, I will issue a warning. If a further disruption occurs, you can be removed from the meeting. If you are asked to leave the meeting and you don't do so, you can be arrested for trespassing. We don't want that to happen. So, everybody just let everybody speak when it is their turn to do so.

Communications, please call the first item. I believe everybody is here with D.C.T. Call them all up together and maybe we can bring them up.

Wheeler: Come on up. State your record before you speak. Thank you. The microphone.

Mark Hinkle: My name is Mark Hinkle. Good morning, city council and thank you for hearing from myself and the other members of the D.C.T. Bargaining team. I am nearly a 20-year employee of the city of Portland working out of the shop for B.E.S. When I started 20 years ago, I was 28 years old. And all the employees hired prior to me were under the age of 30. As soon as you could -- which is about as soon as you could be hired for the city of Portland after completing school, apprenticeship and getting some electrical experience to get our licensing. Because we wanted to work for the city of Portland, because it was the employer choice at that time. The wage, the total benefit package was worth putting in the time and applying for the city. Now, I'm going to fast-forward 20 years, the ENI staff has doubled in size to nearly 30 employees, and I'm still the fifth youngest in the shop. Why is this, you may ask? Well, it's very simple. Really, the retirement that once was helped balancing out the lower wage, even 20 years ago, I took a \$4 or \$5 cut an hour to work for the city, but the total benefits package offset that. So, at that time, the city had the draw to bring younger, career-minded, long-term employees. Now, I know that PERS is not totally under your control, but other things like benefits, especially wages, are so. It is up to you and the city to make the city no longer the employer of no choice, but back to the employer of choice. Thank you for listening.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it. Good morning.

Rich Thalheimer: Good morning. My name is Rich Thalheimer. Good morning, Mr. mayor and members of the council. And I've worked for the City of Portland since 1999 as a Parking Code Enforcement Officer, I'm a member of the DCTU Bargaining Team, and I represent AFSCME 189. There's a lot of green back there. I'd like to acknowledge my co-workers in the Parking Enforcement Division for all of the hard work that they do, because they have one of the most thankless jobs in the city. In addition to generating over \$6 million in citation revenue a year, their enforcement helped generate a record \$33 million dollars in parking meter revenue last year as well. We respond to 2500 calls a month for

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service, and we've addressed 23,000 abandoned auto cases this year. I think they deserve a big thank you for the hard work that they do. In addition to writing parking citations, they also perform many other duties. We collect all the meter money from every meter in the city, we reserve all the spaces in the metered areas downtown. We do booting. We do first responder duties. We tow vehicles left in the right-of-way during snowstorms so the plows can get through. And more recently, we were on the front lines of the homeless crisis, we're out there dealing with the people living in their RVs, knocking on doors getting them the social services and assistance that they need. We're one of several classifications requesting a selective increase. Our request is based on our added duties and the city's own class comp study that shows the code enforcement series is paid at least 10% below market. We perform code enforcement work, but since we have the stigma of being "meter maids," I don't feel that we're recognized for the code enforcement work that we do. And we're not paid on the same scale as the other code specialists. The DCTU has been clear on its stance about an across-the-board increase for all of its members. We gave up the first-year cost of living adjustment in the previous contract, and we gave up half of the cost of living adjustment in the current contract because of a bad economy. The economy has now rebounded, and our members are asking to get back what they've sacrificed. What we've seen in bargaining so far is a lack of movement on the city's part. We submitted our financial package early on in bargaining, yet it took the city another 70 days for the city to respond with a financial proposal. I feel that the city is engaging in bad faith bargaining again. It appears to have been a calculated move, though, to draw out bargaining in order to settle contracts with the laborers and PTE 17, and then to force the DCTU to accept what they settled for. Well, I've got news for you, that's not enough for the DCTU. We're bargaining our own contract. We're not bargaining a master contract for all of the other labor organizations in the city. But if you do want to force a contract on us, feel free to force the police PPA contract that gave them 3% a year for three years. We would be happy to take that. So, several things our members are asking for is an across-the-board increase. No HIPAA release. They value their health insurance information. Full retro pay back to July, and keeping the internal promotion language from being eliminated. In all my years working with the city, I've never seen this amount of underlying resentment for how employees have been treated. Every day I get asked, "When are we going on strike?" If we're pushed to a strike, here's a few things to consider. Who will perform the several hundred inspections at BDS, and how many construction sites and jobs will be delayed because of it? Who will make sure that the water is flowing to the faucets and ensure that the water is clean? Who will write the \$20,000 to \$30,000 a day in parking tickets? This is what our membership wants and deserves. Please step up and be our employer of choice. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it. Good morning.

Tony Bush: Good morning. My name is Tony Bush. I work for the City Fleet. I'm a member of the DCTU Bargaining Team, and I represent the machinists. I'm going to touch on something Rich mentioned, and that is, I've worked for the city for 10 years, and in those 10 years, I've been on the previous two contract negotiations as well. And a pattern has come to my attention. I mean, I'm a limited time employee, but it seems as though contracts get drug out substantially long after the contract has expired. And this year seems to be no different. However, the biggest difference between this negotiation session and the previous two is: The previous two, the city has come to the table and we've seemed to have been able to work out and continue making progress throughout the bargaining, which makes it a little easier to justify dragging it out as long as we do. This time, however, we were asked to bring a financial proposal to the table early, so it could be looked at. And as others have mentioned, it has taken a long time to get that back. It took,

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I think, something to the tune of 70 days to get a response which was just a supposal that was good for that day, and the supposal was nowhere in the same stratosphere as what ours was. Nor did it touch on any of the issues of why the differences were so great. I think that -- to me, that was showing a start of the bad faith bargaining that was to come, was waiting so long to get back, and then when we do come to the table, it's for two hours a day, once a week. Well, I'll give the benefit of the doubt: Maybe three hours some days. But it seems as though the city has a hard deadline that they leave the table at 4 o'clock, or they leave mediation at 5 o'clock, when there's room to be made on our -- we have issues that we can talk about. There's movement that can be made. Why leave then? Why can't we get this done? You're saving money off of the backs of the employees that do all of the hard labor work for the city. And to us, that's not right. We just want to get this -- we want to get a fair contract. We want to get it resolved soon so everybody can get back to work. We can put the sideline grumblings that are happening in all of the shops in the past, and everybody can focus on the future. That's not even at all what I wrote down. So, I'll just give the rest of my time to someone else.

Wheeler: That's a good statement though. Thank you. Appreciate it.

Bush: Thank you.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Chris Montgomery: Good morning, my name is Chris Montgomery with Local 701. And the DCTU. I represent the Water Bureau and the FMT's that keep the lights on in this facility. I'm going to piggy back on my brother here and sort of on my brothers and sisters here as well. Although this is my first bargaining session with the DCTU and the city, it is quite frustrating that I work a salaried position, the city management team comes to us and they work a salaried position, I would assume. But if I can get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and go to work and then go home at 9 o'clock at night to bargain sessions, bargain contracts and things like that, then why can't they? Why does it seem that they have bankers' hours in order to leave? It doesn't make sense to me. The other thing is, you send a chair that has little to no power. So, he comes in for a couple of hours, half the management team shows up, and then they leave at a selective special time with no work being done. It doesn't make any sense. This seems systematic to me. It really does. Over the last couple of years, it sounds like this has happened over and over again, and I have to tell you, even though this is my first time as a newcomer, it seems very frustrating. So, it's got to be very frustrating to all of the members in green and the other hundreds and hundreds of other members for the city that work hard for you every day. The other point I want to make is that the HIPAA release that you guys are asking for. Why would I expose, or they, expose their health to the public? And when I say that, I say that there's no closed loop system to protect that. You're asking the members to do something preposterous. It's ridiculous. As I said, and I mentioned that I represent the FMT's, you have offered no raise for the FMT's for this contract. Although the CPI's went up and up and up, and now it's 2.9%! What are you guys thinking? What's going on here? I don't think you guys understand the impact that you're creating for the DCTU and our members. But I believe that you'll soon understand. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good morning.

Mary Prottsman: Good morning. My name is Mary Prottsman. I'm a DCTU Bargaining Team member and part of the professional staff at the police bureau. In November 2016, we began trying to pick dates to meet with the city. We agreed to meet December 8th. That meeting and a few dates in January were canceled due to snow. On December 22nd, we received a final order from the Employee Relations Board ruling that your labor relations manager, Jarell Gaddis, bargained in bad faith over the implementation of the \$15 an hour minimum wage that this council agreed to in 2015. I was part of that interim

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bargaining team and can attest to the obstinate lack of conversation regarding the impacts, never mind actual negotiations. We finally met our current contract -- for our current contract negotiations on January 5th. Agreed to ground rules, and agreed that January 12th would be the start of the 150-day bargaining timeline required under the Public Employee Collective Bargaining Act. I left feeling optimistic that BHR was possibly going to be something more akin to a partner navigating the process, rather than a barrier, as has been our past experience. March 30th was the deadline to approve new offers. We provided a complete financial package that day, shooting blind, with no idea what the city might or might not be willing to even discuss. On January 8th, we received a supposal, which is a type of nonbinding proposal, and the first we'd actually seen of anything resembling the city's financial package. This happened three days before we passed the 150-day bargaining timeline on June 11th. On June 29th, we received an actual complete counterproposal from the city that was titled as such. It was essentially the same previous supposal, retitled. The union's team provided a counter the same day. On July 27th, we provided yet another complete proposal to the city bargaining against ourselves and continuing to try different ideas to spark productive dialogue. On July 31st, the city requested mediation. On July 17th, we received a second complete counterproposal virtually the same as before. On September 6th, the union's team provided yet another proposal to the city, and this last Monday, September 25th, the city provided a counterproposal during mediation. Moving a little and offering back pay to January 1st, 2016 for police classifications they failed to bargain in good faith over back in 2015. Here's what we, the unions of the DCTU are asking. Justice for the police professional staff for your labor relations manager's failure to bargain in good faith, address the class comp issues most of which have been outstanding since we raised them in 2010. Provide additional increase to offset the COLAs that we've given up during the lean times, and to account for the out-of-control Portland housing market. This includes a retroactive COLA for these negotiations. Everything else we're fine with being status quo. When you see this long list of issues, that's what we need to accept the concessions the city is demanding. You may have -- you have given lip service to trying to become an employer of choice. We are already employees of choice, and we make this city work, and our demands have not been made in a vacuum. We continue to be far apart on issues most important to your employees. And the city's team seems to be too overwhelmed to have meaningful conversations that will inspire movement, compromise and settlement. They have even professed to have no strategy for this round of bargaining. It is for these reasons and those my fellow City of Portland representatives have already shared. We declare an impasse.

Wheeler: Sorry to hear that. Thank you. Thanks for coming in. [Applause] First time certain, please.

Parsons: Shall we have the consent agenda?

Wheeler: Oh yeah, my understanding is there are four items that have been pulled for discussion.

Parsons: We have one more also.

Wheeler: One more. So, I have 1058, 1062, 1063, 1064, and what do you have?

Parsons: And this morning, 1061.

Wheeler: And 1061. Call the roll on the remainder.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. Consent agenda is adopted. Let's go back to the Time Certain 1053, please.

Parsons: 1052?

Saltzman: 1052. Yeah.

Wheeler: I'm sorry 1052, I apologize.

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Item 1052.

Wheeler: Good morning. Another day in paradise.

Anika Bent-Albert, Independent Police Review: Anika Bent-Albert, assistant director of the Independent Police Review. Do you guys want to state your name?

Candace Avalos: Candace Avalos, candidate for Citizen Review Committee.

Rachel Mortimer, Independent Police Review: And Rachel Mortimer, the other assistant director at the Independent Police Review.

Wheeler: Thank you for being here.

Bent-Albert: So, we are here before you this morning to seek the appointment of Ms. Carmen Avalos to the citizen review committee, CRC, which is a volunteer advisory board to the Independent Police Review Division. CRC Members are responsible for gathering community concerns about police services, developing policy recommendations to address patterns of problems with police services, conducting, reviewing and advising IPR on the complaint handling process, and hearing appeals from community members and officers regarding the recommended findings of completed administrative investigations. The appointment of Ms. Avalos will serve to fill a vacancy resulting from the resignation of one member of the CRC. We're very grateful to have Ms. Avalos' interest in serving on the CRC. Do you have any questions for us?

Wheeler: Any further questions, colleagues? Very good. Any testimony on this item?

Parsons: We have three signed up to testify.

Wheeler: Ok. Let's take your public testimony.

Parsons: Shedrick Wilkins, Joe Walsh, and Dan Handelman.

Shedrick Wilkins: I'm Shedrick Wilkins, and I support different minorities seeking the police review board and I strongly support and our mayor has chosen to make the first woman, African-American police chief. I think these are good steps to deal with some of the criticism of the police handling of different racial issues even across the nation. I also support the mayor's, uh, in this guy named Tyrone Poole who wants to have a faster way to rent. One of the issues is some people have past police convictions. Now, here's something you ought to think about. Up until the year 2014, marijuana was illegal in this state. And there were a lot of minorities dealing with marijuana, although it does have medicinal value. And they may have police records that may deny them housing. Right? And to be pushed into a corner, and that involves the police. And so that's important and it's also important to realize that marijuana is now legal, you know, and even Joseph Kennedy, John F. Kennedy's father, dealt with illegal alcohol during Prohibition, but then Prohibition was rescinded. So, some of these crimes are crimes of the times. And I personally liked president Kennedy and the fact that his father was a bootlegger in Prohibition doesn't bother me. So, these are cultural things. Things of change. I do believe that marijuana is a medicine. And that people in the past 10 or 20 years that have dealt with marijuana and sold it illegally, may have been doing the right thing.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Joe Walsh: Pleased to see a presiding official, I would like to defer to Dan.

Dan Handelman: Good morning, mayor and city commissioners. I'm Dan Handelman from Portland Copwatch. And we were here, I was here on August 9th, And you appointed another member to CRC, Daniel Schwartz, who I mentioned at the time, had attended more CRC meetings in the past year than Mr. Jim Young, who is being replaced today. Earlier this year in April, you appointed Mr. Young to a seat after missing -- he had missed 10 of the previous 15 CRC meetings. We objected to that. The mayor ask that Mr. Young attend future CRC meetings by electronic means. He did not do so. He voluntarily resigned. But as a result, basically this seat has been more or less empty since April. Several years ago, also, the CRC was dominated by retirees, and most of the members

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were age 50 or older. And Mr. Young was, until he resigned, the only retiree on CRC, and the eldest member, and he was one of four white men. The appointment today will create a CRC that will have four women of color, three white women, and a Latino man and a woman who identifies as LGBTQ. Candace Avalos, who is up for today, I don't know anything about her other than what I read in her application, which I know you all read 'cause it's part of city code. We have no specific objections to her appointment today, but I just want to point out that since she's in an 18 to 25-year-old age bracket, that 9 out of the 11 members of CRC are under age 45 at this point. So, we went from having too many older and retired members to having the pendulum swing completely the other way. And I've mentioned this before. And I think there's a value to having people who have extra time on their hands, given the amount of work that the CRC has to do. Also, I should mention that CRC was the subject of much debate and this council made a couple of tweaks to their abilities earlier this year, but there was promise that there would be a work session to talk more about the structure of IPR and CRC. I haven't heard anything about that. We asked to be included in that. I've attended more CRC meetings than anybody on the planet. So, I'm hoping that Portland Copwatch be invited to the table when and if that happens. Ms. Avalos mentioned wanting to work on policy, which very important. CRC has really dropped the ball on their work groups because they're spending so much time on their appeals. But one of their work groups works on crowd control, and we've been attending those meetings. In fact, there's only one CRC member sitting on that work group right now. So, I'm hoping she'll join that one. And we sent out our analysis of the current crowd control policy yesterday, and we hope y'all got a chance to look that over. Also, Mr. Schwartz, the last person you appointed, as I said, attended more meetings than Mr. Young, I don't think I've ever seen Ms. Avalos at a meeting. I've checked the minutes, I don't see her name on there, but that might not be meaningful, because my name wasn't listed in one meeting, and I've been to all of them. Thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you. And you sent that by e-mail yesterday, is that correct?

Handelman: Yes.

Wheeler: I'm not sure I got it. I'll check and make sure that I did.

Handelman: All right.

Wheeler: I didn't see that yesterday, but I'll look into that. I appreciate that. Thank you. Good morning, sir.

Walsh: Good morning. My name is Joe Walsh, and I represent Individuals for Justice. And we take no money from you. We testified last week about nonprofits coming before you and we would like them to make the same statement, or at least disclose how much money they are taking from you. So, we know who is paying who. We take no money from anybody. We also have no money. The reason that I'm testifying on this today is -- and deferred to Dan, is: Individuals for Justice would really like it just once, when Dan and the AMA and other people that are really interested in police accountability come before you and say, "You know, we had a really great connection with you guys, and we worked out all of the problems of these appointees." You know, we never get that. All we get is objections, objections, objections. And then you guys just rubber stamp it anyway. And that gets tiring after a while. So, we looked at the application and the application is impressive! You know, I can't figure out how you get people to volunteer 18, 20 hours a week when they have that kind of a resume. How do you do that? You know, she's a really impressive woman. And we have a lot of impressive people on committees. And then I ask -- my last question is: Why are we in so much trouble? You know? Got a lot of bright people running around and we're in a lot of trouble! So, we would like, again, to say to you, think about at least giving stipends to some of these volunteers. At least reimburse them if they're suffering, you know, payouts, parking and gas and stuff like that. You ought to consider

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that on every committee! I know that sounds like "Woa! That would be huge!" But we are going to talk about today, Amanda, you're going to give a million dollars to Tri-Met via the schools. A million dollars! So, it seems like you guys got money, and I used to kid Charlie Hales about going down into the basement to find new money. So, go down to the basement again. And give these volunteers some stipends or reimbursements. You know? I can't figure out why you don't have more problems with volunteers showing up. If I was a volunteer and you asked me to do 20 -- and it's never 20 hours, it's always 40 hours. So, it's doubled. That's what we ran into with COAP. They were working like crazy with nothing. So, we support what Dan is saying, and we're suggesting to you that this is a really good volunteer. And you did a good job on that. We give you that one. However, you must continue it, and you must figure out a way to reimburse these people! Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you, sir. Good morning.

Lightning: Good morning. My name is Lightning and I represent Lightning Super Watchdog X. I do approve of the candidate, Avalos, for the Citizen Review Committee. One of the questions on the application, "Have you or your family member ever participated in an organization that advocates position regarding the police or the criminal justice system?" No. I have worked for the Office of Judicial Affairs at James Madison University in which worked with police to review cases and taught alcohol education classes to at risk students. Maybe I'm reading that a little bit wrong, but that appears that you have worked with the police directly, and you have worked alongside of them. Issue number two. Working -- also being involved in the sexual assaults, I want to make it very clear to you that the Portland police have been a disgrace pertaining to the rape kits. They should have never had a backlog like that. It was one of the worst in history, pathetic performance, any commissioners up here that were involved in that, I would remove them from their chairs if I had the authority. I do not at this time. Again, just so we have an understanding. But when we get ready to vote for them, there are ways to remove them. And when you look at the facts behind what I'm saying on the rape kits, anyone sitting up here siding with the Portland police on their conduct, on having kits not tested for over 10 years, you shouldn't be sitting up there. You should have the ability to say, "I'm not satisfied with that." I couldn't be satisfied with that. There were people that raped people that were still outside on the loose because of the conduct. How could you be satisfied with that and sit up there and side with them? You can't. You shouldn't be an elected official if you did. And I'm making it very clear, since you were involved in sexual assault and reviewing that, make a stand on Portland police on those rape kits. Make a stand and make sure they're tested and timely. Make a stand on that. And understand Portland police made a lot of big mistakes there, and it should never happen again. Just on another issue from my position is that I noticed on the application that you write in there, "Would you be willing to participate in a 9/11 sit-along?" Yes. "Would you be willing to take six hours of equity diversity training?" Which I do agree with, absolutely. "Would you be willing to participate in at least one police ride-along each year you serve?" Yes. I don't know if I agree with that. I don't know if I agree with them sitting alongside the police on ride-alongs. I want it independent. I want them separated, and I want them to analyze the police and remain completely neutral. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Does that complete public testimony? Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Well thank you, Ms. Avalos, for your willingness to serve, it is a big time commitment and it's a very important position for the residents of our city to help us carry out our responsibilities with respect to policing in the city of Portland. Thank you. Aye.

Eudaly: Congratulations on your appointment, and thank you for being willing to serve our city. Aye.

