

CITY OF

PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2017** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly, Fish, Fritz and Saltzman, 5. Mayor Wheeler was absent from 11:05 a.m. to 11:22 a.m. and Commissioner Fritz presided.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Jason Loos, Deputy City Attorney; and Cheryl Leon-Guerrero and Jim Wood, Sergeants at Arms.

Item Nos. 1180 was pulled for discussion and on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

		Disposition:
	COMMUNICATIONS	-
1170	Request of Doug Peterson to address Council on Peterson's On Morrison remodel of parking structure (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1171	Request of David D. Beller to address Council regarding Peterson's Store and parking garage remodel (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1172	Request of Shiniqua Vanterpool to address Council regarding how important Peterson's is to the community (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1173	Request of John McLellan Conway to address Council regarding Peterson's at 911 SW Morrison (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1174	Request of Michael R. Vandever to address Council regarding Peterson's at 911 SW Morrison and continuing operation (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
	TIMES CERTAIN	
1175	TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Proclaim November to be Native American Heritage Month (Proclamation introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 15 minutes requested	REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

	November 1, 2017	
1176	TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Accept the Quarterly Technology Oversight Committee Report from the Chief Administrative Officer (Report introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 30 minutes requested Motion to accept the report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5)	ACCEPTED
*1177	TIME CERTAIN: 10:45 AM – Authorize a grant agreement between Portland Parks & Recreation and Portland Parks Foundation for \$500,000 for the Wildwood Trail Pedestrian Bridge (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Fritz) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)	188668
*1178	TIME CERTAIN: 10:55 AM – Authorize a grant agreement with a maximum possible total of \$75,000 to Portland Parks Foundation for operational costs associated with fundraising and development services for Portland Parks & Recreation programs and projects for FY 2017-18 (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Fritz) 5 minutes requested (Y-5)	188669
1179	TIME CERTAIN: 11:00 AM – Appeal of Northwest District Association against Design Commission's decision of approval for Design Review with Modifications and Master Plan Amendment for a new multi-story, residential building with ground floor retail and a public square at 1417 NW 20 th Ave in the Con-way Master Plan area of the Northwest Plan District (Previous Agenda 1129; Findings introduced by Commissioner Eudaly; LU 16-100496 DZM MS) 5 minutes requested Motion to continue the hearing to November 8 th at 11:00 am: Moved by Wheeler and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5)	CONTINUED TO NOVEMBER 8, 2017 AT 11:00 AM TIME CERTAIN
	CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
	Mayor Ted Wheeler	
1180	Appoint Elizabeth Fouts to the Fire and Police Disability and Retirement Board of Trustees for a term to expire December 31, 2020 (Resolution) (Y-5)	37326
	Office of Management and Finance	
*1181	Authorize lease with the Oregon School Boards Association and the League of Oregon Cities for the Office of Government Relations to lease space at the Local Government Center, 1201 Court St NE, Suite 103, Salem, in the amount of \$12,925 for FY 2017-18 (Ordinance) (Y-5)	188660

	November 1, 2017	
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman	
	Bureau of Transportation	
*1182	Accept a grant in the amount of \$1,000,000 from the Oregon Department of Transportation and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement for the funding of SW Moody Ave / SW Bond Ave Corridor Improvements (Ordinance) (Y-5)	188661
*1183	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation for the relocation of a seismic free field sensor and associated cost reimbursement for an estimated \$28,000 (Ordinance) (Y-5)	188662
1184	Authorize a contract with lowest responsible bidder for the SE 50th Ave from SE Division St to SE Hawthorne Blvd street improvement project (Second Reading Agenda 1161) (Y-5)	188663
	REGULAR AGENDA	
1185	Enhance community service opportunities and strengthen the transparency and accountability of City advisory bodies (Previous Agenda 1100; Resolution introduced by Commissioners Fish, Eudaly and Fritz)	RESCHEDULED TO NOVEMBER 8, 2017 AT 9:30 AM
	Mayor Ted Wheeler	
	Office of Management and Finance	
*1186	Revise first amendment to the Intergovernmental Agreement for Cost-Sharing of Levee Ready Columbia Expenses Not Covered by IFA Loans to extend program, provide additional funding, broaden allowable expenses, and amend parities to agreement (Previous Agenda 1158; repeal Ordinance No. 188414) (Y-5)	188666
	Portland Housing Bureau	
1187	Direct the Portland Housing Bureau to formally adopt asset management policies and guidelines that outline the roles and responsibilities of borrowers and sponsors of Portland Housing Bureau funds (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING NOVEMBER 8, 2017 AT 9:30 AM
	Commissioner Nick Fish	
	Bureau of Environmental Services	
1188	Authorize a competitive solicitation and contract with the lowest responsible bidder for construction of the Fremont Pump Station Upgrade Project No. E10543 for an estimated construction cost of \$1,440,000 (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING NOVEMBER 8, 2017 AT 9:30 AM

*1189	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation to jointly conduct in-water sampling in the Willamette River downtown reach (Previous Agenda 1160) (Y-5)	188664
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman	
	Portland Fire & Rescue	
*1190	Authorize a purchase order with Pierce Manufacturing, Inc. for four fire apparatus for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$2,800,000 (Ordinance) (Y-4; Fish absent)	188667
	City Auditor Mary Hull Caballero	
1191	Assess property for sidewalk repair for the Portland Bureau of Transportation (Second Reading Agenda 1169; Y1093) (Y-5)	188665

At 11:51 a.m., Council recessed.

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2017** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly and Fritz, 3.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Heidi Brown, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Jim Wood and Cheryl Leon-Guerrero, Sergeants at Arms.

	WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, NOVEMBER 1, 2017	
THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly and Fritz, 3		
1192	TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Adopt the Pathway 1000 Implementation Plan (Resolution introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 50 minutes requested (Y-3)	37327
1193	TIME CERTAIN: 2:50 PM – Prosper Portland Report on Affordable Commercial Framework (Report introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 30 minutes requested	RESCHEDULED TO NOVEMBER 8, 2017 AT 6:00 PM

At 2:53 p.m., Council adjourned.

	THURSDAY, 2:00 PM, NOVEMBER 2, 2017	
SE	SSION CANCELED. ITEMS WERE RESCHEDULED TO NOV 29.	
1194-119	7 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM	
	al City 2035 Plan items continued from Sept 14 and Oct 18, 2017 and originally scheduled for November 2 nd are SCHEDULED TO NOVEMBER 29 TH AT 4:00 PM TIME CERTAIN	
For more	information see project website www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/cc2035	
1194	Adopt the Central City 2035 Plan Volume 2A, Part 3, Environmental and Scenic: amend the Portland Zoning Map and Portland Zoning Codes for Environmental Overlay Zones and Scenic Resource Zones (Previous Agenda 1020; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler; amend Code Chapters 33.430 and 480)	RESCHEDULED TO NOVEMBER 29, 2017 AT 4:00 PM TIME CERTAIN
1195	Adopt the Central City 2035 Plan; amend the Comprehensive Plan, Comprehensive Plan Map, Transportation System Plan, Willamette Greenway Plan, Willamette River Greenway Inventory, Scenic Resources Protection Plan, Zoning Map and Title 33; repeal and replace prior Central City plans and documents (Previous Agenda 1146; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler)	RESCHEDULED TO NOVEMBER 29, 2017 AT 4:00 PM TIME CERTAIN
1196	Adopt the Central City 2035 Plan Action Charts, Performance Targets and Urban Design Diagrams (Previous Agenda 1147; Resolution introduced by Mayor Wheeler)	RESCHEDULED TO NOVEMBER 29, 2017 AT 4:00 PM TIME CERTAIN
1197	Adopt the Central City 2035 Plan Green Loop Concept Report (Previous Agenda 1148; Resolution introduced by Mayor Wheeler)	RESCHEDULED TO NOVEMBER 29, 2017 AT 4:00 PM TIME CERTAIN

MARY HULL CABALLERO
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love Clerk of the Council

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

November 1, 2017 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.

November 1, 2017 9:30 AM

Wheeler: Colleagues we are going to start off by reading a proclamation on behalf of Terri Williams, Terri can you just wave so everybody can see who you are and you can be appropriately honored and embarrassed all at the same time. This is a proclamation on behalf of the entire council for you Terri. Whereas Terri Williams has served the city for 31 years as an employee of the Auditors office, the bureau of licenses, the revenue bureau and the revenue division. And whereas Terri is retiring from the city, today, on November 1, 2017 and; Whereas Terri is a dedicated civic leader and volunteer. Most recently, she served as the tax division manager and deputy director of the revenue division. She has also served the public as the chair of the oscpa state and local tax project committee, an organizer of the Oregon small business fair. And whereas Terri has skillfully led the city through high- profile, high-risk projects, including the implementation of several new largescale revenue programs with focus, determination, finesse and her ability to effectively solve complex problems. Whereas, Terri has been a leader in development of staff and her influence has helped develop many other leaders within the city. And whereas, Terri has established and maintained key relationships with city staff and stakeholders through her talent, trustworthiness, experience and her ability to make hard work both rewarding and fun and; Whereas the city of Portland is grateful for Terri's exemplary service through her entire lengthy career with the city. Now therefore, I ted wheeler, mayor of the city of Portland, Oregon the city of roses, do hereby proclaim November 1, 2017, Terri Williams day in Portland and encourage all residents to observe this day. [applause] she's aged much better than I have. [laughter]

Wheeler: Terri gets the day off: [laughter] Terri, take the rest of the week off, too. You've earned it. [laughter]

*****: Thank you.

Wheeler: All right. Good morning, everybody. This is the morning session of the Portland city council, November 1, 2017. Karla please call the roll?

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

Wheeler: our usual statement -- I'm going to abridge it, I think everybody here has probably heard this statement ad nauseam. The name of the game here is let's respect everyone. People come up, they testify, they have opinions they may differ from your own. Treat them with respect. Hear them out. Always an opportunity to learn something new and different. Do not disrupt people's public testimony. Do not disrupt council deliberations, if you do so, you'll be asked to leave. If you are asked to leave and you do not do so, you're subject to arrest for trespassing and we don't want that to happen. We'd rather have the conversation here. During public testimony you'll see there's a light on the panel. Typically you get three minutes to testify unless we have a lot of people testifying or we're short on time. 2.5 into testimony or 30 seconds before its over the yellow light blinks. When your time is up -- [laughter] a red light goes off. Please, no verbal expressions of support or opposition. Just a thumbs up or thumbs down typically works really well for all of us. I want to make a couple of housekeeping notes. There have been requests that we improve the PowerPoint system. I want you to know that my office and

technology and the clerk's office are seeking to improve that. They are in process -- my understanding is we need a new laptop that has been ordered and, there's some other technical fixes that are under way. So while those improvements have not been made in time for today's session, they are in fact under way. So thank you Karla for that, thank you Mustafa for your hard work on that wherever you are today. Second of all, colleagues, I will need to take a brief leave of absence at 11:00 this morning and I apologize for that and I'll turn the gavel over to the council president at that particular time. So with that Karla please call the first items, communications.

Wheeler: While they're coming up, colleagues, I just want to report that at the end of the last series of presentation, I indicated I would have my staff meet with the folks from Peterson and orchestrate communication with prosper Portland. That has happened and I'm grateful for the continued communication. Why don't we read all five of the communications and have them come up all at once.

Item 1170-1174.

Wheeler: Good morning, welcome. If you could state your name for the record. I forgot to mention this it doesn't apply to you I'm sure, but if anybody testifies today who is a registered lobbyist, please let us know that. That's required, if you're here representing an organization that's helpful. Good morning, sir.

Michael R. Vandever: My name is Michael Vandever I work for Peterson's, just short of one month, 26 years. Let's talk about the stats regarding the building up at Morrison. The people that run businesses there, such as mother goose, have been there for 40 years. Peterson's has been there for 34 years. Portland swimwear and operations for 20 years at fourth and Alder at a parking structure and it has moved to Morrison three years ago. Consider this one fact 100 years of business in the city of Portland by three companies. That's amazing, isn't it? They produce jobs, taxes and in our case, we sell lottery, which those dollars go toward civic development. These buildings have these businesses have vendors in the hundreds. Employees benefit by wages, healthcare and holiday pay, depending upon whether or not they are full-time or part-time. This comes to the expense of the employer, small businesses cannot increase by taxing the populus, unlike city government. What does the city do for the average citizen? Number one, they build bike paths on streets to make it safer for bikers. Last Sunday for example Dillon Rivera was on television and he was helping decommission 18 motor homes that were dilapidated at the cost of the city at \$1,000. Further expenses to decommission these vehicles are going to cost \$2,000 extra per vehicle. Increasing low income housing at tax payer cost for those in need is an important thing also the city is doing. The fourth thing I was going to bring up was the 5% pay raise that the city has offered police officers to move into the city so they're part of the community. These expenses, out of the taxpayer's packets. This is the discretion of all five of you. Small businesses don't have that luxury. Let's get to the point why I'm here today. The city's willing to spend money on a project it deems fit to remodel the parking structure at 10th and Morrison. It's a 45-year-old building, it does need help. So let's spend another 5% on this garage project reward these businesses who have paid the price for being successful businesses and allow them to stay during the construction. They're drawing on the next page, it shows 9th and Morrison, westward, 10th avenue. It's impossible to close all four walk-ups and elevators at the same time. The city has said that they wish to keep this parking structure viable during this period of time. They have contracts with target and the city needs that parking structure. So, my idea is this. Keep the three major businesses in that building, move them over once part of the construction is done and you all can do this. You can sign this agreement, today, stating that grandfathered businesses get to stay in the building because of their good service to the community.