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Fritz: Thank you for being here and hearing some of the testimony that we had. And for the record, we did take action when we found out about the rape kits and there isn't a backlog anymore. And there's also many things that are not resolved, and so we need to engage your partnership in telling us what to do about the policies, as well as the individual things that you do on the Citizen's Review Committee. I hope to continue to have a liaison that will report to me directly often, 'cause I believe in what you're doing, and I know that the community wants you to be there, and wants you to really dig in and give us your plain advice, I believe you will have absolutely no difficulty doing. Aye.

Fish: Well, thank you very much for your willingness to serve. And you'll now be interacting with the city in two fundamental ways. One, helping us get the police reform and accountability agenda right. But also, you work at Portland State University, which we see as central to the future success of our city. And so, we're delighted that you're in two leadership positions and that we'll have an opportunity to work with you. Thank you for signing up to do this work. Aye.

Wheeler: Well I appreciate Candace. I think you're a very strong candidate for this, and I agree with those who provided testimony. When I looked at your resume, I was blown away. I think you're going to be a great addition. I think you bring good perspective. And I look forward to your leadership. So, welcome, and thank you for your service. I vote aye. The appointment is approved. Thank you. Congratulations. Next item, please. Let's see, we're at 10 o'clock. Go ahead. 1053 please.

Item 1053.

Wheeler: Colleagues, I'm pleased with the progress that's been made so far to move forward with the expansion to Providence Park. You'll recall that we approved the right-of-way encroachment recently, and I understand that the permitting process is moving along very well. The resolution today is the next step to assure timely start to construction activities. As you know the time frame is quite tight. This is all expected to get under way within the next week or two. Susan Hartnett with the office of management and finance is here, and she's gonna provide a brief staff report. Good morning!

Susan Hartnett, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning, Mr. Mayor and commissioners. For the record, Susan Hartnett, spectator venues program manager, Office of Management and Finance. I am just going to do a really quick overview of the resolution, and why we're bringing it to you now. Mike Golub, from Peregrine sports is here as well. He's not planning on joining me, but if you want more details, or have questions, he's happy to come up.

Fish: I do have a question for Mike when you're finished.

Hartnett: Okay! Great! So, as the mayor said, we are making great progress on all necessary fronts, and it's a multipronged approach here to bring this expansion to fruition and actually get it into the ground in the next couple of weeks. Staff and numerous bureaus – and I would call out in particular BDS and PBOT, are really working very diligently to meet the schedules for the various reviews and permits that are required. As the mayor mentioned, to date, we've got design review completed and approved. And the encroachment, major encroachment and right-of-way was approved by council a couple of weeks ago. The project has been broken into a couple of phases. And that's been done in part to facilitate permitting. So that the initial work can start early. And that is on target for, October 2nd was the date, I'm not quite sure if we're going to make that, but we won't be far behind that. Um, the item before you today is also needed to make sure that that early October construction start can happen. You may recall back in June when we brought the original term sheet to you, that we thought we would be here with formal agreements for your review and approval. Prior to what was the initial construction start date of November 1, but that schedule has advanced. As you know, the window between the two seasons is

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very short. And Peregrine and their contractor, Turner Construction, need to take advantage of, really, every minute available to them. So, the resolution authorizes the mayor to sign an amendment to the term sheet and what that amendment does is: It gives Peregrine and Turner permission to begin construction activities including demolition - so they will actually be starting to take apart parts of the stadium - as soon as certain conditions – and the conditions include insurance and contracts being approved by the city. We are working very fast to try to do that e-mail exchange constantly happening. And I expect we will get there in the next couple of days. The amendment also makes these terms binding. And in particular, what's of interest to the city is, the "make whole" obligation on Peregrine is a binding obligation. So, if for some reason, and we don't anticipate this, but if, for some reason, the project were not to move forward, Peregrine would have to put back together the parts of the stadium that they're gonna begin taking apart in advance of the formal agreements being signed. We do expect to be back with the formal agreements in early November. But the schedule of work that we attached to this amendment actually covers work that's anticipated through the end of November. We figured, "Let's give ourselves a little bit of breathing room." So, they have sufficient approval from the council with this action to work through the end of November, and we are certainly we will get back here by the end of November with those documents. So, I'm happy to answer any questions if you have any questions and I'm sure Mike will come up and answer any questions.

Fish: I have an unrelated question for Mike, so let's first address our questions to you. Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: Thank you. I want to make sure that my particular seats aren't going to be affected for October 7th! Which is when the Thorns will be playing their semifinal game.

Hartnett: Yeah. That is absolutely correct. It is stuff that will be happening down out of sight. People will not know it's happening unless they got a tour of the dark underside of the building.

Fritz: Thank you, and just to clarify, that was a joke. I'm not saying that you need to give me special privileges. But I know that everybody is driving for the finish of the season, and I'm glad to hear all of the stadium will be in good working order until after we've won both cups, maybe.

Hartnett: Absolutely. That would be great.

Fish: Two questions for Mike.

Wheeler: Mike, why don't you come on up? If you could state your name for the record, please.

Mike Golub: Good morning, Mike Golub, president of business for the Portland Thorns and Portland Timbers.

Fish: Mike, both of your teams, the Timbers and the Thorns, are having really terrific years, and we're getting toward the end of the season. So, could you remind us about how what the plan is at the end of the season, and the potential plan for playoffs?

Golub: The Thorns have one home regular season game remaining this coming Saturday in Chicago. We've clinched either second or first. Four teams of the 10 qualify for the playoffs. There's a slight chance if we win, and North Carolina loses out, that we could win the best regular season record. Most likely, we'll finish second, which ensures the home game that commissioner Fritz referenced, will be October 7th, 12:30. Both Saturday's game and that game, the semifinal game on the 7th, will be nationally televised on Lifetime Network. Should we prevail on the 7th in the semifinal game, which will likely be against Orlando or Chicago again, we would then travel to Orlando, which is the neutral site location for the championship game on October 14th. And should we, knock wood, win

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there, we would come back, fly the team back the next day, the 15th, and do a series of celebrations in town. So, that's the Thorns picture.

Fish: That's the Thorns. Give us a preview on the Timbers.

Golub: Timbers, we have 3 games remaining, and we currently sit in second place, we've had a very good last couple of months, and two of those three games are at home. And it's very likely we'll have a home game, at least a home game, if we continue to have the kind of run that we had in '15, several home games. So, both teams seem to be peaking at the right time. So, it's an exciting time for us and our supporters.

Fish: And is Diego Valari in the run for the MVP in the men's league?

Golub: He's thinking of running for Dan's seat next year. [Laughter]

Fish: That would clear the field! [Laughter]

Golub: So, Diego Valari actually leads the league in goals scored with 20, the most goals scored by any midfielder in the history of major league soccer. He scored in nine consecutive games, which is the longest consecutive streak in the history of major league soccer. He broke it two games ago with his eighth goal in eight games. So, he and New York's player, legendary Spanish player David Villa, are really the only two legitimate candidates for MVP. So, if Diego has a really good last few games and we continue to do well as a team, we could have the MVP trophy right here in Portland.

Fish: When does that get announced?

Golub: It gets voted on after the regular season, and gets announced during the playoff season. I don't know exactly when, Nick. I'll follow up with you.

Fish: Thank you, Mike.

Wheeler: Very good. All right. Any public testimony on this item?

Parsons: No one signed up.

Wheeler: Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Well, congratulations on the great season the Thorns and Timbers are having, and it's very exciting, and exciting to get this under way as soon as possible. Aye.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: It's very good to be doing this in collaboration, in partnership and with the city's only fees being the negotiation fees and the oversight rather than direct taxpayers' intervention. So, thank you very much. Aye.

Fish: My congratulations to you and the whole organization. Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The resolution is adopted. Thank you. So, colleagues, what I'd propose we do at this point, we have 15 minutes until the next Time Certain. I propose we go back to the pulled items on the consent agenda and hopefully we have people here for each of those items. We'll start with item 1058, I believe is the first. And that is commissioner Saltzman, is Andrew Scott going to testify on that?

Parsons: I have a note here that he's not able to make it until after the regular agenda.

Wheeler: Very good. How about 1061? And who pulled 1061?

Parsons: Lightning pulled 1061.

Item 1061.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Michael Jacobs, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Good morning. For the record, my name is Michael Jacobs. I work with PBOT, I manage the Smart Park garages, and the heliport happens to be on top of the Nato and Davis Smart Park garage. I'll just be very brief. The grant application, the intent of the grant funds is to upgrade critical systems at the heliport including landing lights, the pedestrian lights, the weather monitoring station, and new windsocks and masts. The city is required to match 25%, about \$40,000. That money will be used for some staffing costs, but mostly for upgrading the fire suppression equipment. Happy to answer any questions.

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Wheeler: Any questions? Public testimony, please. Good morning.

Lightning: Good morning. My name is Lightning and I represent Lightning Super Watchdog X. I want to have a clear understanding: The downtown heliport currently has the distinction of being Oregon's only public use heliport. Now, it's my understanding, I absolutely approve of any type of work that's going to continue to be done on this. One of the things I might have a problem with is, on the grant application itself is having to use this for public use for 20 years in the application itself. I don't know if that's really necessary to have in there. Another issue I have on this is that I want to have a study done on: In the event any type of accident takes place at the heliport, what is the response on that type of an accident? Say, a helicopter has a problem. What is the response and what will be the plan if something happens? Because in the first six months of 2017, you had approximately 1500 landings. Now, in 2016, you had 3,000. So, it appears as though your landings are actually decreasing a little bit. I wanted to have a clear understanding on this, too, is to make sure that the city has outright ownership of this heliport. And Northwest Rotor Craft Association does not have any ownership. I'm not quite sure where they fit into this agreement. If they're on some type of a lease to overlook it. Now, another question that I have on this heliport is that this is being currently used in 2016 as 59% transient general aviation, 39% air taxi, and 2% military. I don't have any issues with the military or any type of emergency type use. I have a little bit of an issue in understanding the qualifications of the pilots as far as air taxis or general aviation type use. I want to have an understanding how you check out the pilots, who's landing on this landing, what are their qualifications? And I want to have a clear understanding on what you expect, considering that this heliport is located by a new office building on one side, an office building on the backside, the MAX train also going underneath on the other side. I want to have a clear understanding from safety issues, from noise to environmental issues, on what plan you have to safeguard this heliport. And I want to have a clear understanding that if we're looking at more type of use as far as air taxis such as Uber Elevate, such as my good friend at Google, Larry Paige, we want to have an understanding on where you want to start looking at this as far as on that type of use in the future. And what type of cost that will be to these companies to utilize this heliport downtown Portland. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Joe Walsh: Good morning, again for the record my name is Joe Walsh and I represent Individuals for Justice. We still do not take any money from you. One of the things that I would like to point out to people listening to this is: These grants, it's almost like somebody has a job of looking at all the lists of grants and say, "Woo, that's kind of interesting! Let's go for that one." These grants are not free! The testimony, if I heard it correctly, and my hearing is also going, is, it's going to cost us 40 grand if we get the grant. Which isn't too bad. I mean, that's 3:1, 4:1. But it's not free. And \$40,000, to you guys, it's very little money. It's not even a drop in the bucket. I think you would consider it a mist in a bucket. But it's \$40,000, and the people that are listening to this are struggling and they're saying, you know, do we really need this? Nobody is telling us why we need this. I don't know. I haven't heard - anybody up there know why we need a heliport in the middle of downtown? Nice, New York has it. But New York also has 10 million people. So, we get the feeling, sometimes on these grants, when sometimes mayor Hale would lecture us and say "No, no, no, you know, we're just asking for the money. You know? We're not spending the money." Yes, you are. If you get the grant, you will spend the money. So, I think that a little bit of honesty would be nice. If you tell the people that this is not a free ride, not a free lunch, the state is not giving you free money. Neither does the fed. We have to put up a proportion of 5% to 10%, 25%, whatever they require. But it costs us. And you guys do this

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a lot. You go after these grants a lot. And even when you get it, it seems to me that it's a lose-lose for the city. Not a win-win. Thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you. Any further testimony? Colleagues, any further questions? Call the roll.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Could you read items 1062, 1063, and 1064 together, please?

Parsons: Alright. And also, 1058, director Scott is here.

Wheeler: Alright. Andrew, do you have a few minutes? Can you wait? Okay. Very good. 1062 to 1064.

Items 1062.

Item 1063.

Item 1064.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: Thank you, mayor. I'm really excited to do this. I'll be introducing Janine Gates, who worked on it, in just a second. The city council started giving Portland Public Schools, the largest district in Portland, funds in 2009, the beginning of the recession, as a way to help that school district, at their request, to get transportation on Tri-Met. As we kept doing it over and over, always with one-time money, it became increasingly clear that it was a very inequitable thing to do, just give money to Portland Public Schools and not to David Douglas and to Park Rose, which are the other two school districts which are entirely within the city of Portland. So, in this budget, the council chose to have the same amount of money that would have been allocated to Portland Public Schools, and to have a process to decide how to divide that up between the three districts. And so, I'm delighted to turn it over to commissioner Eudaly, for some opening remarks, because she and Winta Johannes, on her staff, were very important in that process, to help figure it out in partnership with the youth of our community.

Eudaly: Thank you, commissioner Fritz. I'll keep it brief. I'm just really pleased and proud to see years of advocacy by OPAL and other community advocates translate into increased transit access for students in east Portland. As we all know, transit access is critical for keeping students connected, not just to their schools, but also to jobs, recreational opportunities, extracurricular programs, and the larger community. I'm thankful that Portland Public Schools has decided to provide youth passes for all of their students this year. And I look forward to seeing the reports from David Douglas and Park Rose about their first year implementing a youth pass program in their schools.

Janine Gates, Commissioner Fritz's Office: Good morning, council. I'm Janine Gates, and I'm the Constituent Services Specialist for commissioner Fritz. So, I was part of Multnomah Youth Commission when I was in high school at De La Salle North Catholic High School, and I was on the committee to get Youth Pass to Portland public schools. And on that committee, I remember us saying, "Well, we're doing a disservice! All Portland high school students do not attend Portland public schools," and so, I feel like a dream is coming true. So, I want to thank you all for thinking about East Portland and also tasking us with meeting together with the Portland Public Schools district, Douglas District, and Park Rose school district as well as the Multnomah Youth Commission and Opal's youth environmental justice alliance group. We met in June to discuss how should we allocate \$967,000 in an equitable way. And from one meeting with Brad Taylor as our facilitator, which was very helpful to meet one time to discuss that in three hours. That was pretty phenomenal to me. And so, in the meeting, we went back and forth about ways to split the money and decided that we should base the \$967k on how many low-income students are attending the school. and that didn't necessarily mean that only low-income students would

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get the bus pass. It was just a way of measuring how can we use it in an equitable way. And also, the money was decided that it would be used for Tri-Met monthly bus passes only, which will allow the students to get to and from school as well as extracurricular activities such as work and whatever they're doing with their schools. The meeting was fruitful. I think that it was really great, we all left pretty happy. And so, I would like to thank everyone that helped get this where we are today. Commissioner Fritz for advocating for Youth Pass in east Portland for the last several years. Commissioner Eudaly for ensuring the youth voices were centered and respected. Goldann Salazar, who works with commissioner Fritz, and Winta Johannes, who works for commissioner Eudaly for getting Youth Pass to council today and working with me to make sure that the voices were all heard. School districts for coming to the meeting and being open, and Portland Public Schools for being open to splitting that money after receiving it for several years, which they will have to figure out how they will use their budget to make sure that every student has a bus pass. And Brad Taylor, who is an amazing facilitator, it's always nice to work with him. So, I appreciate that. And then Pooja Bhatt and Claire Adamsick who was also in commissioner Fritz's office, for helping me file my first council item. That was very difficult. So, I really do appreciate them. And I appreciate the support and the many hands that helped us get here today. So, thank you, council.

Wheeler: Thank you. Colleagues, any further questions?

Saltzman: Yeah, so the money can only be used for Tri-Met bus passes?

Gates: Correct.

Saltzman: Okay. Great. Thanks.

Wheeler: Any public testimony on this item?

Parsons: We did not have a sign-up sheet out for this one since they were on consent.

Joe Walsh: Good morning, for the record my name is Joe Walsh. I represent Individuals for Justice. First of all, I'd like to congratulate the concept of moving money and having the students ride Tri-Met and pay for those passes, the monthly passes. I like that idea. And even though the expenditure, if you add it up, and I did it really fast, and since I majored in psychology, I'm a terrible person at math, it's about a million dollars. You're saying you're giving it to three school districts. No, you're not: You're giving it to Tri-Met via three school districts. Tri-Met ends up with the money. Otherwise, why bother? Tri-Met has to get the money, because they're the vendor. So why not give it directly to Tri-Met? Just do it. You know? Get the passes, and at least that would be honest. Because you're putting up the school districts first. Now, our question on this is: "Is Tri-Met doing anything, or are they just receiving the money?" So like, when I buy a pass, because I'm an old guy now, it's pretty reasonable. And student passes are also reasonable. And again, we should support the students, but that's not what you're doing. You're paying off Tri-Met. I mean, are they saying, "Look, these are students, normally it costs \$2 for a pass. Or \$1.25 for the students. Let's knock it down to 50 cents, and let the city reimburse us." Now, that would be cool. But there's nothing in the documents, and I'll grant you, the three school districts, there's a lot of documents and a lot of pages to read on that. And contract language puts you to sleep in about five minutes. So, it's too long. You can't read it in one session. You really need some time. And also, these are three individual items, we should be entitled to nine minutes. I know we're not getting it. And I know you're doing this under emergency. And I know you're going to pass it. But we're going on the record of saying we like the idea, what you're trying to do. We don't like the way you're doing it. And we think you're dishonest. And commissioner Fritz, I know you want to say something and please, if you say something, answer that question. Is Tri-Met stepping up on this? Or are we on our own doing something that we really don't have to do? It's a nice thing to do. But we don't have to do it.

Fritz: May I answer?

Walsh: Sure.

Fritz: In the past, Portland Public Schools, Tri-Met, and the city have put in equal amounts so that all the students in Portland Public Schools can get bus passes. So that's what I believe Portland Public is planning to do. That's what I believe that Portland Public is going to do this time: That the district will be supplementing the money that the city gives them, and then Tri-Met will match that or provide the final third. In the other school districts, they still provide yellow school bus service. So, when we talked with them, their boards and superintendents were not interested in providing them for everyone. And they weren't interested -- they weren't able, at that time to put any of the school district's money in 1/3, 1/3, 1/3, so, it's left open to the school districts as to how they want to either supplement and get into an agreement with Tri-Met or just use that money for the bus passes. That was one, what was the second question that you asked, Mr. Walsh?

Walsh: The second part of my question is, it would be helpful if we understood that the city is donating, in a sense, a million dollars, ok? How much is Tri-met donating?

Fritz: In the past, when they were matching the \$967,000 they were giving 1/3. So, another \$967,000 and Portland Public Schools was giving another \$967,000. And that was so they could give passes to all students, not just those on free and reduced lunch. Um, you're right, Mr. Walsh, and I want to read from ORS237043: "When a district is required to provide transportation. A school district as a state law, is required to provide transportation for elementary students who live more than one mile from school. And for secondary school students who reside in more than 1.5 miles from school." So yes, it actually is the school district who is required to provide that. As I said, during the recession, we were helping out Portland Public Schools because they asked, and previously, the other districts had not. And there is a part two to this transportation requirement which says, notwithstanding what I just read, the State Board of Education may waive the requirements on the high school students if they present to the board a plan providing or identifying suitable and sufficient alternate modes of transportation, transporting secondary school students. Your second point that the city doesn't have to do that, I absolutely agree with. We're past the recession now. Of course, we're going to have a difficult budget, as always, we have responsibilities as a city council that we're not paying for because we are going -- we are giving this -- giving this \$927,000, again, to now three school districts divided equitably. I think it's something the city council cannot continue to sustain and we'll be having that discussion in the next budget. But certainly, this particular three items is for just this year. There's no promise that we're going to do it again.

Walsh: Ok. I'm willing to waive the nine minutes, just let me answer that and then I'll shut up. It's still not clear to me who is paying for what. If the city is paying the \$900,000 or, as I do as a liberal arts major, round it off to a million dollars, is the public schools putting up another million, and, I mean, the three districts, and is Tri-Met equaling that? If the three of us go to lunch and we split the lunch, it's \$10 apiece. That's what I'm interested in. I'm not interested in the city giving money to the school district or to Tri-Met no matter how you slice it, and then next year, and I suspect we'll be in a lot of trouble next year, pull that money and the school district is screwed. So that's what worries me all the time. So, if the three entities are equally contributing, all right, at the worst case scenario, you drop down to two if the city pulls out. So, they still have \$2 million. You see what I'm saying? I'm just saying I don't want the city to take the burden on their shoulders and next year say, "Too bad." And by the way, I have a granddaughter in Davis Douglas. So, you know, when I read this --

Wheeler: We need to move along.