David D. Beller: My name's David beller. I was born in Portland, long-time resident went to Reynolds high school, graduated from Portland State, lived in Hawaii for 10 years and moved back here in 91 and have been here since ever since. Started working for Peterson's seven or eight years ago, prior to that I had a year at fred meyers. Got laid off there at the height of the recession because it's a large corporation and you're just a number there. Some guy that works for Kroger back east said, we're going to cut these hours and I was gone. I went to work for Mr. Peterson a few months after that, took a while to find a job back then. After working for him for three months, I became ill. I discovered I was diabetic, I had a surgery and couldn't work for three months. Mr. Peterson is the kind of man who says, when you're able to come back, you still have a job here. He's also told me in the past that the people that work for him are his most valuable resource. He hires, no regard to race, religion, age, medical status. He is a benefit to the community. I'm 60 years old now. If I were to have to go look for another job, who would hire me? I have many medical conditions. I have a job and I will continue to have a job because that's the kind of person he is and that's the service he provides for this community. I can't think of another business where I could go to and someone would look at a 60-year-old man and say with various medical conditions and they'd say, sure, we'll hire you. That business has been there for 34 years. Now they want to remodel the building and it does need help. I've looked at the plans and they're a bunch of tiny, little spaces all along the street and it doesn't make business sense to kick out businesses that have been successful and paid taxes for 40 years, 35 years, and replace them with a bunch of new businesses when we all know that most small businesses fail within the first five years and all those spaces are going to be empty and you're going to kick out a successful business which has made taxes for many, many years and provided a service to the community, jobs and a benefit to the people who shop there. It makes no sense, whatsoever, to close a business like that and kick them out of that location.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Shiniqua Vanterpool: Good morning I'm Shiniqua Vanderpool I've been with Peterson's for a year and a half now. Two months ago, my island, my hometown of Charlotte Amalie, Virgin islands was hit by hurricane Irma and at this very moment, my family is temporarily unemployed and if Peterson's on Morrison has to go, that does not only affect me, but it affects my family, too, as well because at this moment, I'm responsible for providing what they need until they get back on their feet. There are other three stores and if all the employees go to the other three stores, hours will be cut and if that's the case, I don't know how long it will take me to find the next job to support my family at this very tragic time. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

John McLellan Conway: Good morning, esteemed council. My name is john Conway, I'm a proud resident of America's it city. I went to Lewis and Clark college, I graduated from Lakeridge high school. In 1985, I lost vision in my right eye. In 2006, I had the eye removed. From then on, I was suffering from cataracts until two years ago when I had cataract surgery. For the first time after eight years I was able to take on a job and Doug Peterson hired me. I've been working for Peterson's for the past year and going to work after being out of work for eight years is so dynamic, so life giving, so amazing that, to describe it doesn't do it justice, but I have another thing on this. Working at Peterson's that's absolutely magical is I become the first exposure to out-of-towners. There's nothing else that makes my Oregonian heart burst with joy than when somebody walking into Peterson's and saying, where's your vodka? I take a moment and say welcome to the proud 33rd we don't sell vodka but we have a lot of other magical things to show you. I get to spend with people from out of town who've never been to our proud city and I open their

eyes to the delights and the wonders that we have to offer. It's exciting and we're the first exposure and not many people think of Peterson's as the first place that tourists come. The hotels are the hotels. Peterson's is absolutely Portland. It has been for 34 years. Before I worked at Peterson's, I had a different evaluation of it, it was a place to get soda pop and candy anytime night or day. Now it's my workplace. I love it and I recognize that it's a lot of different things to a lot of different people. There's a lot of history there in a city that has lost a lot of its history. How many people remember the arctic circle? There's a lot of stuff that the city is missing now as lot of stuff is going away. I went to -- oh, god, the jewelers on park and Morrison. Anyway, I can't remember the name of it. The Zell brothers went first. I went to high school with jimmy creeve, so the city has a lot of history, but we're burying it. Anyway. Don't let us lose any more of our history I love our city and I'd like to keep it as much intact as is there. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Mr. Peterson, you can pull the mic over if that works better. You can slide the whole thing. It's not nailed down or anything.

Doug Peterson: Thank you. And thank you for hearing us. I did this -- this is what I wrote for the Portland business journal and it really tells the story of Peterson's. It tells a lot of it. What I'd like to talk about -- you know, this is the petitions our customers have signed in the store, it's building thousands of signatures I turned some in here a couple months ago, but it's built up to this big of a stack. I did give a complete same set that's here to commissioner Fish's office on Monday. I talked to Todd Lofgren on Monday. My concern is, prosper Portland just wants us out. They've set it up that way and once we're out, we're gone. I just think that's terrible that -- these are our customers, all these signatures are our customers but in a way, they're your customers, too, because they're voters. [laughter] that's the stack of people that have signed the petition and a whole lot of them made comments and if you get a chance, that set that I gave commissioner Fish's office might be available to take a look at and you have the ones from before. I feel like, you know, there can be accommodation for us to be there during much of the remodel. Like I've said before much of the major construction's on the ends of the building. Not at the end of the block. Their intention is to keep the storefronts for some time before they start changing that. When they say, nobody can be there, it's just an excuse. They want us out. The Starbucks at Pioneer Square they ere there during the entire remodel. They moved barricades and fences around and had big banners saying, Starbucks is still open during remodel. There are ways to do that and, prosper Portland's saying it just can't be done, I think that's not really true and it certainly can be accommodated and, you know, these are customers that are using the max line. They're stopping at that stop, which is going to be open during the entire time of the model. It's a major transit stop for the light rail and also for the street car and also the library and there should be some way to accommodate us for a while and I want to be there when it's done. I've -- gee, I added another store at 12th and Stark. I've got close to a quarter of a million dollars of my own money that I put into that location and, you know I have a interest in downtown Portland, I want to be part of downtown Portland and I'm just being pushed out and I just -- I need council members help because without the help to keep us there, we're gone and I'm sorry for that.

Wheeler: All right. Thank you, all, for your testimony. We appreciate it. Thank you. I have pulled consent item 1180. I'm wondering if there are other consent items that have been pulled?

Moore-Love: I had no other request.

Eudaly: Aye. Fritz: Aye. Fish: Aye. Saltzman: Aye. Wheeler: Aye.

Wheeler: The consent agenda is adopted. Please call 1180.

Item 1180.

Wheeler: good morning, colleagues. The reason I've pulled this item is as you know it is the policy of my office to actually not put appointments on consent agenda and I'm still not entirely clear how that happened. So I apologize for the confusion, but the important thing is today, we have Ms. Fouts here who is being appointed and we have Sam Hutchison who is the director of fpd&r here to introduce the appointment. Thank you for coming in and thank you for your willingness to serve.

Sam Hutchinson, Director, Fire Police Disability & Retirement: Thank you, mayor and commissioners. Sam Hutchison bureau director of fpd&r. The board of trustees for fpd&r consists of five members one of which is the mayor or the mayor's designee, we have a fire representative, a police representative and two citizen representatives. The citizen representatives are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council. Ms. Fouts who I will formally introduce here in a couple minutes was selected by work with Dan Saltzman's office and then vetted with the mayor's office and the mayor has presented her for your approval. I'll go ahead and let Elizabeth Fouts here give background on her history and why she'd like to be a board trustee.

Wheeler: Thank you so much.

Elizabeth Fouts: Good morning my name is Elizabeth Fouts I'm an attorney with 17 years of legal experience and a Portland resident. I have worked for the standard since 2008 and I currently manage the transactional legal teams for our insurance serves group as well as our asset management group side of the business. I have experience working with retirement plans as well as disability and life insurance and I'd be happy to serve as a trustee for the fire and police disability and death benefit plan. I'd like to serve the city, as well as our hard-working police and firefighters and thank you for your consideration.

Wheeler: Thank you. Any questions -- commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: Can you explain to people at home, what does the board do?

Hutchinson: The board oversees the fund, as well as sets the policy for the bureau and they also approve the budget and the fund's budget in the past. This is a unique situation to where the city charter has given the power to the board to oversee the fund and oversee fpd&r. We pay out approximately \$150 million per year in benefits, both retirement and disability benefits. We do that through a tax levy to which you approve, but the board is -- we put the budget together, but the board approves the budget and the tax levy we need and then it is passed on to you. So, as a bureau director, I look to them for guidance as far as policy and what we do within the bureau. I also work with commissioner Saltzman as my commissioner in charge, but mostly, they're the ones who oversee the direction about how the fund is run and how the bureau is operated.

Fritz: So the fund for police and fire disability and retirement is paid by property taxes as we go, correct?

Hutchinson: Correct?

Fritz: So there isn't any – they'll never be a claim to the standard example for a life insurance policy for police and fire?

Hutchinson: No, the only benefits we offer retirement and disability and then we offer survivor benefits to surviving spouses and children.

Fritz: Paid directly by the fund rather by outside insurance?

Hutchinson: Yes. Fritz: Thank you.

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

Joe Walsh: Good morning. My name is joe Walsh I represent individuals for justice. We were going to pull this item, exactly, I think, why you pulled it, mayor. We like the idea of introducing the appointees to commissions and committees. Like to get to know them a little bit. I realize it's difficult to do that, but we commend you for doing it, for pulling this

item and introducing the people and why they want to serve on the committee and when you take it out of consent agenda and put it on regular business, you allow somebody, like commissioner Fritz, to ask questions about it and she asked most of the questions I would have asked. Again, this is good news. We commend you for pulling it. And, we hope, in the future, that when it's possible, that all of you appointed people on commissions, bring them in and celebrate them. You know, they can be celebrated, bthey don't get any money so we got to do something for them. At least acknowledge them and say, thank you. You know, because you are going to get criticized and you don't get paid. At least when you guys get criticized, you guys get paid. We really like these volunteers and we really like staff. So, again, we commend you on that and it's nice to say something positive for a change.

Wheeler: Very good. Karla please call the roll.

Eudaly: I don't know where that woman went. I was -- okay. Well -- congratulations and -- oh. Yeah. And, thank you for your service. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you very much for serving. My policy, when I'm suggesting appointments, is if the person wants to come, then we put it on the regular agenda, if not, we put it on consent so we don't ask them to volunteer their time again. I'm pleased to see a second woman serving on the board of trustees and I hope we're developing folks in the pipeline so our board of trustees can also reflect the diversity in our community in other ways. Thank you very much. Aye.

Fish: Let me echo the words of my colleagues and thank you for stepping up and serving. We're also very grateful that the standard is such a major employee in our city and it's across the street from us. Welcome. Aye.

Saltzman: Thank you Ms. Fouts for your willingness to serve and I also wanted to recognize her predecessor in this position, Justin Delaney, who has served as a public trustee since at least 2006 when voters approved major reforms to the fpd&r system and he helped to see those reforms into place that we exist with today. Thank you for your service, Justin Delaney and thank you Ms. Fouts. Aye.

Wheeler: Well, I'm thrilled with this appointment and Ms. Fouts I just have to add my name to the list of well-wishers. This is a very, very complicated position to which you're being appointed and it requires somebody with a deep technical skill set, which you bring to the table and it requires somebody who understands the bigger picture and you eluded to that in your commentary here this morning in response to commissioner Fritz's question. So I think you're exactly the kind of person we need for this board. I'm thrilled that you're willing to serve. As Mr. Walsh indicated, the enumeration isn't particularly good and it's a really intense and important position and what really makes this city go isn't what happens up here it's what happens in the kinds of opportunities that you are taking your time and your energy you're committing to the city as a whole. So thank you for that I vote aye and the appointment is very much gratefully approved. Thank you for your service. Thank you, both, for coming. Colleagues, we're pulling the next item. Could you please read that item? Item 1175.

Wheeler: So colleagues we're returning this proclamation to my office. It's going to be heard pre-gavel next week. What happened was that we had a number of people associated with this as guests who could not come in this morning. We had some last-minute cancellations and so we decided to pull it, but, with the agreement of my colleagues, I'd like to suspend rules for a moment. There might be people who showed up this morning for this particular item who would like the opportunity to testify in lieu of coming next week. Is there anybody here who would like to support the proclamation today, rather than coming back next week? Hearing none, then that will be moved back to my office. Next item, please, 1176.

Item 1176.

Wheeler: colleagues --

Fish: Mayor, can I acknowledge for the record, we are taking up a time certain at a time certain. [laughter] this is progress.

Wheeler: It's only going to last until we change our clocks at the end of the week. **Fish:** Whether this was planned or whether this is dumb luck I think we're on the right track.

Wheeler: So colleagues this is the quarterly technology oversight committee report from the chief administrative officer Tom Rinehart and represents the reporting period from July through September of 2017. This committee, as you all know, meets monthly with project sponsors to review any issues or concerns that might pop up and they share those issues with the city council and city staff. For this report, we're going to hear about two specific projects. The first is the bds Portland online permitting system, known as pots and the second is bts, the data center move project. I'll now turn it over to our toc representatives and staff to provide us with the report. Good morning. Thanks for being here.

Jen Clodius, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning mayor and commissioners I'm Jen Clodius, senior management analyst with the office of management and finance.

Wheeler: Jen I'm sorry to interrupt commissioner Fish, is referring to our monitors. We've struggled with the monitors. Colleagues, the monitors are going to be replaced as part of the upgrade. These are hopelessly antiquated.

Fish: We have the PowerPoint on our monitor.

Moore-Love: You only show PowerPoints. The tv screen isn't on yours, but its working. **Wheeler:** Sorry to interrupt.

Clodius: With me is Jeff Baer director of bts, mike Lynch for commissioner Saltzman and josh Mitchell, who was appointed by former commissioner novick. Your other toc members are ken Neubauer for commissioner Fish, dr. Will pinfold appointed by former mayor Hales and Dyanna Garcia for commissioner Fritz. The toc, as the mayor said, advises the chief administrative officer tom Rinehart. We are here to present the information from the toc's quarterly report to Mr. Rinehart for July through September that order as the mayor said. The toc followed two projects pops and the data center move. Recently toc has been working with the city budget office on their software rfp. We will project each project's dashboard, a dashboard contains information from the project management staff, from the quality assurance folks and the toc. Mike and Jeff and josh will do the updates.