Fritz: Happy to discuss it with you.

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Walsh: Excuse me?

Fritz: I'd be happy to discuss it with you.

Walsh: I didn't hear what you said.

Wheeler: We're backed up and I think your point is very well made.

Walsh: We have nine minutes on this technically, and I said I would waive it if you let me finish.

Wheeler: Excuse me, you don't get to make that decision. Good afternoon.

Walsh: I want the nine minutes:

Wheeler: You don't get nine minutes.

Walsh: I want the nine minutes.

Wheeler: You don't get it. It's three. Good afternoon.

Walsh: Ok. How are you doing that?

Wheeler: Excuse me. You're interrupting. And if you continue to interrupt, Mr. Walsh, you'll be asked to leave. You know the rules. Good morning. Good morning.

Lightning: My name is lightning and I represent Lightning Super Watchdog X. State law does not require you to pay this, but it requires the Portland Public Schools to pay it. They came back with an exception to that rule with a plan, with the city stepping up and putting up approximately a million dollars to match tri-Met a million and them also a million. But that was during times of hardship. That was during a recession. We are not in a recession right now. This is not a hardship time for the Portland Public Schools. Now, granted, they do need funding. I do agree. But this is a totally different type of a situation here, to where we need funding at the city. The mayor is talking about maybe having to not fund homeless projects at the full amount anymore. He might have to start restricting some of the funding. So, where you take funding from one area, you take it from the other. And the reality is that at this point, Portland Public Schools should step up. You're making this decision yourself in violation of state law because originally, you stepped in when there was a recession. There is not now. So, it's hard for me to understand how you can sit there and say, "This is a legitimate cost to pay. This is legitimate when state law says that the Portland Public Schools should pick it up." There's no hardship here! There's no recession! So, I am absolutely against this. And there's no reason why this should be paid anymore. This should have been stopped. This should not be going forward. And I am saying vote no on this. State law, they'll still be funded. I can assure you. Even if some private investors out there, from some nonprofits, will step up and pay this, which they should. They should. And they have the money to do it, and this is a worthy cause to do it. But this is not something the city of Portland needs to be paying at this time. There is no recession. There's no legitimate reason to be paying it. And we're looking at maybe other costs and other areas which are reasonable, but we shouldn't be losing that money towards Tri-Met passes to the public schools. What's more important? What is your jobs up here to do? You want to represent the public schools? Go work for the public schools. You want to make sure they get funding, well go fund them. Go work for them. Go raise money for them. You're the city of Portland. You're the city of Portland. And again, I always want to see the kids get funding and they would get funding. If you voted no today, I can assure you they'll get their funding. Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Please call the roll on 1062.

Saltzman: Just wanted to commend the capable staff work of miss Gates and her first council documents. Aye.

Eudaly: First, I'd like to thank all the young leaders who have successfully advocated for the council to include Parkrose and David Douglas as recipients of Youth Pass funding. I was impressed not only by the successful campaign they ran, but also by their thoughtful proposals for how the money should be allocated among the three districts. In particular, I

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want to thank the following Multnomah youth commissioners: Lexi Moyer, Manuela, my little pronunciation key is gone -- well, I'm going to truncate it: Perez, and Jessica Monet Perez as well as Andrea Marquez and the youth development coordinator. Also, thank you to Maria Hernandez-Segoviano and Jennifer Fung for OPAL Environmental Justice as well as Anna and Melana from the Youth Environmental Justice Alliance. In addition to the youth and community advocates, I'd like to thank the districts for their participation in this process. Thank you to Portland Public Schools representatives Anna Richter Taylor and Courtney Wesling, the David Douglas representatives Rolando Florez and Barbara Keenly and Park Rose representatives Dr. Karen Gray and Christine Blaok. Finally, I want to thank the city staff including Goldan and Janine from commissioner Fritz's office, thank you to ONI staff member Brad Taylor for facilitating the work session, just to decide how the money would be allocated. Thank you, in particular, to Winta Johannes, from my office for working so diligently on this. And finally, thank you to Antoinette Toku in the grants office who is brand new to the city, and for whom this is the first item she has prepared for council. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you, commissioner Eudaly, not only for your partnership in the process, but also for reading the entire list of the people we jointly thank, and so I'm not going to read it again. It has taken a lot of people to get to this point. So obviously, Janine, this is her first presentation with me at least, not before the council. And I appreciate that. And Winta Johannes, in your office, commissioners, always very communicative. Brad Taylor is no longer with the city, unfortunately, but proved his worth as a facilitator. The other thing I want to do is go back to, kind of the start of all of this, which was Sisters in Action for Power, which started at Jefferson High School when my kids were in school where those young women started the ball rolling about "We need help to get Tri-Met, to get the bus to school." And it's not only the yellow buses because at that time, I think, we may still have had yellow buses in Portland Public Schools. But it's also that you can't go to activities, you can't use the yellow buses to get to your job if you happened to miss the yellow bus, this year, we heard from Parkrose High School students who did a survey, and I think it's something like 40% of their students had at least once missed the school bus. And either had to walk a very long way or miss school. So, as we're all invested in our high school students getting to school, and doing the learning they need to do to graduate, I do appreciate this appropriation. And I also appreciate that we're giving a rapid heads-up to the school districts that we appreciate their partnership this year. And it's unlikely that we're going to be able to continue it in perpetuity. Aye.

Fish: Thank you all for your good work. Aye.

Wheeler: So, I'll just say this, it's always unfortunate to me as the presiding officer when we have testimony that goes the way the testimony went. The irony is I actually agree with Mr. Walsh. And to be clear, we looked very hard at not funding the program in this year's budget. And while it is very important that young people have access to transportation to get to school, the reality is: This is way out of our lane. And it's something that was done in the midst of a crisis. It was done out of benevolence for all of the right reasons. But here we are years later, and we are still supporting transportation for kids going to school. And the reality is, as Mr. Walsh and others have mentioned, there are core responsibilities that we have as a city, as a municipal government that we are not meeting. And we did not want to just drop this in the laps of Tri-Met or the school districts or anyone else. We wanted to give a clear runway. The reason we chose to fund it this year was because students are allowed to start signing up for the bus program in July, if I remember correctly. So, we would be finishing our budget in June and then July would come around, a month later, and we just decided logistically, that was not enough notice. That wasn't going to work. Commissioners Fritz and Eudaly took the lead on at least making sure that

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this last contribution is an equitable contribution between the three districts, which I absolutely support, I think it's the right way, and I appreciate the long list of people that you worked with to make sure that we did it right here today. Aye. The ordinance is adopted. 1063, please.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. 1064 please.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Andrew, can you make 1058 fast for us? We're about 15 minutes behind.

Item 1058.

Wheeler: Great, good morning.

Andrew Scott, Director, City Budget Office: Good morning. Andrew Scott, city budget director, and I'm here with Jess Eaton, who is our project manager on this replacement. Yeah, I will be very brief. So, last year in the 2016-2017 fall bump process, council allocated a million dollars as a placeholder to replace our budget software. The current budget software is unsupported and has an end-of-life date in 2020. And so, it needs to be replaced. In the meantime, over the last year, we've engaged in quite a bit of due diligence on the project, we've talked to numerous vendors to get a sense of what's out there. We've convened city staff to discuss system requirements and other potential enhancements to the system that they might want to see. We did contract with an outside consultant to help work on these RFP requirements which will be in the RFP that will be issued if council moves forward with that. We have discussed this with the city's technology executive steering committee which is an internal group, and they were actually the group that recommended we not -- we go more broadly than the current vendor that we have, and look outside, which is what we're doing. We also met with the Technology Oversight Committee, which was an early meeting. They usually don't engage with projects until after we've contracted and moved forward. But we wanted to talk to them early sort of pre-RFP for just a review and consultation to get the Technology Oversight Committee advice as well. And then, we also planned to consult with Gartner Technologies and BTS staff as we move forward, and what we're asking today is just council's approval to move forward with that RFP which will allow us to then get concrete proposals from vendors, which will allow us to figure out what the actual cost is of this is, and we'll come back to you with that information before moving forward with the project.

Wheeler: Very good. Commissioner Saltzman?

Saltzman: Well, I had asked this item be presented because I was concerned. I didn't see any reference to the Technology Oversight Committee in the resolution. So, they have been involved, and will continue to be involved.

Scott: Yes. I've requested that they continue to be involved. To be frank, the project is a little small for them. They usually engage with larger projects but as the city budget office, we don't have a lot of technology expertise, so I am absolutely asking them to be involved, and anyone else who wants to be involved in terms of oversight of the project.

Saltzman: We hope it will remain a small project. That's the trouble with software projects, is they often cross that threshold at some point, and become large headaches.

Scott: Right. Yes, so we did consult with them. And they were very helpful and we're going back to them in the October meeting.

Jessica Eden, City Budget Office: Yes. We'll talking with them October 23rd after they've had an opportunity to review our initial draft of the RFP and give us suggestions.

Saltzman: Ok. Well, thank you.

Scott: Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Any public testimony on this item?

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Parsons: We did not have a sign-up sheet out.

Wheeler: Seeing none, call the roll, please.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Back to the time certain 1054, please.

Item 1054.

Wheeler: Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you, mayor. I'm very pleased to introduce the 2017 Report on the Disability Leadership Academy. From February through June of this year, the City of Portland's Disability Program facilitated our 2017 Disability Leadership Academy. This was Portland's first ever city-developed community engagement focused disability leadership academy. Its intentional recruitment of people with disabilities from diverse cultural communities, inclusion of social justice topics and efforts to remove economic barriers to participation were also a Portland disability community first. This experience brought together 15 community members, in a cross-cultural, racially diverse, multigenerational group, to learn from community leaders about disability culture and how to be part of creating the city they want to live in. The skills and knowledge gained from this experience provided members with a foundation to effectively engage in local and regional policy, educate their communities about how to create change, and advocate for vital issues in our community. The leaders that we will hear from today demonstrate through their hard work and dedication to staying involved, how critical the city of Portland's efforts are in building the capacity of Portland's disability communities and moving Portland toward greater disability equity. I'm excited to welcome Joanne Johnson, disability program coordinator, Bhakta Gurung, Saara Hirsi, Jerry Pattee and Cynthia Wojack up to present the report. They will also be joined by Nepali and ASL Interpreters. Welcome, everyone and please remember to state your name for the record.

Joanne Johnson, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: Thank you. Thank you, commissioner, and city council. My name is Joanne Johnson, disability program coordinator for the Office of Neighborhood Involvement with the City of Portland. Disability Leadership Academy came from years of community requests for a cross-disability leadership development opportunity. Portland's disability communities have long recognized that with cross-disability collaboration and leadership capacity, people with disabilities in Portland could more effectively engage in Portland's civic and community life, adding unique perspectives, ideas and energy to our city. Disability community organizations had tried to support this kind of leadership development in the past, and found that they did not have the capacity to do so. And so, they asked the disability program to take it on. The city of Portland agreed that intentional disability leadership community capacity building has long term value that benefits the entire city, and Disability Leadership Academy was funded in the 2015-2016 budget for \$10,000. The remainder of the expenses were covered by the disability program. As you will soon hear, we had a very successful 2017 disability leadership academy. Members of our academy are here to share with you what we did in Disability Leadership Academy. And how it impacted them. I'd like to be the first to thank our city commission for making it possible for us to offer this excellent opportunity. I know you will see, today, the power of this work, and the gifts Portland's disability communities have to offer.

Jerry Pattee: Good morning, I'm Jerry Pattee, I'm a retired person and I participate on many different disability boards and groups. Here are three basic aspects of the academy. The applicants were chosen through a competitive application and interview process, and from over 50 applications, 15 spots were filled. During the four-month period, we met across 10 different Saturdays, most of them were pretty tiring Saturdays. And through those, we gained basic skills, communication skills, and also, we came up with a

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community engagement project. We also met at four different locations around town just to provide diversity. Those included City Hall, independent living resources, immigrant and refugee community organization, and the Latino network.

Bhakta Gurung [via translator]: Hello. My name is Bhakta Gurung, I live in Portland city. I'm going to tell my story. We met through Disability Leadership Academy and we built relationships with other people in the community. We build good relationships with each other now. I came to Leadership Academy, and I learned so much, and got to meet so many friends and people in my community. I also learned about American Disability Act. Being part of the Leadership Academy, I feel very thankful and I want to thank everyone who has involved and supported the Leadership Academy. So, one of my friends will be speaking now.

Cynthia Wojack: Good morning. My name is Cynthia Wojack, I'm a retired Portland public schoolteacher. And I applied to be on the committee because I'm looking for something to do with this part of my life. And I have to say that overall, it really was a wonderful experience, I'm just going to talk a minute about some of the training sessions that our leader Joanne put together for us. One of them was, an overview of the disability movement. We saw films about the bravery and the strength of people with disabilities in fighting for important causes. And it brought back to mind some news that I just saw this week about in Washington, DC, people with disabilities demonstrating to keep their health coverage. And that brought back some very strong movies that Joanne showed us, and that got the ball rolling for our other meetings. We had people in the community who are considered leaders in the disability movement talk with us about their own personal experiences and what we might bring to the present time. That was very powerful. We did go around town to different places as Jerry talked about, our Hispanic community, IRCO, out in northeast Portland we met a couple of times. And we even came here, and you guys weren't here on Saturday, I don't think I saw any of you, but it's ok for this time. So, we were all over the place seeing what Portland disability movement is doing. We looked at how to work with the city government. And other local places and trying to cut through some of all of that red tape that you guys are always having to deal with. We saw a little bit of how we might work within that. That was very useful. And problem solving, we had a few meetings on actually listening. That's something we, you know, yes, yes, yes, we need to listen more, and we had people talk with us about how to do that effectively, how to communicate, how to problem-solve, and I think we reflected on that very, very strongly. That was a high point. And then, I think, overall, throughout all of our meetings, meeting each other, and we're all very different people, coming to different places with our disabilities, just constantly seeing that, and reflecting on ourselves and what that means among our group was really very powerful. I appreciated that very, very much, and I want to thank JoAnne for being our leader and working on that throughout all the meetings. Thank you.

Sara Hirsee: Hello everyone. My name is Sara Hirsee, and I'm a student at Portland State University, and getting my master of social work. I speak English as my second language also. People with a disability experience intersectionality. This includes race, gender, culture, language. We know everybody has – we all have multiple identities, each of our identities can be [inaudible]. So, people with a disability, we are overcoming our own individual challenges. We are also experienced in educating our own family, leaders, community, and also educating the system in everything. Before Disability Leadership Academy, I worked so hard for me as English as Second Language. I came to this country working hard. I thought I was supposed to do everything, I was supposed to do, and everything will go the way, okay. I went to the English class, get a GED, walk to BCC community college, get a bachelor, and still I have a question if this is possible for me to

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have opportunity to get a job or something. Because I learned through a whole process that it's not the only issue is disability. But the issue is society, and not physical challenges. Institutional challenges, because if we're not included, because we also are really, really problem solver, like, we know how to solve something, because when you are struggling in one area in your life, you always have to find solutions to accommodate with people. So, the Leadership Academy for me was very, very experience to see different people who are struggling in different area and intersectionality at the same time. Awareness, like, some of them was fighting for the basic things, the language. For example, if you are second-language when arrive this country, and you can't hear and you are deaf, you have to learn both languages, sign language and English, and at the same time you also have to -- it's hard to even to get basic resources. For our academy, we have bilanguage and sign language, so that person can precipitate that whatever we doing it. So, as the disabled community we really, really want to be part of society. We have a lot to offer. And if you guys missing us, you know, you missing a lot, so, we not be included. Thank you for having this opportunity.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Pattee: Just a couple final comments regarding our project, we link together all of our various disabilities so that the project that we would come up with would benefit the most people. And so, we have decided to work on a disability equity resolution, putting together all of our communication skills that we gained in the academy.

Gurung [via translator]: After the Disability Leadership Academy, I learned that I need to help my community as well. We need to encourage other people who have disabilities to do more.

Johnson: So now, each of the members of leadership academy will share just a couple of sentences in particular about how disability leadership academy impacted them.

Wojack: For me, it just started me reflecting on what I should be doing with this part of my life, and with all the information and experiences that we had, where do I go from here? So, for me, I'm still looking at that. And I'm grateful for Joann's opportunity that she gave to us.

Pattee: For years, increasing needs and decreasing resources have divided the disability community rather than uniting them, so through the leadership academy, I was brought together with people with disabilities that I normally would not come in contact with, and it created a greater feeling of unity for me.

Hirsee: I have a hope, you know, it's possible. First, I didn't know if anything's going to happen, because I did everything I supposed to do, but the Leadership Academy gives me that still something can happen. So, I have a hope now. And people with a second language can have the opportunity to have the education here, and I also think that I have -- I can make a change to continue what we're doing.

Gurung [via translator]: So, I want to thank everyone here for supporting Disability Leadership Academy, and also Joanne for helping us to build our leadership. So, disabled person from Nepal and American person have a hard time communicating, and so, in the future, I hope that there's a way that we can communicate better.

Eudaly: Thank you, everyone.

Fish: Mayor, can we make a few comments?

Wheeler: Please.

Johnson: We should have said that. We're open to any questions that you might have.

Fritz: Are you still going to do the program with the stipends to be applied to so that some of the members can report back to their community and share some of the things they have learned, and then get back to give that information to the program?

Johnson: Yes! Uh, one of the things our Disability Leadership Academy members were

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too modest to share with you is that each of them, in different ways, have begun to be more involved and engaged in their communities after, and sometimes even during Disability Leadership Academy. We had several members get elected to the Portland Commission on Disability. We have had members serve internships in commissioners' offices, specifically commissioner Eudaly. We have had members become presidents of boards. We have had members commit to educating their communities on things that they have learned in Disability Leadership Academy. I have an ongoing meeting with Vogtu, and another member, Dorga, on things that they want to do because they have so many ideas and want our support in implementing them. And so, members did receive a stipend for being part of Disability Leadership Academy. And in my estimation, and I hope in yours, they are earning it many times over, through their increased engagement in Portland, not only receiving information but also sharing perspectives.

Fritz: But you don't have the money for the ongoing post leadership graduation to do targeted outreach? I'm just trying to figure out --

Johnson: Tell me more about your question.

Fritz: Well, obviously commissioner Fish and commissioner Saltzman and I helped fund this program in last year's budget. And part of the way it was left when I was no longer in charge was that the stipends could continue. That there would be applications to continue to be the ambassadors. So, did that get changed?

Johnson: Yes! So, the structure did get changed. Kyle Moses had been the Disability Leadership Academy Project Coordinator prior to me, and he had a structure where people were coming in for trainings, and then after the trainings had concluded they would go out into a Community Needs Assessment. Coming in last October, when Leadership Academy was initially slated to start, I realized that I really wanted to support Disability Leadership Academy, and being offered to the community as soon as possible, and that I didn't yet have the relationships to be able to use resources effectively in doing accurate and useful needs assessment within a few months of arriving here in Portland. And so, next year, actually part of what Leadership Academy is going to do is, they're gonna be supported to have specific connections with local organizations, and they are going to be asking organizations for their disability related data. And that data and those connections will be brought back to the Office of Neighborhood Involvement and we're setting the foundation in future years to do a more full-scale needs assessment.

Fritz: Fabulous. Thank you very much.

Fish: Mayor, I'll hold off and just make my comment when we accept the report.

Wheeler: Very good.

Johnson: Are there other questions?

Gurung [via translator]: I would like to thank you, Portland city mayor and commissioner for inviting us to share our stories and to all of you and also, we hope we get support, similar support in the future as well.

Wheeler: Very good. Is there any public testimony on this item? I'll accept a motion.

Fish: Move to accept the report.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: A motion from commissioner Fish, a second from commissioner Fritz. And there's no public testimony.

Parsons: We had one sign up to testify. Cedric Wilkins.

Wheeler: Is Cedric still here? Alright, come on up.

Fish: On this item, Shedrick?

Shedrick Wilkins: Oh, yes.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you all. Appreciate it. Thank you. We'll be voting in just a minute.