Josh Mitchell, Bureau of Technology Services: Josh Mitchell, director of engineering with phase two technology. I've been serving on the toc for close to five years now. It's been a long haul. So, I will take pops because I've been here almost the entire time that the previous project existed. [laughter] I will say that, we've been very impressed with the continued discovery process, the stop gaps that are being put in place to ensure that the next project is highly successful. We've been impressed with the effort to do the upgrade to Amanda six database for the purpose of getting the data center moved, complete and stable and working well with that project. That has been good.

Fritz: If I could just interrupt you first all of you, try not to explain the acronyms. And secondly I've been wanting to know for years what does Amanda stand for? [laughter] **Mitchell:** I don't think it's an acronym. It's what they named it.

Fritz: A pet name for the computer?

Fish: I think over 70% of the voters made very clear they knew what Amanda stood for.

[laughter]

Fritz: Thank you, commissioner Fish.

Mitchell: It is name of the platform that would run reporting and the services behind reporting for the bureau of development services.

Fritz: Thank you.

Mitchell: That is Amanda. And there's -- I think a concerted effort to ensure that the future project will be successful and put it together in a way it can be. The last presentation we received from the team was focused on approaches to make sure that can be successful. We have not included a red, green, blue -- sorry, red, yellow, green status because we don't feel that the project is at a start point yet, but we are happy to see that discovery is proceeding as it should. That is the feedback at this time.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Jeff Baer, Director, Bureau of Technology Services: I'll add a couple more comments to josh. For the record I'm Jeff Baer with the bureau of technology services. Appreciate the opportunity to be in front of the council to talk about these two projects they're both very important. Obviously, the pops program, we're taking it into a new phase to upgrade the existing system. Some significant issues that occurred over the reporting period were to get it up to a supported version, version 6, so that was good news. We have been out of support for quite a number of years so having the vendor support the system was a relatively big milestone for us to achieve during this reporting period. We are now moving forward into the next phase. We have recently hired an outside external consultant for quality assurance to come in, review our plan and make sure we're on the right implementation approach. We've heard loud and clear from our toc members we don't want to go forward with a big bang approach. We want to look at it for putting it into different cycles of implementation and we are on that track as well. We've been working with commissioner Eudaly and her staff to make their informed as we are making progress and have a really good partnership arrangement with the bureau of development services and the group that we're putting together to put that in place. So, appreciate that support. **Clodius:** The other project is the data center move.

Michael Lynch: I'm Michael Lynch. Happy to be here for the first time. So, this is a project that actually is nearly done. So, it's actually a no news is good news situation. So I've been on the toc for about a year and I've seen this project move into execution mode really effectively and there's really, at this point, not much risk. It's going to wrap-up next month, since it's the first, I can say that. No real risks. I think it's probably the best data center move I've ever seen.

Baer: I would second that. It has been a very effective data center move.

Lynch: Considering the complexity and the retiring of old systems and old hardware it was very, very smooth. Very well-run.

Baer: I will just add a couple of quick updates as of this week, we are actually 90% complete with the project and migrating all the applications out of the Portland building into the new location out in Washington county. So that's a major accomplishment and the last 10%, we're on track to get that completed in the next few weeks. We move very quickly after that into what we call decommissioning phase, so decommission all the hardware, the servers, whatever's left in the Portland building and right behind us is the construction crew ready to start the remodel of the Portland building so we've got a hard deadline in December to meet and we're on-track to do that so really pleased to see that occur. Our next major phase of this project, which we'll get into early next year is disaster recovery and back-up. We have a site in Denver, Colorado, so we'll have a backup site outside of the region for disaster recovery aspects of that.

Fritz: Why did you choose Denver rather than eastern Oregon?

Baer: We chose Denver because the firm we selected Via west with a location out in Hillsboro that's their backup center they have in Denver, it's a replication of the existing

center out there so they'll be familiar with our team to be on-site and it will look the same as what we have out here.

Wheeler: Very good. Colleagues, any further questions before we open this testimony? Very good. Thank you. Any public -- there she is. Hey, Karla. Is there any public testimony on this item?

Moore-Love: This is a report so we don't have a sign-up sheet set up.

Fish: Move to accept the report.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: We have a motion from commissioner Fish a second from commissioner Fritz, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Thank you for the report. I want to thank Lori Levy and the whole pops team who deserve credit to complete the upgrade to Amanda 6, whatever Amanda may or may not stand for. The next phase of the project will involve assembling. Prioritizing and budgeting for all requirements from all the bureaus that participate in the development review process. Lori and the pops team will need to carefully consider all bureaus needs and my staff has asked bureaus to identify additional resource needs associated with the pops project. We need bureau staff to work together to make this project successful. If we need to allocate addition resources to help make that happen, I think we should and I'll be back to ask for that. Thanks, again, to Lori Levy and the pops team as well as the staff from pbot, bes, water fire and parks who are participating in this process. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you very much for your work, and especially the volunteers on the committee. Thank you, commissioner Saltzman for initiating this and keeping it going obviously Jeff and Jen have staffed it for a long time and we appreciate that. I do hope that Amanda is paying attention to details as much as I do and probably better. Thank you for telling me it's not an acronym because I stopped looking to find out now. [laughter]

*****: It's very well-named. [laughter]

Fritz: Thank you and we look forward to your next report. Aye.

Fish: Good report. Thank you for your work. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank the committee. Thank you Mr. Lynch for serving as my representative on the committee and thank you, Mr. Mitchell, for your service as well. Good to see so many green lights on the report. Aye.

Wheeler: My dad pointed out to me, from time to time, that I was not the brightest bulb and he said if you want to be successful what you need to do is surround yourself with people who are smarter than you are and then listen to them. The toc membership definitely qualifies and they spend a tremendous amount of time going through these very technical and important systems and then they color-code it for people like me and, so, I'm thrilled with the amount of time and energy that you put into these really important projects. As you know, when the projects work well, nobody hears about it and for the most part, they don't know about it. It's sort of like your backbone. It's there, it's really important. If it's working, you don't think about it but the minute it starts to hurt, it's all you can think about it. Fabulous to have you guys watch dogging this stuff coming in here saying all green. It makes me very, very happy. Thank you for a very uneventful presentation. I vote aye. The report's accepted.

Fish: Mayor? Wheeler: Yes, sir.

Fish: Since we're a little ahead of schedule on the other time certains and Annie Von Burg is here, could I ask that we take up 1189 so she can be -- she can do this and get out?

Wheeler: I see no disagreement with this. Please call 1189.

Item 1189.