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Wilkins: Yes. I'm Shedrick. I do have sympathy and support for programs for the disabled. I think I was somewhat disabled in school because I wasn't fully developed as a mentally or whatever, physically, until I was 22. Generally, high schools process people when they are from the ages of 14 to 18, they get scholarships, but I just wasn't with it. Maybe I had a form of autism. It's true too, I think I can't read very well. I listen to the radio and then heard about Thomas Edison. Edison was in the 1780s, he was an inventor, light bulb and all that, he actually had attention deficit syndrome. If he was in the school system now, he would be diagnosed with that, but for the time, he quit, he went out of school and his mother home-schooled him, and he worked for the railroad, where he learned how to be a telegraph operator and very good telegraph operator. And he started taking telegraphs apart, and he learned how to invent things. So, his disability worked to his advantage. Then there's a third example, so people develop at different rates. Sometimes people have obvious social disabilities and they achieve outside, then there's the final thing about people with disabilities as Stephen Hawking, the English physicist who was a super achiever, and then, when he was in his 20s, he got some form of muscular dystrophy, he had to be in a wheelchair. Hawking did say that actually, he wasn't disabled, but sometimes he could internalize in his mind, he can't walk or anything, and he thinks about physics things like black holes, and he can focus more. But certainly he wishes he could walk like a normal person.

Wheeler: Thank you. Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank all the -- first of all, I want to congratulate the graduates of the -- this is our first academy, correct? Okay. Congratulations to our graduates. Did a great job presenting today presenting, and I just want to really commend commissioner Fritz, 'cause I know she advocated for funding for this, then commissioner Eudaly because she actually executed this academy and made it happen. It's very important work to empower people with disabilities to change our society for the better. So, I appreciate the work you're going to do and the work you have done. Thank you. Aye.

Eudaly: Well, before I launch into my long list of thank you's, I want to really emphasize something I may have glossed over in my opening remarks, which is how unique and innovative this program was in bringing together people across multiple disabilities. In the disability community, we often experience, well, isolation, because the general public doesn't necessarily understand the unique needs and challenges we face, but often, groups are separated. So, the academy included people with physical disabilities, intellectual disabilities, neurological differences, people who experience mental health issues, and as Jerry mentioned, I think that was just a vitally important aspect because together you represent a sizable group of people, and I really hope, moving forward, we continue that tradition. So, first, I want to congratulate the participants and thank you for all the hard work you put into completing this program, and for all the hard work you're going to be carrying out in our community. Special thanks to everyone who presented today. I know there was a tremendous amount of time and effort put into the report, so I want to recognize a few specific individuals. Starting with Sara, who interned in our office this summer and was a wonderful addition to my staff, and is someone I really look forward to continuing working with, particularly around how to make the city of Portland a more welcoming and inclusive employer for people with disabilities. So, thank you again, Sara. Of course, Jo Ann Johnson, our disability program coordinator, she worked very hard to pull this all together including developing the program and the curriculum, coordinating and conducting the selection process for participants, facilitating the sessions before and after the trainings, and providing ongoing support for our new disability community leaders and their engagement work. So, thank you very much, Joanne. I also want to thank former project coordinator Kyle Moses as well as equity policy and commission on disability

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coordinator Nikole Cheron, for laying the vital groundwork for the leadership academy to begin with. There were several community contributors who volunteered their expertise to the academy to enrich the learning around disability culture and activism. These include, but I'm sure are not limited to, Lavonne Hester, Ian Jayquist, Jan Campbell, and Barbara Dirks, Kyle Moses and Todd Ray, and Renee – I'm not sure if it's Bovè or Bove. Nobody? Okay. Well Renee, hopefully one of those was right. And Kila Johnson, Celeste Kerry, Jerry Jiminez and Ann Casper. Having the last name Eudaly, I'm rather sensitive to names being pronounced correctly. [Laughter] Not to my own, though. You can say it however you want as long as you say it. Finally, well, I want to thank the council for recognizing the importance of this program and for funding it and all your hard work in getting it established. And finally, our wonderful staff at ONI. I want to thank you all for contributing your time, energy and skills to helping to make the academy a huge success. Aye.

Fritz: It's wonderful to see what you've done with this inaugural program. It really succeeded beyond my wildest dreams. And I hope it continues. Thank you to commissioner Eudaly for stewarding it and having the passion for it that I do as well. I want to thank Brian Hoop, who will be leaving ONI shortly, and Brian, for all your work in the community, the neighborhood involvement system of many years. You've taught me so much and I really appreciate it. It's not surprising you're an integral part of this program as well, so thank you. Joanne you're doing amazing work. I'm very happy to see you flourishing. I appreciate how many community events I see you at. And Patrick Philpott, in the office of equity and human rights, who helps with the disability newsletter. I don't even know if he's still employed by the city. I know he retired once, but maybe he does that on his own time now. Once you get involved in this program, the people who are part of the program make you want to just continue to be involved. I have learned so much from the Portland Commission on Disability. I'm so happy we now have a cadre, the first cohort of graduates from this program who will then be informing city decision making, being appointed to various commissions, not only the Commission on Disability and continuing to advise us. The way that you do it is so gracious and helpful and inclusive, I can't remember another time at council when we've had somebody who had a voice interpreter for the language, and a sign language interpreter so he could hear responses in real time. That's what Portland is supposed to look like. That's what we're supposed to be providing as a city government, is, opportunities for everybody to be included, for everybody's voice to be heard, whether that voice is spoken or signed, or just a smile or a frown, as far as whether things are going well or not. So, thank you very much, everybody who's involved in this. Aye.

Fish: Well there's nothing I can add to the beautiful words of my colleagues, other than to thank Amanda and Chloe for their leadership. Thank all those who have brought this academy forward. Thank the first graduates of the academy. And colleagues, I was struck, and I apologize, but it was the second person in the sequence, wearing the striped shirt, who was testifying, and she talked about the power of the disability rights movement in Washington, DC, and their efforts to stop Graham/Cassidy. I think it's worth reflecting that that really did get a lot of attention. People were forcibly removed from a senate hearing room. There was a big ruckus. And the reason I think we should acknowledge that, And I'm so glad you did, is that that legislation would have given the states so-called flexibility to go backwards on preexisting conditions. And the great reform in Obamacare was we would not tell people with a preexisting condition that they had to pay more. We created an equitable system. And that would fall – and 19 states refused the Medicaid money, so for those who had confidence in the states fashioning a system that was fair on preexisting conditions I think the Disability Rights movement understood what was at stake. Whether you are disabled, whether you are alive today because every day you take almost a

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miracle drug because you're HIV positive but you have a drug that allows you to function, whether you are suffering from MS, whether you have cancer, no matter what the challenge you face, the idea that this country was going to leave it to the states to determine how much you pay for your health care on preexisting condition was appalling. And we owe a great debt of gratitude to the Disability Rights movement for framing that issue so effectively. So, thank you, colleagues. And I'm pleased to accept the report. Aye.

Wheeler: Great work, everybody. Aye. The report is accepted. I want to just acknowledge the young people who are filing out. This is -- is this the Jewish Academy?

*****: Yes, it is.

Wheeler: Excellent! Welcome. So, how was your visit today? It was good? Good? No free ice cream in the city hall chambers, though? Well it's good to see you!

Eudaly: There's candy in my office. [Laughter]

Wheeler: Stop by commissioner Eudaly's office.

Fritz: Just make the rounds. You'll find all sorts of candy around.

Fish: Well behaved third graders.

Wheeler: Excellent! Yeah, it's nice to have you here. Come back. Thank you. So, colleagues, we're going to dispose of a number of the next items relatively quickly. Please call 1055 and 1056.

Item 1055.

Item 1056.

Wheeler: Colleagues, may I have a motion to accept the hearing officer's recommendation & approve the changes to the comprehensive plan map and zoning map?

Fritz: So moved.

Wheeler: We have a motion --

Eudaly: I'll second that.

Wheeler: We have a second from commissioner Eudaly. Please call the roll.

Parsons: Saltzman? [absent]

Eudaly: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye.

Parsons: Fish? [absent]

Wheeler: Aye. The motion to accept the hearing officer's recommendation is passed 3-0, and the application is approved. Now the council will vote on the ordinance to amend the comprehensive plan map designation and amend the zoning map. Please call the roll.

Item 1056.

Wheeler: Correct.

Eudaly: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The amendment is therefore made. Why don't you read 1066. I'm pulling it back, but do you need to read it first?

Item 1066.

Wheeler: Colleagues, I'm pulling this back to the mayor's office. 1067.

Item 1067.

Wheeler: This is a second reading of a nonemergency ordinance. Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. And with commissioner Fish's agreement, we will bypass 1068 and 1069 for now, and go to item 1070, please.

Item 1070.

Wheeler: Colleagues, as you know, I serve on the All Hands Raised council, the city of Portland and Portland city council has been a very important partner to this effort, so, today we're going to give you a brief update. I'll be participating in this brief update and I'll let my colleagues introduce themselves.

Dan Ryan: I'm Dan Ryan with All Hands Raised, I'm the CEO.

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Michael Birch: Michael Birch, Northwest Regional Council of carpenters, and a board member.

Wheeler: So, I serve with Dan and Michael. We are three members of a much larger board. And Dan, are you the genius working the overhead today?

Ryan: I am.

Wheeler: Fantastic. 'Cause you don't want me even attempting it. So, from the beginning of the work, as you can see, we have had a focus on what I describe as holistic support from kids going from cradle to career. We have embraced a county-wide focus. Currently what you see on this particular slide, it's a snapshot of the entire population of young people from zero to 24 years of age in Multnomah County. If you take a deeper look at the demographics of our school districts, Portland Public Schools is home to about half the county's students, but we have other critical partners including Centennial, David Douglas, Park Rose, Reynolds, all in the city of Portland, and of course Gresham/Barlow is also part of this partnership. As you know, east county districts have all seen rapid increases in students of color and immigrant and refugee families, and as families chase housing affordability eastward, poverty is also shifting eastward. County-wide, more than half of our students are low-income. Half are students of color. And about one quarter are English-language learners. The work started with identifying the measurable outcomes that effectively will lift more students into successful lives and good careers. The organization All Hands Raised regularly publishes data on these metrics. You'll see how we're doing on each item in the Chapter 3 publication in your seat. I'm sorry this slide is a little bit difficult to read, but you can actually go through each of those areas. From the very beginning, we have explicitly prioritized racial equity in education as being our top goal. So, throughout the document, you'll see data is broken down by race. The disparities, unfortunately, are stark, as we know, but we can't look away from those disparities, and the data helps anchor the conversations that we need to have. The flags that you'll see over the various indicators indicate the bodies of work that we have launched to improve these specific outcomes. One of the most interesting charts in the document from my perspective is this one, and again, I'm sorry on the overhead, it is very, very hard to see, it shows where we are on every indicator when we first launched this work, compared with where we are today. Some progress has clearly been made, and in other areas, frankly, we remain stuck. A bright spot is a rise in graduation rates. Improving graduation rates was the main rallying point that got this whole partnership going in the first place. The good news, since our baseline year, we're up about nine percentage points in the gaps impacting kids of color continue to narrow. This is due to a collective effort by teachers, school leaders, nonprofits, government programs, and private sector leaders working together. I'm now going to hand it over to Dan, and he will help explain how All Hands Raised helps to manage our collect every efforts. Dan, thanks for being here today. We appreciate it.

Ryan: Thank you, mayor Wheeler, thank you commissioners. Thank you for your public service. So, and, it was November 30, 2010 when there were two groups, Leaders Roundtable, they've been meeting for 28 years, and then the mayor's education task force decided to dissolve, merge, and berth All Hands Raised partnership. The goal was to build a long-term table, and I'm proud to say that we have survived – well, there's a better way to say this. We have thrived through three mayors. I didn't do my math on the amount of commissioners. I apologize for that. 17 superintendents later, the table is stronger than ever. That alone is a big feat because we had a tendency in this great city of ours to build a new table about every two years. And that's kind of crazy. And so, it's just been great that we have been able to sustain that effort. We knew that this work would be new and different, so if you look at the slide, you can see this area called middle space. And the reason why we focused on that is because we have a lot of great services, direct service

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organizations, and also, our teachers are educating the kids in the classrooms. We provide shelter for people, for homeless families. And then, we have the Big P Policy at the top where you all do your due diligence with Big P Policy. But there's a vast world just below Big P Policy, and just above traditional direct service, and that's where All Hands Raised tends to live. You can think about it this way: How many times have policies been passed that we seldom have the systemic efforts to implement them to fidelity? And so, that's an area where we continue to show up. And you also can think about it in other ways as well, but the middle space is an opportunity for us to just thrive in building this system that I now put up in front of you. Okay, so, after about 20 revisions of this, because there's no blueprint for this, we're actually one of 70 sites around the country, and just a little boastful Portland moment, next week is the gathering of the cradle to career sites in Phoenix, and we're being featured as the ones that have come up with what they are calling a very innovative systemic change. Because we really want to build the system from the bottom up. So, if you look at this civic infrastructure, which we call it, you'll notice there are school community sites that are at the bottom. And that is where the innovation begins. Too many of our reforms, our efforts, our improvements, start at the top down, and they seldom ever land in the classroom, and the teachers seldom experience it, so it's very important for us to have the teacher voice at the table, the counselor voice at the table, and the social worker at the table. Another thing that I'm very proud of is the integration of the community partners working with the school communities. Too often, we'll pass contracts where there's a sun contract in the school, so they can take care of the kids after school, but what matters is the relationship between that school community group and their personnel with the principal and the school community. So, we have helped integrate those relationships. So, decisions are being made collectively. What we do is we look at data, we don't worry about -- we don't do [inaudible] data, we work at getting data that looks at the child that - it's November, and we want to know what's happening November of that year as opposed to waiting for a year to look at it. It's not perfect, but it's coming from them. A lot of this work is about building capabilities on the ground with those sites, so that they can be empowered to eventually be the ones that will spread the practices upward. So, where do we do this work? It's throughout the county. Throughout the city, actually. Most of it is in the city, and it's in the far east part of the city, and the far north. That's where most of our sites are concentrated. We concentrate them at school communities, and we do that because we're basically an education intermediary, and we know that the schools can't do it alone, but we want to bring the community groups to the schools, to build this intelligence. And when the mayor talked about the flags where we have our work, I'm going to quickly go through the different areas of work. And if some of you know me, it's really hard for me not to tell a story about each one, but because of time I will go through this, and you'll see in Chapter 3 there are some great stories. Starting with racial education equity, we have seen tremendous results, and one that I just want to - I'm already doing it. So, one story is, if you look at a school out in David Douglas, they were looking at, actually, the difference between boys and girls. It was a gender difference in referrals. And so, novel idea, they decided to add ten minutes of movement every day. I'm the youngest of eight, seven brothers. And my mom knew you that you had to run your kids before dinner. It's not a big, earth-shattering - this is radical common sense, trust me. And so, but what the good news is, we implemented it after a false implementation. We found out only 20% of the teachers were doing it. We did a survey, we did a professional development day. Three months later, all of the teachers are doing it, and we saw a 46% decrease in referrals.

Fritz: I think there's a number of community events where we could learn from the teachers. How do you get everyone settled down again after that ten minutes? [Laughter]

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Ryan: [Laughter] Do a movement exercise prior. Yeah. That's a good idea. Kindergarten transition work, take some of our head start programs and actually helps integrate those relationships with the kindergarten communities in their neighborhood. Too often, parents experience a real shocking transition from their Head Start, where they feel welcomed, and then, they go to the traditional school and it's jarring for them. Attendance is another area where we have sites, and, I think, on this one, it's not too surprising that all roads lead to trauma. The kids want to come to school. It's a really good day for them when they arrive at school, but there's conditions. There's factors whether it's housing insecurity, food insecurity, domestic violence, drug abuse, all of that. So, we're really going below the iceberg to work with our community partners to provide more mental health supports in that conversation. Ninth grade transition - this is what really kicked the graduation rate up. We know data says if a child in 8th grade, if a student in 8th grade, is having attendance problems, is not doing well in their math courses, there's a really strong indication that they will not graduate from high school, and so, we've have targeted those kids to be involved in the summer program called 9th Grade Counts. Postsecondary access is where we now are launching into our work, and we started with doing the FAFSA, the federal aid forms, and we've have seen a really big uptick in 14 points in Multnomah County. And the state is actually leading the nation on FAFSA upgrades. And we'd like to think that as goes Multnomah County, so goes the state. Sometimes it's really wonderful to say that, right?

Saltzman: What does the 14 points refer to? You say up 14 points.

Ryan: It means that 14% more students are filling out their FAFSA forms. And particularly focused on communities of color, and those with English language learning.

Fritz: For the record, that was the most difficult form I have ever filled out, so I think it really can benefit everybody to get the tutorial on how to do it.

Ryan: Commissioner Fritz, we've heard that over and over again from folks, that it's hard enough for somebody that has a college degree, that speaks English, to fill out the form. Imagine what a lot of our first generation families go through.

Fritz: I'm glad you're providing that support. Thank you.

Ryan: Yeah. Absolutely. So, I'm going to turn it over to the vice chair of the board, Michael Birch, to talk about our other work in postsecondary.

Birch: So, mayor, commissioners, thank you for having us here today, and I appreciate the work that you have done with All Hands Raised. This is the last work that I'll talk about. And I'm really passionate about this piece. Of course, I have been here before. Under different circumstances. But of course, pathways are the important part. You get kids to school, you have them listen, figure out what they are going to do, and typically the trades are not part of the discussion. College is part of the discussion. Absolutely. Well actually, college is the only discussion that kids are hearing about today, and we know that 80% of our kids aren't going to college. So, the education case is clear as the data at the top shows. When kids get hands-on relevant education, their graduation rates soar. I mean, all the data that we have collected over the years indicates that if you have a kid, as Dan said, if they are active, they settle down. If they have some physical activity, they settle down. And it also shows that if kids have the opportunity to work with their hands in a class – maybe the only class that they really enjoy. They need the others, but they enjoy this – their graduation rates go up. About that there's no question. So that's why All Hands Raised is on the ground working with these three schools: Benson, Centennial, and Reynolds High School to strengthen their programs and build better handoffs to postsecondary training. And of course, it's an economic imperative for us to grow our own talent to fill the available family wage jobs we have right here. We have a huge need. Construction, manufacturing as indicated by the boxes above. We have, in my industry alone, 45% of our work force is 50 and older. They have a lot of knowledge and wisdom

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that they need to share before they leave, and we are basically hunting down people who want to do what we do for a living, what the craft people do for a living, because I wasn't allowed to come up through the trades. I went to Benson – sidebar, went to Benson, spent four years in the construction class, Mr. Hoffman was my instructor, Mrs. Lanning was my counselor, after four years building houses for the Benson Tech Show, I was told that I could not become a carpenter's apprentice. I was told I needed to go join the military, or become a janitor in the federal building, right across the street from Benson. I remember their names. I don't remember my classmates' names from high school. So, you know they scarred me deeply with that information. "Sorry. Can't do it." And I had good grades. So, what we're talking about here today is something that is vitally important to me, vitally important to the students that go to school today. They need an opportunity to be exposed to the trades and to actually be handed off to an industry that will support them, and we know 80% of our kids aren't going to college. So, I got off track there. All Hands Raised leaders identified construction and manufacturing as its initial focus, because of the strong projected growth which we see and the silver tsunami of retirements that are already rocking these industries. I think it's 20,000 baby boomers a day are retiring across all crafts and trades. I think I have shared enough of that. Beyond working with career technical programs, we're also working to break down the stereotypes and stigma attached to careers in the trades. For too long, there's been a college-only mentality, that has been a barrier to kids even knowing about these jobs that are out there. So, over the past two years, we have taken more than 200 local teachers, counselors, and school leaders, out to get a glimpse of the reality of these jobs, and opportunities they hold for their students. The feedback and the measurable impact of these emerging experiences has been huge. We have held two Industry For A Day events at PNCR, our training center, and Leatherman, tool company, two sites, the first year, and there were about 50 participants from area school superintendents and principals. The second year we did it, there were 18 sites?

Ryan: Yes.

Birch: 18 sites, and I believe about 150 participants. The most common comment was, "We had no idea you spent this kind of money on training." The stereotype is, if you can't do anything else, you go into the trades. That has never been true, and it's certainly not true today. We have articulated agreements where they acquire credits for attending the training programs. They get paid. It's one of the oldest forms of on-the-job training there is. And we spend over -- the carpenters alone spend over \$200 million a year alone on training. The impact was not lost – the impact of the training, the money we spent on training, was not lost on the participants. One in particular, the superintendent of Centennial at the time, on his way out, the take-away that Nate asked for, he said there needs to be a paradigm shift. Everyone who works in a high school that teaches, councils, leads groups, has a college degree and now we have to talk to them about coaching kids around not going to college but doing something worthwhile, earning while they learn, and lifelong learning.