Fish: The purpose of this ordinance mayor and colleagues is to authorize bes to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the Oregon department of transportation to jointly conduct in water sediment sampling near city and odot owned outfalls and they're specifically identified in the ordinance. Between 2008 and 2011, the d.e.g., including the city, conducted two phases of sediment investigation between Willamette river miles 12 and 16, which is also the downtown reach. Those investigations identified potential data gaps and areas of sediment contamination that led deg to conclude that more investigation is necessary to confirm that certain areas of the downtown reach will not pose a threat to human health or the environment. Deg has determined additional sediment sampling for contaminate of interest in the downtown reach near odot owned outfalls described in the ordinance and city owned outfalls described in the ordinance will help fill some of those data gaps. The estimated total budget for this work is \$220,000. The cost of the work would be evenly-divided between the city and odot. The city's expected costs are in the neighborhood of \$110,000. If the project cost exceeds the estimated budget, odot and the city will amend the iga to reflect the new budget and continue to share the costs evenly. Welcome Annie did I leave anything out?

Annie Von Burg, Bureau of Environmental Services: That's perfect.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Von Burg: Good morning. So, I apologize, I was unprepared to present on this so I'm here to answer questions.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: In plain language, what is between river mile 12 and 16?

Von Burg: That's the downtown reach area, so it's just above the Portland harbor superfund. It's an area that's been identified to look for contaminates that will impact human and animal health.

Fritz: Could you tell me which bridges it's between?

Von Burg: Yes, its approximately between the Broadway bridge and just downstream of the ross island bridge. It's a good stretch there.

Fritz: Okay. Thank you. When would we get the results?

Von Burg: I'll check with our project staff. We should be sampling here in a few months so hopefully we should know by spring we should know. Deq will be reporting on those results.

Fritz: Do we need to be concerned about swimming in the Willamette in that area?

Von Burg: No, this is just to be looking at chemical contamination within the sediment it does not look at bacterial contamination which is a primary concern for swimming.

Fritz: But there could be chemical pollutants in the sediment?

Von Burg: That's what we're looking for, to see if there are. We're not sure if there are any.

Fritz: Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Any further questions? Thank you. Is there any public testimony on this item?

Wheeler: Very good, come on up. Three minutes. Name for the record, please. Good morning.

Lightning: Good morning my name is lightning, I represent lightning super watchdog x. One of the concerns I have when we're talking sediment is as you know, when we have a high water levels, which we've had, a lot of times that sediment will move in different locations so it might be in one location and it might move to another location. So again on this type of testing, what I look at is that on the submersible land itself, I always look at, that is the responsibility of the state. If you do a submersible land lease, you deal with the

state to have control out on the water. I don't see where the state's going to fund anything. Again, it's their, per se, sediment --

Fish: It's jointly funded, lightning, by the state and the city that's the ordinance before us.

Lightning: I wanted to make that very clear.

Fish: Evenly split including any overruns.

Lightning: You have the Oregon department of transportation jointly, which would be the state, with the downtown reach. Now, my position here is that when you're talking the transportation department again, is that on the sediment itself, on the actual tests, is the public going to have access to that information? Will the public be able to review those tests? Now, commissioner Fritz brought up a real good question here on the swimming possibilities in the river. I work with the epa very closely, even went to their offices and had conversations about the superfund clean-up and my position is that various people from there epa said, I said what do you think about me going out there and swimming in the river after all of these tests we have out in front of us, we have all the samplings? They kind of laughed at me and said, you don't want to swim in the river. I said, really? You're stating that to me and other people are stating that, feel free to swim in the river? The point that commissioner Fritz brought up is a really good point, is that when you're testing that sediment -- and if that sediment is coming back and saying there's chemicals in there and different things in there well, you would obviously think that sediment leeches in to the water and that could be a concern for the swimmers. I would caution you to say it's okay to swim in there until you actually see these test on a regular basis and understand we have a superfund clean-up site. We have a site that is so toxic and contaminated, that you don't even want to eat the fish. I'm surprised you're not glowing right now, mayor wheeler, I'm surprised you're not glowing because you're taking big chances there. Whether you agree with me or not, these tests are very important and I hope that the public has access to them and I'd like to review them and go from there. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you and just for the record I swim in the river, I don't eat the sediment at the bottom. [laughter]

Lightning: The water itself and the chemicals in the water which leeches out of the sediment can go into your skin and trust me, as a rn over here, she could probably substantiate that.

Wheeler: Thank you for your testimony could you call 1185?

Fish: Mayor, just want to say for the record as you know, the Willamette river is subject to a lot of different tests and we have some publicly-accessible databases that report on those test results and lightning, if you're interested, before Annie goes, she can give you the links to the utility websites that show that data. You raised an important question that we should be continuing to be transparent with the data we collect and we are. We'll give you the links so you can make your own inquiry and decide whether or not you want to swim with the mayor.

Wheeler: Very good, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for the presentation and for getting this done. There is, of course, an additional potential equity impact to people who each the fish that are in this particular reach and so I think that's of concern, especially for fish that stay there we need to know, obviously, if we can eat it and if so how much of it can one eat. Although that's still going to be challenging for people who may rely on the river to give them their food. So I'm glad we're getting this done thank you commissioner. Aye.

Fish: Thank you, Annie. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Wheeler: Excellent work, thanks commissioner, thanks Annie. Aye the ordinance is adopted. Please call 1185.

Item 1185.

Wheeler: Colleagues this item has been rescheduled to November 8, 2017, at 9:30 a.m. as part of the regular agenda. Please call 1191.

Item 1191.

Wheeler: Colleagues, this is a second reading of the non-emergency ordinance. Testimony has been taken. Please call the roll unless there is any further discussion. Please call the roll.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Please call item 1186.

Item 1186.

Wheeler: Ken, before you jump in on this, I notice we have a class here. Where are you all from?

*****: Lincoln high school.

Wheeler: Lincoln high school. Which class?

*****: Urban exploration.

Wheeler: Urban exploration. Welcome to Portland city hall we're glad to have you here.

Fish: Do we have any constitution team members here? Congratulations.

Wheeler: You bet. Great. Thanks, all, for being here.

Ken Rust, Chief Financial Officer, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning mayor and members of the council. I'm ken Rust, the city's chief financial officer. The ordinance in front of you today might look familiar because on May 31 of this year, you adopted a similar ordinance which included the state as one of the parties to the amended iga for additional support of the Columbia river levee ordinance. Subsequent to the passage of that initial amended ordinance the state determined that they're not going to be able to provide funds through this particular mechanism in this intergovernmental agreement so they no longer can be a party to the iga. This particular ordinance amends that original revised iga, strikes the state as a party and continues with the rest of the funding plan that had been approved by the different parties of the iga including the city the amount that the city's responsible for was a part of the fiscal year 18 budget. Subsequent also to the filing of this document the state's been working on mechanism to them to provide the funding and they will be making a grant through business Oregon to the project in the amount they were scheduled to pay for. The administrators of an agreement with business Oregon as part of this project so we will be bringing another ordinance to you to be able to accept those grant funds and distribute it according to the plan. That will be a subsequent ordinance that we'll be filing that over the course of a next few weeks. This does nothing other than remove the state from the original revised iga everything else remains the same.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: If they do change their way their way of doing things, they can come back later to give what they felt they were going to be able to give?