Fish: Michael, could you remind us – 'cause I was out at the NEKA IBEW Trade Fair for Young Women. Girls, actually, high school kids. And I stopped at some of the vendors, and one of the things that struck me is, these are high wage jobs with benefits. These are careers that where these young people over time could make 75, 80 or more thousand dollars a year with benefits, right?

Birch: Correct.

Fish: Every time I get a bill from a plumber, I'm reminded I may have taken a wrong turn in my career. But – and you said there's this silver tsunami. So, there's a huge opportunity for people to go into these things, but your idea of pathways is making sure that young people are connected to the opportunities.

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Birch: Correct. Young people don't know about them. Through Principal for A Day and 9th Grade Counts, we go into schools – I spent my first Principal for Almost a Day in a middle school where we asked the kids, "Do you even know what the trades are?" They had no clue. They didn't think about choosing one of the trades when they got to high school as an elective, because they had no idea what they were.

Fish: One of the ironies in this of course is, I'm reminded commissioner Eudaly and I were at a town hall a little while ago with the maker movement people. Young people that like to make things.

Birch: Right!

Fish: Same family, and yet they are struggling because it's hard to make a living in Portland just being a maker. You don't get all the benefits and other things.

Birch: Right! Right. And, after four years in an apprenticeship program, you can make between 80 and \$100,000. That's for the unlicensed trades. Plus you have benefit, medical, dental, health coverage and retirement plan. So, what we need to do is to talk more about the options and let kids choose. First, they need a solid education. They need to be able to stay in school. They need not to be suspended at high rates. And this is across the board. They need to feel valued in the classroom, and then they need to be exposed to options, and then let them choose where they go.

Fish: Thank you.

Ryan: I will just add, All Hands Raised board, and also the leadership council, has university presidents and people from the trades and construction, so it's not an either/or. It's an and/both. If you look at the data, you'll see a lot of students that meander. They will go to community college, then maybe they'll do the trades, then maybe they can go on and get their engineering degree maybe in their 30s. So it's very important not to be linear. Or literate. It's a blend. But I think the stigma in the high schools that we learned about when we were building this was the superintendents and principals admitted that most of the teachers just didn't see these kids. They didn't know about this pathway because their life experience was not about that. So, it was important to bring this awareness. That's why Industry For A Day focused on teachers. We realized that's the audience we needed to bring along.

Birch: It's not either/or, which is oftentimes how – it's not college or the trades. That's oftentimes how it's portrayed, but it's not. You take classes. I mean, carpenters take classes once every three months. The licensed trades take more classes. You cannot dumb down and become a trades person today. Just doesn't work. This next slide shows all of the participants in the industry for a day. And if anyone is here in the room that participated in that, I would like to acknowledge you. And with that...

Ryan: I just wanted to conclude the remarks by saying that in 2010, our first big investment did come from the city. And it was a very big investment of \$200,000, which was 24% of our budget. I would like to proudly say that seven years later, the investment has been consistent, and yet, it represents less than 10% of our budget, and we now have over 700 donors. I think it's really good government when public investments leverage private support, and we can see what we have been building here, and we're proud to represent the city of Portland and Multnomah county in the national network where we get to talk about this innovative reversing the flow of the river, and building something from the bottom up, from the ground up, reversing the flow of the river. So, practices can come from those that are actually doing the work. And I just want to thank you all for being the biggest investor to get us started and sustaining the support for this good work. And I speak on behalf of many, many, many, many participants across the county. Oh, there was a slide that showed everything that I was saying, yeah.

Wheeler: Thank you, Dan and Michael, for the presentation. Colleagues, this is obviously

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about partnerships, and while this particular action today is a grant agreement, I also just want to extend an invitation. I know all of us at one point or another have done the Principal for a Day program. Commissioner Fish, I know -- I think you do this every year –
Fish: Yes.

Wheeler: - as a regular. They have a program that they are inviting us to participate in, and inviting the public to participate in, called Principal for Almost a Day. Recognizing that we live in very busy times. So, there's a flyer in your materials if you would like to join us all for that opportunity. Thank you, folks. I don't know if you have any further questions for Dan or Michael.

Eudaly: Mayor, I would just like to say I was very excited about Principal for Almost a Day, until I realized it's actually a job shadow. They don't give you control of the school.

[Laughter] So I'm having second thoughts. [laughter]

Ryan: You can negotiate that. [laughter]

Saltzman: Yeah, I was gonna say, maybe it depends on the principal, maybe. Thank you, and thank you for your remarks, Michael.

Wheeler: Is there any public testimony on this item?

Parsons: No one signed up.

Wheeler: Very good, please call the roll.

Saltzman: Well, thank you for a good report, I have been around All Hands Raised since its inception, and it seems like it's really taking shape. I will confess I am an MIT graduate, and I had trouble following some of those graphs, so I have never said that before, so, maybe work on the graphics a little bit more, to make them a little more intelligible. But, good work. You're doing good work, and that's really what counts. And you've really got good buy-in from a lot of organizations and individuals that weren't there at the start. So, I'm happy to see that we're only now a tenth of your budget. That's good news. So, anyway, good job. Aye.

Eudaly: Uh, well, thank you for the presentation, and I just want to share with you that you have someone sitting in front of you who could have greatly benefited from these programs. I was an accelerated learner growing up in a very challenging home situation, and left home and joined the work force at age 16. I thought that my pathway to higher education had ended forever. There was no clear route into the trades even though half the men in my family were in the trades. It was the 1980s, and the girls didn't go into those fields. Yeah. So, I worked a series of the kinds of low wage jobs that someone without a high school diploma or college degree has available to them. Luckily, I eventually found the wherewithal and resources to start my own business, but at age 40, during the recession, the business was not faring too well, and I applied to enter the carpentry program at Oregon Tradeswomen. And amazingly, passed the math test. [Laughter] but my councilor actually suggested that I go to college instead. [Laughter] Which is a little ironic, but I did. And, well, eventually I ended up here. So, I just want to express my support and appreciation, especially for the focus on the trades. One last little story I'll share is, last year, I was invited for the first, and what may have been the last time, to Grant High School Career Day because I was one of very few people that stood up in that room and said college is not necessarily -- isn't necessarily necessary, or isn't necessarily the right route for every single student. I felt that it was important to share for those students in the room who may not have those opportunities, that not going to college is not necessarily a life sentence of struggle and economic hardship. The other people who were there, who stood up and said something similar were from Boeing. Where you can apprentice as a high school student, and leave high school and enter, I think, a \$45 an hour job, which is more than I ever made before joining city council. So, thank you again. Aye.

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Fritz: Well, thank you for being here and giving us such a great report. Thank you for your community engagement. It was good seeing you at the Urban League fundraiser last night. We have all got to work together. Actually, I always thought it should be entitled "Conception to Career." Because, you know, there's a lot of evidence that shows that even prior to conception, there are things you can do to promote healthy outcomes. And so, [sounds kinda like "not included in"] the report was about the partnerships we have for the public health folks, and obviously, that's something that you do and that we all need to bear in mind as we continue to try to have a healthy community. Thank you very much for your work. Aye.

Fish: Well, I'm very proud of this partnership that we have supported over the years. And obviously, the results speak for themselves. I actually had a different comment on your report. I wondered whether you did it in-house or outside because it's so beautifully put together.

****:[audio not understandable]

Fish: Okay. Well, and that handsome guy you put on the cover makes the whole thing. Just ties it together. [Laughter] I have been -- I have had a chance to do a lot of the Principals for Almost a Day. I think they changed it to Almost a Day because it turns out being a principal is so exhausting. [Laughter] It's like by the time we get to lunch, we're all just completely pooped. But I will say, Dan, I think the genius of this program that you have done for local leaders is that most of us learn best when we see. I'm a visual learner. And you could give me all the reports in the world, but it won't be the same as actually what I witness. And, you know, being in an elementary school in outer east, and talking to a high performing principal who has been given a really tough hand, and learning from her that her biggest challenge is a majority of her kids are traumatized and don't come to school ready to learn. And that's just a showstopper. I mean, it's just an unbelievable thing when you hear that, and you see highly motivated teachers, gifted leaders, everyone wanting to do the right thing, but kids aren't coming to school in the framework to learn, because of the trauma! And that is heartbreaking. But we appreciate your work, and I'm very proud that this mayor has picked up the baton and continuing the partnership and thank you for your service. Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you. We have had some very patient city employees waiting on our last two...

Fish: I think we can do 1068 and 1069 together, and we can probably do in an abbreviated way, mayor.

Wheeler: Yeah. Perfect.

Item 1068.

Item 1069.

Fish: So, Larry, can you do both together? And we have Scott Gibson in the audience, Scott, if there are any questions, and I'll turn it over to you.

Larry Pelatt, Procurement Services: Yes, I can. Good morning, mayor, commissioners. Wow. 1068 is Emery and Sons, I'll go through this really quick, it is the procurement report for Emery and Sons, their bid is \$2,710,128 as read. All they are were 5.3% over the engineer's estimate, which, given many of the market conditions lately, isn't really too far out of whack. The participation is a little bit low at 6.4%, and Emery and Sons is a noncertified firm, but they are fully licensed to do business in the city of Portland. If you have any follow up questions, I can take those. 1069, it's a procurement report recommending contract with J.W. Fowler Company for the sewer rehab project. \$8,925,000. The original engineer's estimate on this one was 7.8 million. This is 12.6% over, but it is a long-term project, so there's some compensation in there for probable cost increases. There's a total of \$1.8 million, a little over 20%, in certified firm participation.

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Fowler is a noncertified firm, but they are fully licensed to do business in the city. Any questions about those?

Fish: Larry, I have a question for you. Is Emery and Sons in the room?

Pelatt: Emery and Sons is in the room.

Fish: Gentlemen, since you took the time, why don't you come forward for a second, if that's okay, mayor.

Wheeler: Sure. Come on up.

Fish: Gentlemen, thank you for being here. And we have a staff recommendation going through our normal process to accept this procurement report. But as Mr. Pelatt has noted, the numbers on our DMWESB utilization are lower than we would like. And I guess the question I would pose to you is your perspective on that, and are there things that we can do in partnership to boost those numbers in the future?

Dan Johnson: I'll speak first. I'm Dan Johnston with Emery and Sons. This is Lance Grieves with Emery and Sons. We bid the project as a low bid contractor. And we took – I think we solicited 40 firms in this particular project, and out of that 40 firms, we had seven that responded. The seven that responded we used four of them. Unfortunately, it didn't total up to the 20% that we're looking for. One of the bigger numbers that we received was from a minority contracting – or, a concrete company. Their bid was about half million more than what we wanted, or what we could perform it for, but we're willing to look at some of those numbers and increase our participation. We had some room for perhaps the trucking or things we can look at, but we're going to review those.

Fish: This council has been pretty consistent that they view this part of our contracting as very important, because we're expanding opportunity to people. And obviously, your company does great work. You get your fair share of contracts, and we appreciate that. There may be things that we can do at the city to help, in which case, I hope you'll work with procurement. We would also ask you to take affirmative steps in your own company to build those relationships with some of the emerging minority contractors, subcontractors. Maybe they are struggling a little bit because they don't have access to capital. Maybe they are not under an umbrella insurance policy. Maybe they don't have enough projects lined up so that their cost structure on one is higher. You may actually be in a position to help us meet the city-wide goals. And I want to just call out this number, because it is disappointing, but I would like to offer a friendly challenge as you continue to bid on this work, that we work together to boost those numbers.

Fritz: I'm just wondering what you're doing to boost your own company's employment of women and minorities.

Johnson: I'm sorry, I can't hear you very well.

Fritz: I'm interested in what your company is doing to employ women and minorities within your company.

Johnson: We have an open policy. I think our staff – I'm honestly not sure. We have, in the office, there's, I bet it's 50/50 between men and women. The field, not so much. We do entertain or offer that opportunity for anybody to work for us. The problem now that we see is with the gentleman before us, they are just not in the work force. But we do use the NEKA to try to hire the outfits.

Fish: NEKA IBEW?

Fritz: And do you ever contact the Oregon Tradeswomen to see if they've got graduates coming out that could working on your projects?

Lance Greaves: I never have done that, no.

Fritz: I would suggest that might be another way to help meet the overall goals, which is to make sure, as you just heard, that everybody has opportunities for high paying jobs. I would suspect that probably your office staff gets paid less than those in the field. And

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there are graduates coming on board who, with the right mentoring and promoting can be a great asset to your company.

Greaves: We had a couple of interns this last summer from Oregon State, a woman intern learning our trade as well. And all through the solicitation process on this, in addition to the subcontractors, I did send solicitations to the OAMI, Metropolitan Contractor Partnership, Small Business Association, just sent them the same solicitation I sent everyone else to make their members aware of the opportunity as well.

Fish: Well, I'm not going to make this a formal part of whatever the council action, but would you gentlemen make a commitment to this council, should you be chosen for this work to follow up with the procurement office, just to review your current efforts and to brainstorm ways that you might be able to boost your efforts in future contract solicitations?

Johnston: Sure.

Fish: Mr. Pelatt, could you then have that conversation with them?

Pelatt: Absolutely, commissioner. We have some, as you're well aware, we have some pretty gifted outreach people in our organization, and we would be happy to do whatever we can do to increase the percentage.

Fish: Yeah! And I think the results are gonna speak for themselves. Emery and Sons Construction Group is from time to time selected to do work, and so, the next time there's a contract, we'll look a little closer at those numbers, and we'll ask you if we're making progress. So thank you, gentlemen, for being here.

Wheeler: Very good. Before I accept motions, is there any public testimony on either of these items?

Parsons: No others signed up.

Wheeler: I'll accept a motion, please, to accept the bid of Emery and Sons Construction Group.

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: We have a motion and a second on 1068. Call the roll on 1068.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for being here and for your time this morning. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The report is accepted. I'll accept a motion on 1069.

Saltzman: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The report is accepted. Thank you. And long last, the patient city treasurer sitting in the back of the room calculating time equals money, please call items number 1071.

Item 1071.

Fish: Mayor, Jennifer is asking to offer an amendment. Given the delay in this coming forward, the cost has now jumped to \$850,000. [All laughing] She would ask that we put an emergency clause on it.

Wheeler: Very good. We have a motion to put an emergency clause -- I'm sorry. Okay. I got the first half of the joke then missed the second half. That's just embarrassing. [Laughter] Even Jeanie's over there heckling me from the audience. This is awful.

Fish: It's been that kind of day. She's a good audience.

Wheeler: Colleagues, I'm just gonna move along. City code requires the city to periodically and competitively solicit for the services we use. This ensures that the city's procurements

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are fair, efficient, effective, accountable, and completely without humor. The city relies on banking services to facilitate its daily financial operations receiving tax payment and utility bill payments, paying our vendors, issuing payroll and the like. This ordinance will authorize treasury to solicit for banking services, since the city's current contract is due to expire in July of 2018. Good morning. Or good afternoon, now, actually. If you could state your name for the record.

Jennifer Cooperman, City Treasurer: Good afternoon. Jennifer Cooperman, city treasurer. So, as the mayor explained, this is our periodic competitive solicitation for banking services. Banking services refers to all of our depository accounts and services all of our disbursement services, activities in the branch, online account and access and reporting, and anything else that might come along related to banking. This is intended to be an RFP for five years' worth of services, and we look forward to your approval. For issuing the RFP.

Wheeler: Colleagues, any questions?

Fish: I have one question. We have had a debate in prior years about how to gauge -- how to evaluate some of these applications in terms of banks that are good community partners. One way I think we do it is we look at their Community Reinvestment Act participation. There are some others. Could you give us a flavor of some of those factors that you will be evaluating as you screen potential bank partners?

Cooperman: Absolutely. Every year that I have been at the city, the RFPs that we have issued have allocated 20 points out of 100 points for corporate responsibility. And those type of questions look at the community reinvestment act score. That's actually in a different section this year. I'm putting it into the organization section. But then it looks at the type of activity, financial activity, that these institutions engage in in the local community. The city of Portland, the Portland MSA, and the state of Oregon. How much their activity, corporate responsibility is towards those local communities; what the dollar lending portfolio looks like in affordable housing; what it looks like to offer services for the unbanked population, et cetera. I will be asking a question, heads up everyone listening from the banking world, about foreclosure activity. As you know, the city has more actively pursued foreclosures for outstanding city liens, and there have been banks who have had nexuses to properties on the city's foreclosure list. I'll be asking about that. So that's the nature of the --

Fish: That's enormously helpful. Is it your professional opinion that we have it weighted correctly, that 20% is the appropriate weight?

Cooperman: I certainly wouldn't go any less than 20%. But at the beginning of the day, the majority of the emphasis does need to be on the ability of the institution to do the work that we are asking them to do. And I believe that that is close to 50% of the points that I have to award. Then, there is the integrity of the organization itself, so there are more questions this year about the regulatory experience of these institutions and the fines and the sanctions that they may have received over the last number of years. And then there's pricing.

Fish: So that makes sense. And my final question is: Could a bank get a dismal ranking on the 20% weighted portion, a stellar ranking on everything else, and still qualify for our work? Or is that effectively a disqualification?

Cooperman: The last time we went to RFP in 2012, there was a respondent who answered N.A. for, if not all, certainly the majority of the corporate responsibility questions. They did not make it to the finalist round. So, I think it is weighted appropriately, and the institutions who have dealt with us in the last five years know that we take it seriously.

Fish: Thank you very much.

Wheeler: Very good, colleagues. Any further questions? Is there any public testimony on

this item?

Parsons: No one signed up.

Wheeler: Very good. Please call the roll.

Saltzman: I have one question. The credit union issue. I know in the past, we have wanted to get credit unions involved, and what was the reason why they can't? Or can they?

Cooperman: They can. They could. I'm not – so, the credit union issue went back to 2010 when the credit unions were approaching, actually, the state treasury to be included in the state's collateralization framework for public deposits. Credit unions are now part of that framework, and we do make deposits and have long-term deposits with credit unions as part of our responsible banking efforts that came out of the Occupy movement. There is -- we again, going back to the ability to perform the services that we are looking for, we don't typically see credit unions with the panoply of services that we ask for. But certainly, if they offer those services they are absolutely able to bid on it.

Saltzman: So they're fully eligible to respond to this RFP.

Cooperman: They're fully eligible. It's a question of the services that we're asking for. We transact thousands of transactions over the course of the year, hundreds of thousands of transactions. We subscribe to various fraud control measures. We look for internal controls, we look for all sorts of things to protect our money, and if any institution is able to deliver those services is certainly able to bid.

Saltzman: Okay.

Wheeler: That's incredible. They must have had a really smart treasurer.

Saltzman: Smart treasurer! Yeah! Really far-sighted treasurer.

Wheeler: Any further questions?

Eudaly: I have a quick question along the same lines. I can't pretend that I understand the full scope of our banking needs, but I do know that there's this seemingly insurmountable challenge in that companies that may be more socially responsible just can't fulfill our demands or needs, banking needs. Is there any opportunity – and I know we do work with multiple institutions, though. Was there any opportunity for us to move a small piece of what we do to either community bank or credit union?

Cooperman: We have moved, if you will, some of our deposit activity to those institutions. And that is where we look at the cash on hand, and how we invest it. And so, when we look at our investing activity, we have a portfolio of securities. We also have a relatively long list of deposit, long term deposits. So, it's on the investment side that we have engaged them as opposed to the operational transactional side. And that operational transactional side is really where we have found the larger institutions making the investment in the technology to do those things, and I'll just add that the city has centralized its activities. That's good from a control standpoint. Also from a pricing standpoint, because it gives us a critical mass. And I have seen institutions break off activities and use multiple institutions to service those. I'm not sure how I would look somebody in the eye and say, "Well, we're designating you to go here, and we're designating you to go to this other institution," et cetera, et cetera. Everyone has different pricing. That would get uncomfortable.

Eudaly: Thank you.

Cooperman: Sure.

Wheeler: Very good. Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for listening carefully to everything this morning. I appreciate that. And thank you for your financial expertise and also your ethics and principles. I very much appreciate the way you provide services of city treasurer. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

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Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thanks, Jennifer. We're adjourned until 2:00 PM.

At 12:17 PM Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: *** means unidentified speaker.**

September 27, 2017 2:00 PM

Wheeler: This is the afternoon session of the Portland City Council, September 27, 2017. Please call the roll.

[roll call taken]

Wheeler: Still here! First item, 1072.

Item 1072.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fish.

Fish: Thank you, mayor and colleagues. I want to invite Mike Jordan, the director of the Bureau of Environmental Services, Larry Pelatt, interim chief procurement officer, and Muriel Gueissaz-Teufel. Is that close enough?

Muriel Gueissaz-Teufel, Bureau of Environmental Services: That is very good.

Fish: Who is the BES program manager. And here's a brief introduction of the item before us. Excuse me. The 1.4 billion-dollar Big Pipe Project, otherwise known as the Combined Sewer Overflow Program, was completed on time and on budget in 2011, leading to a cleaner Willamette River and Columbia Slough. Storm water that would have gone to the river and slough is instead being conveyed to the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant. This is protecting our rivers, but also leading to significantly higher peak flows to the plant. As BES undertakes this secondary expansion program, many individual projects are interconnected and require an integrated design and contracting process to minimize risk, control costs and manage complex construction sequencing. Here with more information about this ordinance and the treatment plant before us are Mike, Muriel and Larry. Welcome.

Mike Jordan, Director, Bureau of Environmental Services: Thank you, commissioner Fish. Mr. Mayor, members of the council, for the record my name's Mike Jordan, I'm director at Bureau of Environmental services, and I have very brief introductory comments which hopefully can frame some of the big drivers behind the project. Muriel can take you into the depths of the detail if you wish, and of course, we are here today primarily for a discussion around the procurement process for this work. As commissioner Fish mentioned, the city spent about \$1.44 billion on the Big Pipe, and we're here today to talk about an overall program that is somewhere in the 10% of that range. I would encourage the council to think about this work as the last phase of the Big Pipe Project, because what we did, basically, is take a whole bunch of storm water and wastewater that used to go into the river and into the slough, and now it finds its way to the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant. That presents us with some challenges at a piece of infrastructure originally built in 1952 and has had a myriad of projects over the decades, some of which are quite frankly out of service or should be. And we are on a confined site, which presents us with a bit of a domino effect issue as we build new facilities on that site. So, Muriel will go into some of the interrelationships, but generally, think about the fact that on a wet day, say December 7, 2015, we had instantaneous flows at the wastewater treatment plant of 450 million gallons per day. That is the design capacity of the plant. And so, we need to do some things to the plant to make sure it can perform with all of that water during wet weather flows now reaching the plant when it didn't used to. Secondly, we have been in discussions now for a number of years with EPA and DEQ regarding the

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way we treat those storm waters during that wet weather flow. And the bottom line out of those discussions is that we need to expand the secondary treatment capacity at the plant. And what that is going to mean is building new clarifiers, which take up a fair amount of space. And we have a number of facilities again that are going to have to be relocated. There are a number of issues at the plant that have long been operational problems that need to be done, and lastly, we have learned a lot about the operation from others who have had similar problems. So, for instance, you may have heard about Seattle's wastewater plant that was down, quite frankly, for several months because a pipe burst within the tunnels and it filled with sewage, and all of the electronics in the plant were in the tunnels. It basically shut everything down. Well, guess what? We have a fair number of the electronics in our plant in tunnels where very large pipes run through them. So, we're going to be doing a number of projects to increase reliability of the plant and deal with those issues, and it is a very complex, confined space and there's a certain domino effect. Lastly, we're under a time frame. In our agreement with EPA, we need to complete these processes by 2024. And it is a lot of work. It is complicated, and having a process where we have designer and construction contractors working together with the operators to be able to optimize the schedule, it's really important for us. So, with that --

Fish: Let me just add one comment. We would be remiss if we didn't extend an invitation to the mayor and my colleagues at their convenience to give them a tour of the wastewater facility. Todd Lofgren and I took the tour a couple of months ago, and it really is a marvel, how this plant accommodates so much flow, how it treats the water and at the end of the process returns it to the river. The tour is very interesting. You get kind of an insider's view, and you go into the whole system. So, any of my colleagues that would like to have the tour at some point, we would be honored to host you.

Jordan: Thank you, commissioner. We'd be happy to do that.

Fritz: Well, I took it when my oldest was a fifth grader, obviously there have been changes since then, quite apart from not having to look after five naughty fifth grade boys, would I be able to see any differences?

Jordan: What year was your fifth grader --

Fritz: Um, '97.

Eudaly: [Laughter] Story problem

Jordan: You would see significant changes. The head works for one is a huge change where the initial flow comes into the plant, huge -- probably the newest part of the plant, actually, is there. But yes, you would see significant changes.

Fish: I think another thing she would see is the fruits of the terrific collaboration we have had with the neighborhood and our partners. 'Cause as you know, commissioner Fritz, for a long time, there were concerns about odor. And one of the things that is stunning when you're there is how neutral the odor is. And there's a lot of reasons for that, but the technology behind that is fascinating.

Wheeler: Well, if I may just add, my fourth grader is exerting her independence, and I accept this tour. I will hold it over her head as a threat. [All laughing] And we'll see if that doesn't cause some improvement in her behavior. So, I think that would be great.

Jordan: We're happy to be helpful any way we can.

Wheeler: Terrific. In all seriousness I would like to see it before even the commissioner mentioned it. I feel remiss that I haven't seen it.

Jordan: We'll reach out to the offices. Happy to set it up.

Eudaly: I would be happy to accept your invitation, and I would like to invite you to the BDS for the Life of a Permit tour as a thank you. [All laughing]

Fish: That's very collegial of you. I take it up. Look, we have a couple of tours in the utilities that are actually just fantastic. One is the wastewater facility because it's again a

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marvel of technology and the people that work there are just incredible. Obviously, the Bull Run watershed, which we had to curtail during the fires, but we urge you to take that on a regular basis. Reconnect to that. And we have a few others, but those two in particular should be on your bucket list.

Jordan: With that, Mr. Mayor, I would like to pass it over to Muriel to go through the details.

Gueissaz-Teufel: I feel so happy to work in the Wastewater Treatment Plant now. [Laughter] So, thank you Mike. My name is Muriel Gueissaz-Teufel, I'm senior engineer at BES. I work at a treatment plant at Columbia Boulevard. Today the purpose of the ordinance is really to authorize alternative contracting methods for this program. However, we wanted to take the opportunity to give you more background on the project. It's a large project for BES, so I'll spend some time on the overview, the need for the project, the schedule, then the request for the alternative contracting methods. So, in preparation for the tour, here is an overview map of the Columbia Boulevard Treatment Plant campus. Within the dotted lines there, you can see it's about 74 acres. The main site where we have a lot of the facility, which is south of the Columbia Slough between North Columbia Boulevard its about 74 acres. We have north of the slough is about 37 acres which is a biosolids lagoon. We also have a west property that is currently undeveloped. The plant was built in 1952. It does serve more than 600,000 people. The average daily flow is about 76 million gallons per day, however, as a result of the CSO program, where we have been bringing storm water flows to the treatment plant, we see peaks up to 450 million gallons per day. So that transfers in different technologies of the plant so that we can accommodate the wide variation in flows. That makes our plant unique in that respect. So, we have what we call the biological treatment process and a chemical treatment process. So, the biological one is also referred to as the secondary treatment process. The chemical one is engaged only during peak storm flows and in perspective, in the few years we have had since the last Big Pipe was put in service, the chemical treatment treats about 10 to 14% in volume of the flows that come to the plant. So, most of the flows still go through that biological treatment process. This chart is to illustrate the impact of the storm water -- the captured storm water to the treatment plant. It's a timeline starting in 1995 and ending in 2017. On the Y axis, you see the million gallons per day that would come to the plant. So, what it shows here, each blue dot is an average daily flow to the plant. In 2000, when we started the CSO program, we put the Columbia Slough Consolidation Conduit. That had great impacts to the slough. It didn't impact, so much, the flows of the wastewater plant because the volumes were not that great, so you do not see a difference in this case. Then the west pipe came online, and you see an increase already in the volume of flow from 200 million gallons per day, going all the way to 300 million gallons per day. And then finally, when the east pipe came online, you see a further increase up to the 400 million gallons per day as an average daily flow. So, at that point, this is - the secondary treatment expansion program is really to deal with the quality of treatment of the plant as opposed to the hydraulic quantities that come to the plant, so we're not increasing the hydraulic capacity of the plant, we're increasing what goes to the secondary treatment process or the portion that goes to biological treatment. It is mandated by the Oregon department of environmental quality, and we have a mandate to be done by December 2024. The expansion of secondary treatment has been included in planning efforts for many years since in the 1990s and was also included in the 2016 facilities plan for which we came to council in October 2015 for a consultant contract. So, the expansion again provides more biological treatment during a high-rain event, and added resiliency.

Wheeler: Could you do me a favor and give me sort of the 101? What's the difference between biological treatment, and what is the alternative, and how does it work?

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Gueissaz-Teufel: Absolutely. So, biological treatment is where we use biomass, biology, to treat the pollutants in the wastewater. We grow biomass based on the food that is in the wastewater. Then once it goes into the aeration basin -- [laughter]

Wheeler: Please continue. I'm sorry. Go back to the regular presentation.

Gueissaz-Teufel: I'm not talking about head works at least. [laughter]

Jordan: It's a very large septic tank, you dump in a box of Rid-X. Same basic principal.

Wheeler: Okay, are those the open ponds we see?

Gueissaz-Teufel: No, well, open ponds would be a different technology unless you're referring to our lagoons to the north end. So those are settling ponds that are stabilizing. They also are based on biology to do treatment. So essentially, the biological treatment uses biomass, and not chemicals to do treatment. Chemical treatment uses polymers and ferric chlorides so coagulants and flocculants to really settle the solids which are storm water, very dilute, to settle them really quickly.

Wheeler: Okay. So, the biomass basically is environmentally -- it's a softer footprint? Is that why we would prefer that?

Gueissaz-Teufel: No, it is the standard, it is a conventional treatment for the treatment plants, and currently EPA is asking that as much flow as possible be sent to biological treatment.

Wheeler: Okay. Very good. Okay. That's helpful.

Gueissaz-Teufel: So, in the planning efforts since the '90s, we have been looking at expansion of secondary treatment, and back then, the only expansion envisioned was on the west property, which is across the railroad tracks and North Portland Road. That would have required digging big utility tunnels under the railroad track and the road and in 1995, or in 2009, some cost estimates were done to evaluate the cost of adding two clarifiers on that west property, and in 2017 dollars, that was the equivalent of about \$70 million to do that expansion. So that's about the point where we started negotiating with DEQ, and saying, we do not -- we would rather not do that expansion and incur the costs right now. Could we please optimize our current assets for improved performance at the plant? So, we entered into mutual agreement in 2011, and said let's not expand to the west, but instead improve the wet weather clarifiers. This is where we started, we added chemicals, so we added facilities to add chemicals and improve the performance of the peak wet weather flow treatment. And then we also added a lot of automation and gates to our current aeration basins to improve that process and improve its capacity. As part of our agreement, we also had committed to get back to DEQ, and tell them about the performance and reevaluate if further expansion was needed, so we looked at some alternatives. Five alternatives actually. And the one that provided the best cost benefit ratio was to put the clarifiers, two additional clarifiers, but within the existing plant footprint that provides a lot of operational benefits as opposed to the west property.

Wheeler: So, where does the water reenter the river?

Gueissaz-Teufel: It enters the river, it goes through two outfalls. We have two large outfalls that go into the Columbia River. So, it's about three miles long.

Wheeler: So, not into the slough here? It keeps going farther north.

Gueissaz-Teufel: Not into the slough. It keeps going for about three miles.

Wheeler: Ah. Okay. Very good.

Gueissaz-Teufel: Yes. So, the core of the program, then, is based on secondary clarifier addition, but as Mike mentioned, there's sort of a domino effect, because we're putting facilities within a really tight footprint. Some facilities are adjacent. And at the same time, we have many other assets needed where they need improvements. So, we looked at our currently planned projects, and looked for projects that were adjacent to the secondary clarifiers, or tied from a process or operational standpoint, and combined them into this

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program so that we could get better benefits on constructability, sequencing then holistic design approaches. So, this picture shows the site plan of the main treatment plant area and it highlights the project areas that would be touched by this program. So, it's a significant portion of the plant. The first area is where the new clarifiers would be put. And you can see here the structures are the existing composters, however they have not been used as composters since the late '90s. They had been recommissioned as odor control facilities in the early 2000, and they provide odor control for the solids handling building. So, if we were to put clarifiers in that location, we would need to come up with new odor control facilities, and also replace the buildings that you see in the background that are providing storage and are providing staff space. These facilities are quite dated actually, and so, this program is going to alleviate the risks that would be associated with the tall structure with the composter.

Wheeler: So, does the financial figure that you gave us right at the beginning, does that include new facilities?

Gueissaz-Teufel: Yes, the project cost estimate includes all the new facilities.

Wheeler: Okay, and if I'm understanding you correctly, there's no part of the process that is undone, or doesn't happen as a result of this construction. It sounds like you're going to go ahead and create an alternative for your, I guess you describe it as "odor control."

Gueissaz-Teufel: Yes.

Wheeler: So, you will have to also put something in place to replace that prior to actually taking this off line so you can rebuild this as a clarifier.

Gueissaz-Teufel: Absolutely.

Wheeler: Is that right sequence?

Gueissaz-Teufel: That is correct. Yes.

Wheeler: Okay, I see. Good. Thank you.

Gueissaz-Teufel: And the benefit here is that the odor control system is going to have to be relooked at as part of our solids handling building improvements which I'll present in a few slides.

Wheeler: And in your slides, do you have a picture of what a clarifier actually looks like? 'cause I'm not sure I understand that.

Gueissaz-Teufel: Yes, it is if you look at the site plan you see the squares.

Wheeler: Yes.

Gueissaz-Teufel: So, those are the existing clarifiers. So, they are a low-profile structure essentially full of water. So, you see the tall composter structure then, will be replaced by a low-profile structure which, from the public trail standpoint, is gonna be a benefit.

Wheeler: Okay. And so, the existing clarifiers remain in place, you're just adding capacity?

Gueissaz-Teufel: Yes. Absolutely.

Wheeler: Okay. Thank you.

Gueissaz-Teufel: So, as part of the project, then, we would replace the storage building and staff building, and we have an area that's to the east, adjacent to the public trail where we would put new buildings. There's about 15,000 square feet of storage and 5,000 square feet of staff space. As part of the program, when we put large clarifiers, they need to connect to the existing process units, so there's big pipes conveying water between the tanks and these pipes will run in what we call the utility tunnels. And the picture here you see is the existing tunnel, so you can see it's a pretty constrained area, constricted area, where constructability is going to be an issue. And it would be beneficial to have a contractor on board to help us develop the better approach for it. The project will then include the return activity sludge piping, that was a project that was currently in the CIP project, and we have incorporated in this program for added benefits.

Fritz: What is "liquor piping"?

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Gueissaz-Teufel: The mixed liquor is the liquid that comes from the aeration basins and goes into the clarifiers.

Wheeler: Not as good as it sounds. [All laughing]

Saltzman: It's those secret cocktail parties commissioner Eudaly will learn about!

[Laughter]

Eudaly: I knew it! I don't want to go. [Laughter]

Gueissaz-Teufel: As part of the work again in the tunnels, we need to make connections to the new clarifiers, and these two circular facilities are actually boilers. They date from the original secondary expansion from the '70s. They run on biogas and biogas now is a much more valuable resource for us where we want to produce compressed natural gas and that necessarily building heat. These boilers are also, in a way, for us to connect with the new clarifiers, so the project includes replacement of the steam boilers.

Wheeler: How will they be powered then?

Gueissaz-Teufel: That has not been determined yet. That would be part of a pre-design evaluation, but it could be natural gas. Or other means.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you. As part of the tunnel work, the electrical resiliency should be improved. We have motor control centers, and transformers that are currently in a tunnel, and as mike highlighted, there's a flooding risk in a tunnel. These MCCs are also obsolete, and as part of the project, we will need new electrical equipment, so it makes sense to combine the two needs and move the MCCs out of the tunnel and eliminate that flooding risk.

Fish: This particular slide is my least favorite part of the trip. I won't go into the details, but there's a lot of funky stuff going on.

Jordan: You can see in the picture some plastic sheeting over those large electrical control boxes. That's because we have leaks. And big electrical equipment with leaks just don't mix very well.

Gueissaz-Teufel: Correct. We're going to replace both. We're repairing the leaks and we're going to replace the pipe with a new one and take those MCCs out of the tunnel. So, this one shows the biosolids processing building and biosolids processing area. It includes activities called thickening and dewatering, it's associated with the biosolids that are eventually sent out to eastern Oregon for land application. The building is the source of the odors that are treated in the composter area. As part of the project, we'll look at new technologies in the building so that we can be more efficient with the odor control system, and perhaps reduce the size of the odor control system. The building itself is not code-compliant and for example, it has leaking skylights. It needs a seismic retrofit. So, this aspect of the project includes, also, a large building retrofit. And then, finally, the biosolids hoppers, which is the place where we put the biosolids before they are loaded up on to trucks, would be -- they are currently in the middle of the construction area, so we will look at moving them closer to the building and make that whole process more efficient. The aeration basins, while we have done a lot of work in them as part of our secondary process improvement that was part of our MAO, we were on a really tight timeline to make these process improvements, and when we did them, we realized that there were some structural issues that we could deal with in the basin. So, it's essentially crack repairs and other repairs on vertical walls. The reason it's included in the program is that the processes are connected with the secondary clarifiers, and we can coordinate the added requests. The project is also on the same timeline as the program, and so, we have combined in the program.

Fish: Muriel, when these basins are fully activated, there's a lot of things going on there. How do you describe the microorganisms that are doing their business in these basins?

Gueissaz-Teufel: How do I describe the microorganisms? [Laughter]

Fish: Am I right --

Gueissaz-Teufel: The microorganisms are absolutely in these basins. We have multiple zones in the basins so that's where we have added in the past. We have added zones so the first zones are anaerobic which means they don't have any oxygen. And we grow a specific kind of organisms in that case that will help – they kind of over-compete the others, and then they help settling in those secondary clarifiers. Then we move on to aerobic microorganisms, or they are aerated in the other parts of the process, and these are completely mixed, so we completely mix these tanks. And the microbiology then settles in the secondary clarifiers, and that's where we get the biosolids.

Fish: Interesting.

Fritz: How long does this whole process take from when the substance arrives at the plant until it goes into the river?

Gueissaz-Teufel: That's a great question. I believe – it depends on the flow rates, and how fast they go, but I thought - I might have to go back on that, but I thought it was about two to three hours, that we had estimated.

Fritz: Oh, that's enough of an answer. I didn't know whether it was hours, days, weeks, months...

Gueissaz-Teufel: It's not days, but the biomass we do keep in the system. So, the biomass, that's where we have what we call return-activated sludge. And so, we return the biomass because we grow it. And this is the reason we have a peak wet weather flow treatment process, because if all the wastewater at peak flow was going through the biological system, it would wash out everything, and we would lose our process. So, we actually don't want everything to go through biological treatment.

Fritz: 'Kay. Thank you.

Gueissaz-Teufel: You're welcome. And then, finally, the last piece of the program is storage buildings that are on the southwest part of the campus. These storage buildings are used for contractor equipment storage when we do construction, also for plant maintenance storage. We are going to upgrade them or maintain them. One is going to be demoed, actually, and the other one is just going to be a residing job and maybe adding some lighting to it. So, the program budget is at planning level, so we haven't started the design. At this point, the construction cost estimate is \$89 million. The total program cost estimate is \$146 million. So again, this is a lower level of confidence, it's at the planning level, and for this ordinance today, we're focusing on the \$89 million because this is related to the exemption to go with an alternative contracting method.

Jordan: Okay. So, the reason the CMGC process is based partially on the December 2024 completion thought process, which, under a standard low bid design-then bid-then build-type process would be not achievable at all. The construction, the CMGC process gives you more flexibility in designing the schedule. You can sequence the construction, you can be doing more things at any one time, because you're operating under an umbrella type operation. There are very complex sequencing and maintenance operations here. The early field investigations that we can do as part of the whole process will reduce the construction risk, and when you're talking about \$89 million worth of construction, there's always significant risk, and anything we can do to reduce that risk is probably very much appreciated by the ratepayers. Early cost estimating and continuous flow of cost estimating increases your certainty so when we actually say, "This is what we believe it's going to cost," then that's what it's going to cost. As council is aware, there are a series of mandated findings that are required to get us to this process. All of those findings have been vetted through procurement services, and more importantly, the city attorney's office, and all items are passed. The process allows for qualification-based selection as opposed to simply the idea behind low bid. Sometimes, if you do a low bid, you don't always get the

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best vendor. We have more flexibility here with achieving our certified firm type goals as we move forward in different sections of the GMP, we're able to do more negotiating and working with vendors and our primary selected vendor.