Rust: Commissioner I think for this particular purpose, it's a relatively-small overall change to the total budget the state's shar is \$267,000. They'll approach that through a grant with business Oregon so I don't see any particular change for this particular piece of the program. Whether that's the end of funding and other arrangements for the living ready columbia project remains to be seen, but that would be done differently and it may come through in a different funding mechanism if the state's a partner.

Fritz: But if they're going to give their share to a different organization, why would it not then reduce our costs?

Rust: The -- the -- the plan was that if the state didn't fund in the amount that they were originally scheduled to fund, the budget for the project overall would be reduced so that none of the partners picked up a larger share it would remain the same the scope of work would be reduced. What we've done with the state being able to fund it through business Oregon is the original scope will be executed and there is no change to any of the underlying partners.

Fritz: Thank you.

Fish: I have two questions, ken and for the benefit of our students. What exactly does the chief financial officer do for the city of Portland? And what's unique about your reporting requirements?

Rust: Commissioner Fish, that's a very good question. When people ask me what I do, I say I solve problems. I solve financial problems for the city and luckily for me there's lots of those to solve.

Fish: We'll strike that from the record please, we don't need that cluttering up the record [laughter]

Rust: On a more serious not I work with the bureaus, I work with you as the council to develop policies and financial plans that underpin basically what the city does with an eye toward long-term fiscal health and sustainability for the city.

Fish: As we learned, when your position was in some doubt a couple years ago, it's not unusual in the public and private sectors to have a chief financial officer who oversees the financial health of an organization. In this case, we're a city that has a \$3.8 billion consolidated budget. It's a big responsibility and you're ultimately the person we've entrusted to be overseer of that whole financial system. Is that correct?

Rust: That's correct and I report both to the city's chief administrative officer and I report directly to you as the city council.

Fish: What's unique about that? That's a dual report where you have a nominal supervisor but you're also by rule, charged with reporting to the council. So, what's the intent? **Rust:** I think the intent was to make sure that my voice, as the city's chief financial officer, could be heard directly to the council and that my opinion on financial matters would not be necessarily worked through another, more indirect reporting relationship so you have direct access to me and I have direct access to you and advise you as to impacts of certain kind of financial intaking's that the city may be considering so that you can make an informed decision

Fish: And just to give a hypothetical. There could be an instance where you, the chief financial officer, have a principal disagreement with the chief administrative officer your boss and under the reporting requirement that the city established, you would be required, in effect, to bring your concerns directly to council so the council had the benefit of your perspective and the cao's perspective.

Rust: That's correct and I can say over my career at the city I've never had that situation arise with the relation between myself and the chief administrative officer, but I think the structure the position has now helped prevent that and provides a safe guard against that.

Fish: You also announced your retirement.

Rust: Yes, I have.

Fish: And so we're going to have an appropriate opportunity to embarrass you here.

Rust: That's always up to you, but we will be presenting the city's comprehensive financial report or audit to you on December 13th actually today we are proud to announce that we are publishing our Cafr today 120 days post July 1 my Cafr 120 initiative. The success of my job is now complete at the city, but that's the earliest in modern history that we can ever determine that the city has published it's Cafr puts us at the cutting edge of government across the United States.

Wheeler: Very nicely done. Thanks you is there any public testimony on this item? Come on up/

Lightning: My name is Lightning, I represent Lightning super watchdog x. Again I want to have a clear understanding who owns the levy. Now an issue I have on this is that the state is deciding not to pay their fair share of \$267,000. Now what was stated here is that they may have some option to come back and do it, well by this ordinance it says the state does not want to pay the money and the state's response to that, which I'll point at governor brown on this, due to the new process for allocating anticipated state resources and the levy-ready Columbia partners have elected to remove the state, a new process of allocating money isn't that special. Nice line there. Pay up. Quit walking away from it. My position on this levy is plain and simple. We need to rebuild the levy. This needs to be one of the largest construction projects in the state of Oregon, and we need to use infrastructure dollars that begin analyzing this and understanding due to climate change, due to flooding, due to looking around the world currently, we all know that the amount of money that is being spent currently in all different areas, if we lose this levy, what do we lose? We lose the Portland international airport. You think it's bad in Puerto Rico right now? Imagine this city with this airport with water running through this airport. Imagine that happening. It can happen. We have had floods that have gotten very close to going over the levy, going over that direction and guess what happens if it ever happens. It will shut this city down as bad as Puerto Rico. We need to be looking at rebuilding this levy and understanding what we have out there is an outdated sandbox for little kids to play with, with the governor in the sandbox. The governor brown needs to start thinking realistically and understanding rebuild the levy. Protect the airport at any and all costs, and understand, mark my words, if it ever goes over that levy, and I've been standing on that levy when it has gotten to the peak, what's called the crown of the levy, and trust me, if it ever goes over that levy, we won't have an airport again. You have a sandbox out there, shouldn't be recertified or up to the specifications of the New Orleans levy, and let me tell you something, if you don't rebuild it, you are going to lose the airport, and I am going to point at you, governor brown, I am going to point at you for not negotiating infrastructure dollars and rebuilding this levy, which you know is a sandbox at this time. Thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you. Please call the roll.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you. Please call 1187.

Item 1187.

Wheeler: Colleagues over the years the city has invested in excess of \$300 million into affordable housing. That investment has resulted in over 13,000 units of affordable housing. Today's action would formalize the Portland housing bureau's compliance guidelines, and here discussing it is Kurt Creager, the director of the housing bureau, and Tanya Stagray the housing program coordinator. Thank you both for being here. You are probably just catching your breath, but we appreciate you both making the effort to be here on a timely.

Kurt Creager, Director, Portland Housing Bureau: Thank you very much. Good morning members of the council. One of the drawbacks of being 15 minutes away is we are 15 minutes away, so we are watching you.

Wheeler: Timing was perfect.

Creager: Tanya Stagray is our lead in the area of asset management, Javier Mena supervises that part of the housing bureau and what we wanted to do was to take what has been standard operating procedures and codify them under title 30 because we had a lot of practices and procedures that were never officially adopted by council. So, this in large

part, this is making formal what we've been doing all along anyway. Tanya is the content expert, and I will let her speak for herself. She has five slides and this will go quite quickly. Tanya Stagray, Portland Housing Bureau: Yeah. So basically, we conduct risk analysis and compliance. It really is to outline the expectations and the responsibilities of the borrowers and the sponsors as it relates to the phb funding we provide for affordable housing. We conducted it to be sure that the property is performing as projected, that we are actually serving. It's benefiting the intended Populations, we are providing the funds for, and so that the property itself can achieve long-term sustainability, it's really why we do it and it's really looking over and being a steward of the funds. Ok. Ok. So I wanted to just talk a bit but the household in the phb regulated units. On average 50% of renters qualify for a lower ami than the actual unit that they are in, meaning that 57% of our people, our tenants are rent burdened, which is pretty scary. 66% of households living in phb rental housing earn at a level of 0% to 30%, so extremely low income. Here is a slide that talks but the extremely low income renters by race and ethnicity, and this is a really quick snapshot of the average rents that we have. 75% of the portfolio is zero and one bedroom units, more than 50% of the portfolio is made up of 30% to 50% units and those are the ami restricted units between 30% and 50%. 17% of the units have children and 19% of the extremely low income households are households with children. I wanted to also talk about what is in our pipeline, so we have what we have now. We have the -- a lot of zero to one bedrooms, and we have a lot of 30 to 50% ami, and this is what phb has in its pipeline right now. Based on the ami, 18% of units in the pipeline are 30%, and on down. Most of the focus here in the number of units 1,905 units are 60% units.