Fritz: What's GMP?

Jordan: Guaranteed Maximum Price.

Fritz: Thank you.

Jordan: And then, as stipulated in part of the findings, the thought process is that this whole thing is likely to reduce the overall project cost and increase value. The contractor constructability review, value engineering assistance, all those things kind of take place as you move forward, which greatly encourages or enhances your ability to make adjustments and changes and gain flexibility. We also have the ability in this, to, as we go forward, we continually negotiate and work with vendors relative to participation by small minority firms.

Gueissaz-Teufel: So, our next steps with the program is: On September 30th, we need to send a notice to DEQ to state that we have begun implementing the work. We also have professional expert and technical services procurement so this is for the design consultant selection. And then, we have also – this is a large program. We are in the selection process for program support consultant to assist us in managing a large program. So, to end, with the exemption approved, CMGC procurement would follow.

Fish: Just to be clear, this construction contract would not really begin for over a year. Is that correct, Mike?

Jordan: Almost two, I think.

Fish: Almost 2 years.

Jordan: Yeah.

Gueissaz-Teufel: Yeah.

Fish: We're talking about a lot of preparatory work here.

Jordan: A lot of design.

Fish: And so, we're going to hand-deliver this notice to DEQ on Saturday, September 30th? I only know that because it's my birthday. I'm happy to deliver it myself.

Gueissaz-Teufel: [Laughter] To begin implementing the work refers to, we have money set aside. We have --

Fish: I'm kidding.

Gueissaz-Teufel: Budget and schedule, and that is where we are going to state to DEQ.

Fish: They may even give us until Monday. I'm just -- [Laughter]

Gueissaz-Teufel: [Laughter] Also with this program, we understand it's a large amount of money, and we expect a lot of reporting, so we are committed to providing updates to Portland Utility Board as requested and as the project, the program progresses similarly with the Citizens Advisory Committee, we have a long-standing citizens advisory committee at the Columbia plant. We regularly update them and will continue to do so. The Citizens Utility Board, we will also provide updates as requested, and obviously city council as needed for requirements and also as requested. So, with that, we are requesting an exemption to the low bid contracting alternative in favor of the CMGC method for this program.

Wheeler: Very good. Colleagues, any questions? Is there public testimony on this issue, Susan?

Parsons: We have three signed up.

Wheeler: Very good.

Parsons: Ranfis Villatoro, please come up, Kelly Haines, and Janice Thompson.

Wheeler: Very good, three minutes each, name for the record please, and, if you're a lobbyist, let us know, so, although I see that none of you are.

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Kelly Haines: Hi, I'm Kelly Haines, here representing the Metropolitan Alliance for Workforce Equity today, which is a historic partnership between the carpenters, operating engineers, laborers, other unions, construction contractors, pre-apprenticeship programs, and community-based organizations. I want to say today, thank you for considering an alternative contracting method for the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Expansion Program. I think this model helps ensure mechanisms that support increased positive stewardship of public resources, including broad community benefits in the workforce, and contracting opportunities that can be made available during the construction phase. We applaud this as an important first step, but also want to encourage leadership to replicate a proven local model, and embrace the use of a community benefits agreement on this project. The CBA pilots came in ahead of time and under budget. They exceeded nearly all diversity goals and targets. There was true community oversight and investment in community capacity building. There was transparency of data reporting and accountability of the contractors and subcontractors. The city already has an effective tool in the CBA, which the city could immediately use to align project activities with the insight and resources of community stakeholders. The CBA was approved by city council in September of 2012 with resolution 36954 and has achieved excellent results to date. By applying the CBA to this project, the city could ensure the project is structured to enhance city community partnerships and realize tangible benefits for all Portlanders. We're concerned that the city could be missing an opportunity to set a high standard in partnership with the community, and so we recommend that you seriously consider applying a CBA to the CBWTP. Thank you.

Fish: So, Kelly, thank you for your testimony, and when this panel is finished, I'm gonna bring Mike Jordan back, and we're gonna discuss that.

Haines: Great.

Fish: So, we're prepared to put some things on the table then engage my colleagues. Thank you.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

Ranfis Giannettino Villatoro: Mayor, members of the commission, my name is Ranfis Giannettino Villatoro, and I am the associate director with Professional Business Development Group, which is a trade association that represents 30 to 40 minority and women-owned construction firms as well as professional services in the Portland Metro region. Our primary purpose is to improve the business conditions in construction to increase the utilization of MWESB firms. We have members who are general contractors, subcontractors. Folks who are union firms, nonunion firms. We have partners who do everything from excavation, electrical, landscaping, to sheet metal. We have partners, sponsors, Prosper Portland is one of our partners/sponsors. Tri-Met as well. So, I'm here today to testify in support of the alternative contracting method for the Columbia Boulevard Waste Treatment Plant as well as the CMGC model. We have members who have worked on past projects like that. I have been told this is something that they enjoy, working on projects like that. I do want to have, I guess, a couple requests and questions I guess, one, in terms of the MWESB utilization, as is stated public benefit better clarity around what the pre-plan is, the plan to meet that -- what exactly are the utilization goals and what's the plan to meet those goals. And if it's possible to receive that pre-construction. Then, I guess, again for clarity around whether it's going to be a CBA or whatever format it will be to deliver the outcomes for the project. But ultimately, I'm here to say we have members who are interested in being utilized for projects, whether it's this project or other city projects. They have the capability to do this work and we're willing to work with the city to meet its goals. So, thank you very much.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it. Good afternoon.

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Janice Thompson: Hi, Janice Thompson, Oregon Citizens Utility Board or CUB. So, I have been kind of monitoring this collection of activities for a while so, kind of anticipated this coming before you. It's linked to ongoing review of CIP plans, and I did my own tour out to the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant back in either 2014, 2015, and I do highly recommend it. So, this is all based on the facilities plant update. There was definitely a previous plan which is why there are some elements in the totality of this effort that have been in kind of previous CIPs, and some elements are gonna be new entries in the CIP plant process. The bottom line is all these pieces add up to a pretty big chunk of money which is why I have been trying to track it all along. The primary driver is the regulatory requirements, so, these are not discretionary efforts. Somebody who was very helpful who is not here today, and I wanted to mention, is Matt Criblets. I checked in with him several times related to the permitting process, because how that worked out was obviously going to determine what was built. And definitely, the goal of the permitting agencies is meeting the environmental protection requirements and, quite frankly, cost is not, you know, to be part of that review. And that's appropriate, however, whenever the environmental goals can be met with less expensive projects, there's kind of a double win for ratepayers. And I see that double win here. There was a reference to this plan not having to involve expansion west of Portland Boulevard that required expensive tunneling. In general, and it's been described to me, and I think it's accurate, that this option is the second lowest cost, but provides the best overall reliability and resiliency benefits. And that's, you know, CUB cares about those costs, but it's not all about just the lowest cost. You really want to hit that sweet spot. More recently, I was out for a briefing on this topic, thanks Muriel, Paul and Scott for that. Two quick notes: One is, some buildings will be replaced as part of rejiggering, and, kind of using this -- by virtue of not moving across Portland Boulevard, the site requires some rejiggering, so some buildings are going to be replaced. Buildings are also kind of a red flag, so I actually made a point of asking to go look at a couple of the small buildings that are involved in this that I hadn't -- 'cause they were really small! I had not seen them earlier on. And I just want to assure you that they are definitely kind of appropriate candidates for replacement. So, it's not uh... And finally, the other question I asked, is that the facility's plan update does call for additional work, so, there could be subsequent projects that come before you, but it seems pretty clear that the scope of the future work won't be nearly at the level before you today. So, it's kind of like there may be more, but there's not like anything at this scale coming. Those items may include more discretionary options and we'll just be monitoring those. But I just wanted to give you that update.

Wheeler: Thank you very much. Very helpful.

Fritz: Actually, a question for the first two testifiers. Commissioner Eudaly and I serve on the Metro Policy Advisory Committee. And they, last session, had a briefing on the new, kind of, all-inclusive -- you're nodding, and that was my question: Have you been included in that? Something that was championed by former chief administrative officer Fred Miller, pointing out that governments across the region do have lots of projects that are not necessarily all at the same time, and that could help train and then use workers. Could you just let me know, have you been involved in that, and if not, [audio not understandable]

Thompson: Yeah, we're -- Work Systems is leading on a Metro Construction Workforce Market Study, So, we're managing that project to develop sort of the supply and demand in the region, so we've interviewed all the major public agencies around their projects, over 15 million over the next three to five years, and we're working with state economists and the Bureau of Labor and Industry to figure out what is the supply of apprentices and women and people of color. So, I think that study is meant to help inform this regional conversation to help develop more standardization and coordination amongst the different

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agencies in the region and our respective goals, and we also helped host Seattle people last Monday. So, we brought down Sound Transit, King County, and the City of Seattle to talk about their work that they've done up there to try to standardize in their region. So, a lot of people from the city of Portland were, there and I hope that's a helpful way to at least keep that conversation going, and learn from other parts of the country.

Fritz: Yeah, I thought it was quite exciting. And I maybe have something else to add, but, I was wondering, do you think that could lead to a regional system of community benefit agreements that would have basically a structure that everybody would agree to? Is that something you can see coming up with that?

Thompson: I think that's everyone's hope so we can be more efficient and coordinated. And I know that contractors would like that too. And I know in Seattle, they do try to do that, but everyone has their own legal departments too, so they have to sort of respect each other's differences but also try to come together and coordinate where they can.

Fritz: Well thank you. And Ranfis, are you and your organization involved in that?

Villatoro: We are not. Professional Business Development Group is not. We would love to be involved. I mean, we have a really strong interest, obviously on the contracting side when it comes to Community Benefit Agreements, but I think, in terms of the workforce, our main premise is, it's really important to have good workforce diversity at the apprenticeship level, journey level, folks fitting in, like to supervisor/engineering roles to ultimately becoming owners themselves. And I think if the city and other regional partners want to push our DMWESB goals, we should be really thoughtful around workforce diversity and training as well.

Fritz: We actually have an impact meeting tonight, so if you would like to give Sue your card I'll make sure it gets to the people at Metro. Thank you.

Villatoro: Perfect. Thank you.

Fish: Thank you both. Mayor, let's bring our panel back for a second. Mike Jordan, all three of you, if you could come up for a second. So, colleagues, let me tee it up this way. A handful of the biggest capital construction projects that the city is going to under containing over the next decade fall within the purview of the utilities. Or are related to the work of the utilities. So, I'm thinking superfund, I'm thinking the Water Bureau's filtration long term planning, Columbia Wastewater Facility. There's other projects in the pipeline. So, we obviously, at BES and the Water Bureau are deeply committed to the community benefits model. Mayor, you are engaged in a process to update that approach with an eye to improving equity and inclusion efforts and contracting. This particular project doesn't -- the construction doesn't start in two years. So, my operating assumption is that the council is going to update - and I get lost in all the acronyms, but we're going to have a CBA, CBP, call it whatever you want, we're going to come together around a plan that has broad support, and then that plan would apply to the large construction projects within the utility. So, I guess the question I have is, do we have a sense of when that's gonna be brought -- I was looking at the notable calendar and I couldn't find it. But, are we months away from having something come back to council?

Wheeler: It won't be months. It will be weeks. And, I just want to remind council, though we haven't taken a vote, there is an amendment on the table that has an exemption threshold of 25 million which would put this back, assuming if that gets approved by the council, it would put this back in the arena of a CBA.

Fish: Right, so council has to act on that. And has to create clear guidance as to how we're going to do the contracting. And then the utilities, which, again, as I said, have some of the largest contracts in the pipeline, need to then sit down and develop consistent with the will of the council an approach for how we go forward. And the goal is to take the community benefits model and boost the numbers that the council expects us to get. So, I

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think that's as responsive. But I just want to be clear: Today, we're only asking for an exemption from the CMGs. We're asking you to approve the finding-- we're not asking you to do anything today. It's first reading. But we're proposing that we try this alternative contracting approach which has broad support from the very people that want to see us also move forward on a community benefits agreement model. It's a two-stage process, and we're awaiting council final action on the matter that you're leading there.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Fish: I hope that clears it up. Mike, did I say that correctly?

Jordan: I think you did, commissioner. Thank you.

Wheeler: Colleagues, any more questions before we move it? Thank you very much. Excellent presentation. This is a first reading on an emergency ordinance, it moves to second reading.

Fish: Very well done. Mind numbingly complicated, but well done.

Wheeler: Alright, Susan, could you read the next three items, please. 73, 74 and 75.

Item 1073.

Item 1074.

Item 1075.

Wheeler: Colleagues, these three multiple-unit limited tax exemptions, better known as "multi-applications," are for developments which are complying with the Inclusionary Housing Program that went in February 1, 2017. These are the first three permits to go through the inclusionary housing process aside from a handful of affordable housing projects which are receiving direct funding from the Portland Housing Bureau. The projects, 54 Woodstock, KOZ 1299 Southeast Ankeny, and 6012 Southeast Yamhill, are all providing affordable units for 99 years as part of the Inclusionary Housing Program, having elected to provide units in their new developments that will be affordable to households earning up to 60 to 80% of area median income, rather than paying the fee in lieu. The multi-program is one of the financial incentives provided to inclusionary housing projects providing affordable units. In addition to exemption of the Affordable Housing Construction Excise Tax, and for projects providing units affordable at 60% of area median income or below, exemption of the system development charges. We obviously have the housing bureau experts here, director Creager, want to start us off?

Kurt Creager, Director, Portland Housing Bureau: Yes, I'd be happy to. Thank you. By way of introduction, my name is Kurt Creager, director of housing for the Housing Bureau. And with me is Dory Van Bockel, who is the housing program coordinator. Dory is one of several Housing Bureau staff embedded at Bureau of Development Services. So, she splits her time assisting developers at BDS work through the permit process, and to attain compliance with our new inclusionary housing policy. And I think it's profoundly important to recognize that these are the first three voluntary -- excuse me, the first three projects to come forward to apply the affordability requirements. We're foregoing revenue in exchange for this as part of the offsets that you approved. And achieving 23 affordable units out of 170 total units. That constitutes about \$74 a month in foregone revenue so we think it's a bargain. I'll let Dory explain the details as she worked directly with the developers.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Dory Van Bockel, Portland Housing Bureau: Good afternoon. Dory Van Bockel. Kurt covered quite a bit of it as did the opening talking points by mayor Wheeler. But it has been exciting to work through the first three permits and see projects moving forward. The particulars for all three of 'em happen to be that they are all outside of the central city, in the mixed--use zones around Portland. In southeast Portland, as a matter of fact. Two of the projects have chosen to provide affordability at the 15% ramp-up period that's available through the first couple years of the program. So, we'll have 80% of area median income

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units and the third project is choosing to provide 8% of their units at the 60% level. And that, as Kurt mentioned, that results in 23 affordable units. These are smaller than a lot of the projects that we are seeing in the central city in that they are three projects at a total of 170 units. There's 38, 87 and 45 units respectively, and primarily made up of studio units. So, there will be 22 studio units and one one-bedroom unit for these particular projects and the first few that we have moving forward.

Fish: I have two questions. Mr. Director, we were told if we implemented inclusionary housing, the development pipeline would dry up, and we would kill off the market. So, what does today's action tell us about the impact of this legislative change in the marketplace?

Creager: Well as you know the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability is monitoring the effect of the policy. And Tyler Bump authored a report which I think he distributed to you directly, about the four-year supply of vested projects that were able to submit their necessary plans, conceptual plans prior to February 1. We fully anticipated that. What this tells me is that the market is now starting to adjust to the reality. We heard lots of doom and gloom from developers that were going to blame inclusionary housing policies for the downturn in the market, where, at the same time, as we crafted the offsets, we could prove in 2016 that developers were already overpaying for land. We did a residual land value analysis in 33 different parts of the city, and the frothy market was causing people to already pay too much for land. So, land values will adjust according to the new entitlement requirements of the property. One thing I think is really important to mention in this instance is that the regulatory agreement to obtain affordability is a senior lien in front of the mortgage financing. And a lot of folks told us that couldn't be done, that it was impossible, the banks wouldn't do that. I felt it was particularly important because when I operated this program in Fairfax, we actually lost more units in the downturn than we produced because of foreclosure. The real estate foreclosure caused the regulatory agreement to cancel out the affordability requirements. In this case, we have spent the money. We have given the proceeds to the developer as the offset, and we want to make sure the public value is secured and not at risk. So, I'm actually very pleased. We're starting to show, through very capable, agile developers, that the policy can work and that as time goes on, that we'll see more of these.

Fish: My second question, Mr. Director, is, you know, these are in areas of pretty high opportunity if I'm imagining each of these addresses. So, when downtown developers in the west end said, as they rushed to get their permits off cocktail napkins into the Planning Bureau to beat the deadline it just doesn't pencil out, but what have those developers learned, about this penciling out, that some of our downtown developers may want to reconsider?

Creager: Well, Dory speaks directly with them, so she may have deeper insight than I do.

Van Bockel: I mean, certainly every development project is unique. I do see, with the three of these being a little bit smaller projects, they are more local developers, not working with the larger capital investors, and so, might have a little bit more simpler time with their financial structure. But I think they are also the ones willing to just be the first in the pool to move forward, in that I think there's been a lot of just anticipation of seeing how everything truly plays out in the first few developments that go forward, and then others will start moving with it as well.

Creager: One other good indicator that the market is maturing and people are starting to conceptualize this: You may know the company Security Properties, it's a Seattle company, privately owned, John Morasco is the chief development officer. I have known John for the last 25 years. They are the company that has gone nonrefundable to purchase the Pepsi-Cola bottling plant on Sandy. It's five blocks. They envision full compliance with the inclusionary housing requirement. They also, incidentally, vested the

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Oregonian printing plant prior to February 1st, so they have both feet in the marketplace. They are doing pre-I.Z. And they're doing post I.Z., so I think it's going to be recognized as a fact on the ground. In this case, Security Properties is using a Chinese partner's equity, so they have a long-term interest in this marketplace. You might also like to know that they bought from Tom Kemper, the affordable multi-family component at the Center Commons site, which is on I-84, previously owned by Tri-Met, when it was a bus maintenance facility. So, very clever developers are figuring this out. In this case, both small and large ones.

Fish: My last question is, if you divide the number of units in each building, you get different percentages. What am I missing? What's the...

Creager: Well, it's the ramp-in that Dory mentioned.

Van Bockel: Right. For the lower affordability levels of the 60%, there's a lesser requirement. The Guidelines were 10%, and then 20% for the 80% of area median income.

Fish: I see.

Van Bockel: But up through the end of next year, outside of the central city, there was the legislative decision, at council, from you, to have a ramp-up period of 8% and 15% respectively. So, a little bit lesser amount.

Creager: So, the combined is 13.5%.

Fish: But the idea is that the more affordable - the requirement in terms of units goes down a little bit as we go more deeply affordable.

Van Bockel: Yes. Yeah And that was part of the calibration of the program recognizing the difference in the rents and the impact it has on the projects.

Fish: Thank you.

Van Bockel: But again, the program was also calibrated, in a way, to make providing the units on site more attractive as well as providing units at the 60% of area median income level, so that we are anticipating to see more projects opt for those. We have yet to see for sure, but this is a pretty good indication that it does work out that way.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: You mentioned securities, one of the companies?

Creager: Security Properties.

Fritz: Are they all three of these?

Creager: No, these are actually smaller developers. Security Properties is only doing the larger scales. They bought the OAMI property in northeast Portland. They bought the old PNCA block in northwest Portland. They acquired, with Urban Renaissance, the Oregonian printing plant, and now they have bought the Pepsi-Cola bottling plant.

Fritz: I see. Thank you. Should we not be giving some credit to the developers of these particular projects for doing the right thing, stepping forward and doing it? We hear lots in our emails about evil developers who are completely not following the rules. Do you happen to know who these --

Van Bockel: Sure. So, it's a group of individuals on - many of them with small LLCs. The project on Woodstock is being led by Stanley Hubert. And the KOZ development project is by KOZ Development out of Seattle. They've done a handful of smaller unit projects that have benefited from the multi over the last couple of years, and they're led by Kathy Raines. The Yamhill project is being led by Rudy Munzel with a group of about 17 different local investors on the site.

Fritz: Well, hooray! All local people. And I have actually been briefed on the KOZ style of development. That's another really exciting opportunity for smaller units for less price, I think it's great that they're operating in our community. Thanks.

Wheeler: A year from now we'll see many more. That's my prediction. I mean, let's not forget that the hammering here, I think, was predictable, given that people rush to get those permits in, and I find it fairly remarkable that some of the analysis out there doesn't

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reflect the obvious reality. And so, what I'm hearing from people is, let's not put our cards on the table too quickly. As I have said many times, if we need to true this program up, to make it successful, we'll be flexible enough to do that. But we really don't have a good enough data stream yet to be able to tell what the market is telling us. I particularly appreciate commissioner Fish's question, "What does this tell us about the market?" What it tells me is that they have nowhere else to go. So, the question really now is, "What does it look like when we get back into a normal market cycle that is not biased by the imminent deadline of implementation of an I.Z. strategy?" And we're probably months and months away from that reality.

Creager: As you know, the city, given our growth goals would like to see as many of those vested permits convert to actual projects as possible.

Wheeler: Absolutely.

Creager: So, we remain open to discussing with those developers about how they might voluntarily convert their projects. The council, when, on December 21st, enacted the policy, said that we would recalibrate in three years, so we're prepared to do that in conjunction with BDS and planning and sustainability.

Wheeler: Very good. Is there any public testimony on these items?

Parsons: One testifier. Mary Sipe.

Wheeler: Mary, you have been so patient today! [Laughter] Good afternoon. How are you today?

Mary Sipe: I'm great! Good afternoon, my name's Mary Sipe, I just want to -- I kind of have a request. I'm really happy to see what's being reported today about these new units. It kind of comes in drips and dribbles to the city council. And when I see 22 units, and I know that the affordable housing building that I live in has a waiting list with 350 people on it, and that other buildings are not even taking waiting lists, and I know this is going to be at least 18 months to two years before they come to fruition, it's kind of hard to get the big picture of, you know, are we -- is it water in a balloon that we're dealing with, or what progress are we making? So, kind of what I would like to ask, especially since Mr. Creager is here today, is, if a report could come to city council that would sort of be an overview. You know, in past several months, there have been a number of citizens who have come and they have accused you of not using the money that's been allocated for housing and not doing anything about the homeless issue, and, you know, "Where is the money going, how have you spent it," blah blah blah, and I can understand that because I think as a private citizen, about the only way that we have to measure what progress is being made is by what we see on the streets and in the neighborhoods all over the city. And it doesn't look very promising when you look around and you see all the tents all over the city. So, what I was thinking is, you know, I watch - I come to city council, and I watch a lot of the work sessions and I go on the web sites and I gather a lot of information for myself, and then try to put it together to get an idea, and I was just thinking, if we could get some kind of, like, a report, kind of quantitative, you know, "This is what we have identified. This is the number of homeless. These are the different categories of homeless people. These are the number of units that we need. This is how we're addressing this particular category. And this is when we expect these units to be available for occupancy." And just some kind of a progress report, and something about, you know, here's the 20 million or 30 million I think in 2015, that was budgeted between the county and the city, and here's what we have done with it, and here's what we have left, would be really helpful. I think it would -- I think it always helps to put a stake in the ground, even for the people that are working in all the various bureaus, and I think it would be beneficial for city council too. I think a lot of people would be surprised at the progress that is being made that we're not aware of if we don't go digging for it and sit at our computer for hours like some of the nerds like me do.

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[Laughter] So, I just would kind of like to throw that out there. And then, what I was also thinking is, you know, it's not a bad idea, you know, these reports that come to city council, like Paul Van Orden came and gave a report about the Noise Control Office. If those reports could be put on the websites for the various agencies, so that people could see, again, just kind of a little status report, and... Just a request.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you, Mary. We appreciate it. And Kurt, I see you nodding in approval there.

Creager: Since I know your meetings have a larger viewership than just the people in the audience --

Wheeler: I sure as heck hope so. [Laughter]

Creager: Two things I'd like to mention: First, the Housing Bureau will continue going forward to produce the annual state of housing. That will roll up the status of all programs and all projects. And I'm proud to mention that we have several new hires including Uma Krishna, who used to be in planning and sustainability, left, and went to Portland State University. So, she's an in-house demographer. Excellent staff. We're also doing a deep dive into court eviction proceedings, so that we'll start to show that data as well as the status of our projects. And the Housing Bureau website has a map with a series of dots of works in progress, and people can click on any dot and they can see how many units, and who the project sponsor is, and what the status is. And our current portfolio is also on a very fine grain interactive map. So, all 14,000 units are mapped, and every one of our 33 projects in process, including vacant land that we have acquired are also on the map.

Fish: So, Kurt, can I make a suggestion?

Creager: Mm-hmm!

Fish: So, I applaud what you just said, and the annual report has been a great addition to our conversation. The annual report that you give us looks like a phone book from a mid-size city. And some of the stuff on your website, for people that really want to drill down, is there. What I hear Mary saying and I actually think she makes a great point, is, I think we should go back to a dashboard-type approach. And there ought to be a link on the housing -- you may already have it. I haven't been in charge of the Housing Bureau for a few years, but I think there should be a dashboard that you click on to, and it should have all the current data from A Home for Everyone, all the current data from a joint office, and it should have a year-to-year total of abatements, new units online, you know, that you can click on to. All that data, by the way, is available, but what I think is asking a lot, and I love that housing report, I mean, I actually have a signed copy from Dan Saltzman on my desk. Is, you know, if you have an evening, and you dig into it, there's a wealth of information, but I think, in this age, a dashboard with a few graphs and a running tally, I think that's what Mary is saying. So that she can say, "Look, homelessness is down a little bit, or more people in shelter beds, or here's the problem, or we're meeting this need..." And I would encourage you to do that, not for the budget exercise - Andrew and I have an ongoing debate about what should actually be a dashboard for the budget exercise - but for the public. And I would make it as simple as possible, so if you had five minutes, you could get a snapshot of where we are. The data is all there, and I thank Mary for flagging that.

Creager: Excellent point taken. We met with Mayor Wheeler yesterday on the design of the website, specifically for Portland's housing bond. Because we want it to have its own identity, so it doesn't get lost in the workflow of the bureau generally. So, I hear you and will respond with as concise a data as we can possibly sort of distill from the fine-grain detail that's already available.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you mayor. I would go one further, having the Cliff's notes is also helpful as well as much detail. Some of us do one, and some of us do the other. I notice that the

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mayor is advertising for two of the three positions that were authorized in the budget, and one of them is for a Digital Information Specialist. So, what I would really like to see is, from the very front page of the city's website, more dynamic links to something that was a hot topic or will be hot topic at city council and where to find that thing that director Creager was mentioning with a direct link to that. The amazing work that's being done in the Office of Management and Finance with their Report PDX and the camp cleanups and such. And if each of our constituents' specialists would be able to say "These are the most asked about issues this week." Always, there's issues with people living outside. And so, to make it very easy for people who say, "What on earth is the city doing? They must be doing nothing," to then get to the Report PDX every week. Because we're doing it a lot! And, yes, we still need to do a lot more. I have found that sending people that information makes them recognize that yes, it is still worth continuing to work on all these things because we can get there. And I think this particular set of tax exemptions shows you do it one at a time, and now we have 23 at a time, and that's fabulous.

Wheeler: Yeah. It's a good start.

Eudaly: I would like to say I'm glad we're not rushing to conclusions about I.Z. 'cause of course, I have heard from many developers that it doesn't pencil out. I'm giving custom pencils made that say "Try harder," by the way, and that the softening of the market has something to do with our I.Z. policy when we know that perhaps overbuilding at the market and luxury rate level has a little more to do with the softening of the market, and the fact is, that many developers are not building to the demand that exists here. And the demand is for affordable housing for people who earn less than 120% of MFI, or less than 100. So, just glad to know that we are waiting for those results to kind of clarify themselves before we change our policy.

Wheeler: Very good. Any further questions? Please call the roll on 1073.

Saltzman: Well, I'm very happy to see these developments step up to take advantage of the Inclusionary Housing Program. I think they recognize the larger goals that we have as a city, and indeed as a state, which authorize cities to implement inclusionary housing policies. So, it always takes a few brave souls to be the first ones to step over the threshold, and that's usually a precursor of more to follow. And I do indeed think that's exactly what's gonna happen, I think that's the sentiment up here from all of us. I think it's just a question of waiting for that tremendous backlog of units that were vested before the deadline to dissipate, either through permits expiring, or projects changing or the projects get built. Either of those three. So, anyway, I'm grateful to the developers here who stepped up, grateful to the Housing Bureau for doing good work on this. Pleased to vote aye.

Eudaly: I guess I would just like to echo commissioner Saltzman's sentiments, thank these developers for being willing to build some of the housing that we desperately need, and thank you to the Housing Bureau and BDS! Aye.

Fritz: When I heard that we had, was it something like 18,000 permits that came in the week before up to the deadline, I wasn't expecting to get anything like this for at least another year. So, I'm very encouraged that there are good local developers who are willing to invest in our community and take advantage of this program, and 23 units for \$74 a month, that's a great contribution. And yes, we are doing our part, too, with the tax abatement. Thanks to director Creager. Thank you to Dory Von Bockel. I knew I could ask you a question that I hadn't asked you beforehand, 'cause you have always had the knowledge at your fingertips. So, thank you for knowing about those local developers and being in BDS to help people see that, yeah, you can do this. Others have done it, and hopefully this is the beginning of others saying "I want to invest in our community. I want to invest in the people in our community to build affordable units." Aye.

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Fish: Yeah, there's a lot to like here. And, I appreciate it's a 99-year regulatory agreement. I appreciate that it's in neighborhoods that people are going to want to live in. I appreciate the fact that smaller developers are taking the plunge and are going to test, sort of stress-test this, and prove to, maybe, some of these bigger developers that it works. I also like the fact that when you compare the foregone revenue under our normal tax abatement programs with the ten-year abatement here, targeted exclusively to the unit, and not the whole building, this is just a much better return for taxpayers. And Dan carried a lot of the water on this to bring it to this point. So, thank you, commissioner Saltzman. Aye.

Wheeler: I would like to add my thanks to Director Creager and Dory. Thank you for your great work on this. I want to acknowledge two people in my office who have done a great job of leadership on these issues in helping me. I would like to acknowledge Andrea Valderrama, who's hiding in the back there, and Cupid Alexander, who is very intentionally hiding behind the column back there. They have been extremely helpful to me in this process. I would just conclude by saying, "Good start, more to come." Ordinance is adopted because I'm also voting aye. Next item, 1074, call the roll.

Item 1074.

Saltzman: Aye.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: Commissioner Fish reminded me. Thank you, commissioner Saltzman, for all the work you did getting the inclusionary zoning done at the state level. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Please call the roll on 1075.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you for your great work on that. Next item we have, 1076, second reading.

Item 1076.

Wheeler: Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Well, I want to start off by thanking staff and the public for a great collaborative process at the Portland Bureau of Transportation when they took on the task of updating the Transportation System Development Charge. I do want to also acknowledge, in particular Christine Leone, Ann Hill, and Rich Eisenhower for their work here. There are always challenging efforts, and no one is thrilled to pay more fees to the city, but as we saw from the testimony two weeks ago, the public does understand the need to keep our infrastructure up to the tasks of task of dealing with our growth. And it really it is that testimony and support that I want to highlight. And thanks, staff, for helping to create that environment. We made some fundamental changes on how we're now looking at transportation impacts through our person-trips calculations and this is going to go a long way in expanding our transportation system for all modes. Something I know the folks who dug in in the details on this now understand and support. So, thanks again to staff and all of my colleagues for their staffs delving into this as well. I believe we're going to have a very good transportation SDC in the future here. Aye.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: Well, thank you, commissioner Saltzman, for your leadership on this, and for accepting some of the guidance from the parks folks who had done a similar kind of methodology. I think both transportation and parks is now easier for community members to understand the impact fees that developers pay on new construction, so I appreciate both. I also appreciated that you got back - one of the questions at the first reading was: "Should we have more tiers?" And so, we got the information that I think it's five tiers that we have in parks based on the size of the housing that we don't see a lot of rushing to build things that are just underneath the next threshold, so, although that's good in some

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ways, that we're not affecting the market, it's also awareness that giving encouragement to do smaller units which might be more affordable doesn't so far seem to be having that desired effect. Thank you very much for your work on this, and also to director Leah Treat and your staff. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you very much. Please call the roll on 1078.

Item 1078.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye.

Fritz: We haven't forgotten you, Parks. We're just doing the two second readings first. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The contract is approved. Please call the roll on 1079.

Item 1079.

Saltzman: Aye. **Eudaly:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is approved. Thank you. Last item, 1077, please.

Item 1077.

Fritz: Portland Parks and Recreation is partnering with metro to complete the North Portland Greenway Trail segments 1 and 2 via the Columbia Boulevard Bicycle Pedestrian Bridge Project. Parks is very excited about this project, and we have identified \$204,699 in system development charges as we just were talking about the impact fees that are paid on new construction as matching funds for the project. This will increase the capacity of Portland's Parks and Recreation system, and we are now wanting to enter into an intergovernmental agreement to provide for Metro to lead the effort to design, engineer, fund, and construct the project, and for Parks to provide decision-making and oversight roles with the project.

Maya Agarwal, Portland Parks and Recreation: Good afternoon, mayor Wheeler and commissioners. I'm Maya Agarwal, a city planner with the Portland Parks and Recreation Bureau. Portland Parks and Recreation is partnering with Metro to complete portions of the north Portland Greenway Trail via the Columbia Boulevard Bicycle Pedestrian Bridge project. In 2014, the Oregon Department of Transportation awarded multi-modal transportation enhanced program grant funds to Metro to design, engineer and construct portions of the north Portland Greenway Trail from Chimney Park to the existing St. John's landfill bridge via a multi-use trail bridge over North Columbia Boulevard. Several city bureaus have interest in the project, including Portland Parks and Recreation, the Bureau of Transportation, and the Bureau of Environmental Services. Portland Parks and recreation supports the project, and has identified \$204,699 in SDCs as matching funds for the project. The project will increase capacity of Portland's Parks and Recreation system. The north Portland Greenway is part of the 40-mile loop, a regional trail identified by metro council, and project will complete a gap in the 40-mile loop.

Fritz: Do we have a picture of that or a map?

Agarwal: Yes, ma'am. So, the project that we're talking about here is the dotted yellow line.

Fritz: Thank you.

Agarwal: Other planning documents that identify this section of trail include the city's 2035 Comprehensive Plan, Portland Parks and Recreation's North Portland Greenway Trail Plan, PBOT's Transportation System Plan, and Metro's Regional Active Transportation Plan. It's anticipated that Design and public engagement for the project would occur between 2017 and 2019, with construction occurring between 2020 and 2021. Metro and the city now wish to enter into an intergovernmental agreement to establish the roles, responsibilities, terms, and conditions of each party's participation in the Columbia

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Boulevard Bicycle Pedestrian Bridge Project. Metro and the city have negotiated an agreement that provides for Metro to lead the effort to design, engineer, fund, and construct the project. For Portland Parks and Recreation to provide decision making and oversight roles, and for PBOT and BES to provide advisory roles for the project. This agreement has been approved by the city attorney. We ask Portland City Council to authorize the inter-governmental agreement between Metro and the city to establish these roles, allowing the Columbia Boulevard Bicycle/Pedestrian Bridge Project to go forward.

Fritz: Could you put the map back up, please, in case there's questions from council.

Agarwal: Oh, yes ma'am.

Fritz: I'm not sure if council has questions on the actual location, or...

Wheeler: Looks good.

Eudaly: Where is Chimney Park exactly? I mean, I see the map, but there's no street names on it, and I'm not familiar.

Agarwal: It's along Columbia Boulevard, if you know where Pier Park is, so it's in north Portland. If you know where Pier Park is, it's just to the north of that.

Eudaly: Oh okay. Thank you.

Fritz: And the bridge goes over --

Agarwal: Over Columbia Boulevard. Yes, ma'am.

Wheeler: Great!

Fritz: Very excited about it. Thank you very much.

Wheeler: Good project. Any public testimony on this item?

Parsons: No one's signed up.

Wheeler: Any further questions, colleagues? You're going to get off easy today! Looks like a popular project! Please call the roll.

Saltzman: Yeah, it looks great. Aye.

Eudaly: Very exciting to give pedestrians, in particular, a route over Columbia, rather than on it. Aye.

Fritz: Well, thank you, Ms. Agarwal for your presentation and for all your work on this. And Brett Horner in Parks as well. People, sometimes, are concerned about the cost of development and the amount of development, so it's good when we have projects like this, which are going to increase capacity for all, particularly as this is going to be designed as pedestrians and bicycles, so that, of course, means all accessibility, for people using wheelchairs and other things too. So, it's a really exciting project and one that the north Portland community has championed for a very long time. So, thank you to all who are in the North Portland Greenway advocacy group. Aye.

Parsons: Fish is absent. Wheeler?

Wheeler: This is a growing area, there's more traffic, there's more concern about bicycle and pedestrian safety on Columbia Boulevard. Very happy to see this one. This is a no-brainer. Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you for your good work.

Agarwal: Thank you.

Wheeler: We look forward to seeing the final product. Oh! Guess what? And with that, we are adjourned.

Fritz: We're only one minute over!

At 4:03 PM Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: *** means unidentified speaker.**

September 28, 2017 3:00 PM

Wheeler: Commissioner Eudaly will be here shortly. Why don't we go ahead and get started. Good afternoon, this is the afternoon session of the Portland city council on September 28, 2017. I can't believe September is almost gone. Susan, please call the roll.
[roll call taken]

Wheeler: So, let's continue the hearing from September 7th and the 14th, about early implementation of the post office site. Karla, if you could please read the first ordinance title. I'm sorry, Sue. I know who you are. [laughter]

Parsons: [Laughter] Not a problem.

Item 1080.

Wheeler: This ordinance will allow Prosper Portland to move forward with the early implementation of the redevelopment plan for the United States Postal Service site, one of the most significant redevelopment sites in Portland central city. The proposed changes are consistent with the Central City 2035 plan, and the 2015 Broadway Corridor Framework plan. This is a project that's anticipated to bring approximately 700 units of affordable housing to the city. A high density mix of employment, new city attractions, including expansion of the park blocks, which is very exciting, and signature connections between the Pearl District and the Old Town/Chinatown, and between the north park blocks and the Broadway Bridge. Sue, please call up the first people who have signed up on the list. Each person who signs up has two minutes to testify.

Parsons: No one signed up.

Wheeler: Very good. That concludes our oral testimony on the US Post office early implementation ordinance. The written record for this closes at 5:00 p.m. today, so if you're watching on tv and you feel shortchanged, you have until 5:00 p.m. Today to submit testimony. I don't know if council has other questions. I could invite Rachel and Sarah to come up if commissioners have additional questions they'd like to ask on this matter. Then this item is carried over to October 4th, 2:00 p.m., time certain. Portland city hall. Again, October 4, 2:00 p.m. Time certain, Portland city hall. Now we will go on to make a decision on the new Chinatown/Japantown historic --

Eudaly: Unfortunately, that's a time certain.

Wheeler: Oh! No! You're right. We have to wait until 4:00. Okay, we're in recess until 4:00 p.m.

Fritz: Good job, commissioner Eudaly.

At 3:10 pm council recessed.

At 4:00 pm council reconvened.

Wheeler: Alright! We are now back from our recess, this is the continuation of the September 28th afternoon session of the Portland city council. The year is still 2017. We had a scintillating first item. Now on to the second. The purpose of today's session is to make a decision on the new Chinatown/Japantown historic design guidelines. Sue, please read the ordinance.

Item 1081.

Wheeler: I would like to move to adopt the new Chinatown/Japantown historic design guidelines. Do I have a second?

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Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz was too fast for you, commissioner Fish, today. And she calls the second. Please call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: That's quite something that we're adopting guidelines for a district that was created in 1989. Glad we finally got it done. Well done, team. Aye.

Fish: I just want to comment as I vote aye that there is some tension between the views of two of our distinguished commissions that provide advisory opinions as to whether their guidelines complement or somehow supersede those guidelines that are in our zoning map or the comp plan to follow. I think it's good to have that kind of healthy debate but with all due respect, I think the ultimate decision will rest under our zoning map and our code and this council with advisory recommendations from anybody that has something to offer. Aye.

Wheeler: Thank you for everybody who has worked so hard on this. Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you all for those of you who are tracking the Central City 2035 plan development. The next council meeting on this topic will be held on Wednesday, October 18, at 2:00 p.m. Time certain, Portland City Hall. Again, that's Wednesday, October 18, at 2:00 p.m. Time certain. We are adjourned.

At 4:03 pm council adjourned.