Fish: Can I ask a question, director Creager, off this slide? Council just made a commitment substantially increasing the number of permanent supportive housing units, and they served the poorest of the poor and require additional subsidy. The pipeline chart shows that we are skewing 60% of ami, which is -- so just could you put the human face on that for me? 60% of median family income for let's say a family of four is roughly how much? Ballpark?

Stagray: \$50,000.

Fish: Ok. So it's people being squeezed in this market but is unlikely that these are people also that we're seeing on the sidewalks? And so my question to you director Creager is given the council's renewed focus on meeting the street homelessness and permanent supportive housing units, are we going to be changing the pipeline prospectively so that we are capturing the units we need to meet our commitment for permanent supportive housing goals?

Creager: I think so because embedded in this information are the current portfolio of permanent supportive housing units. We already have about 800 units of permanent supportive housing, which is 0-30% affordable with services attached, and with the resolution, I think it was number 1136 you passed two weeks ago, that would increase in ten years to about 2,800. So Tanya is not tracking the services, but we will be doing a deep dive with the joint office of homeless services in Multnomah county to get to a sustainable package. As you know within the bond framework plan that you adopted as a council there is some 2,000 -- excuse me, 300 units of 0-30 units set aside for supportive housing. That will make a difference. The other thing important to mention is that the bond also as approved by voters is half the units, our family-sized units so we're going to start to see a mutual and concerted effort on family sized units as well as supported unit housing, which are not mutually exclusive because families may have a member with a disabling condition and could also be receiving supportive housing in a family-sized unit.

Fish: Thank you for that and let me state my expectation. We have asked from certified smart people to come back and no later than nine months with the road map on how we're

going to build and fund the permanent supportive housing units. That does not prevent us in the current cycle from meeting some goals, and my hope is that we set a goal of at least 100 units over the next year. When the road map comes back, obviously you are going to have a big piece of this because you are going to tell us how we do the bricks and sticks piece, and then the county, the city, home forward and other partners will have to come up with the service dollars. Is that right?

Creager: That's correct it's a joint and unified effort.

Fish: Thank you.

Wheeler: Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: I wanted to highlight a stat you just shared, which I find quite troubling. We know that in Portland about half of our residents are renters and about half of them are cost burdened, and that's people on the open market and living in income restricted housing that you just said that within the income restricted housing 57% are cost burdened? **Stagray:** 57% are paying more than 30% of their income.

Eudaly: Ok. So I mean that begs as few questions for me. Did they have a reduction in income? How did they qualify for housing that they could not technically afford? Is it a reduction in income? Is it an increase in the rent? or is it we just want a system in the housing that is closest to being affordable to them?

Stagray: So tenants can choose to be rent burdened. We do screen for both their income and how that is related to the rent. Right now we are looking, we are requiring our borrowers to allow 1.5 income to rent, meaning that tenants can choose to be rent burdened up to 67%.

Eudaly: Ok. So that choice may, it looks like, it may have something to do with the fact that we have many more units available at the 60% mfi then below, or do people just really want to.

Fish: This is a fantastic discussion. I am guessing that in part this is a consequence of our policy that allows someone's status and income to change but we have a policy of not wanting to evict them. So someone who has become comfortable in an apartment where their circumstances may change or the financing may change, I think our general, we err on the side of allowing someone to continue in place, that could result in someone being more cost burdened. I think your data that you share with us frequently is that it's the cost burden at 50%, 60% that's more pervasive in our community, so someone above 30 but below 40, that's not cause for a parade. It is still better than what they would be facing in the private market, and I think that the challenge is how do we have flexible enough guidelines so that someone can continue to live in place, which we want to promote, even as their circumstances and the financing of the unit circumstances change.

Eudaly: Sure.

Creager: In the instance where we are combining housing vouchers known as section 8 with housing units that we finance, a household's declining income would result in their rent going down. The federal voucher ensures that no one is paying more than 30% of the income for rent and utilities. So if you are a minimum wage worker and your employer puts you on part-time wages, you can essentially report that loss of income and get an adjustment, a mid-year, mid cycle. So we do have a significant number of voucher holders in phb stock, which have that protection, but not everyone is afforded that same level of protection.

Eudaly: Sure and that was my next question. I think that there is an assumption that rents would be tied to income, but we have units, you know, fixed levels.

Creager: The developer's largely the nonprofits have debt, which they have to repay to their tax credit investors. So they cannot usually underwrite their rents at below cost without some sort of offsetting financial assistance.

Eudaly: Ok. Thank you.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: Was there any public input into developing these policies and guidelines?

Creager: I am not sure.

Stagray: We did work with Oregon on now housing Oregon, and talked with both of their asset and property management working groups and it's been sort of ongoing over time. We have been conducting compliance for years and we really worked with them to have these make sense to them, and so we really worked with quite a few of our borrowers for feedback.

Fritz: It didn't go through the commission? Portland what does that stand for?

Fish: When you said earlier we are codifying some existing policies. When the director Van vleek launched the new bureau one of her charges was compiling all these guidelines. Some of them were legacy of Portland development commission. Some were housing bureau. They were, in fact, reviewed with the phac the Portland housing advisory commission. They do have their own oversight body, which has some administrative authority. My understanding is what you are simply codifying them. They are in practice but you are putting them into a code, is that correct?

Stagray: Correct.

Fish: Are you just falling on commissioner Fritz's line, these do not add or subtract from the existing authority, right, so whatever authority you have to do some debt forgiveness or restructuring or things like that, you are not adding or subtracting you're just codifying the existing authority?

Stagray: Correct.

Creager: That's correct. I would add that by the end of the year we expect to come back to council with two additional policy directives. One is what we call tenants rising, incomes rising in place so that in a tax credit property you may qualify at or below 60% of ami on move-in. If your income then goes up you are not required to move out under federal rules. We need to codify that policy and procedure in our own manuals, but that's currently not in place so we feel like we need to come back to you with that policy.

Fish: I think on that point you heard from the council that particularly with bond proceeds, we don't want to be in a situation of acquiring properties and evicting people.

Creager: We will come back to you with that specific articulated policy which is as we are buying existing apartment complexes during a state of emergency, we don't want to create displacement as a measure. It will apply to both tenants rising in place and what we call holdover tenants, tenants are on on the premises with a lease that we don't want to essentially disturb or displays.

Fish: Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you. Is there any public testimony on this item? Come on up. Thank you. Good morning.

Mary Sipe: Good morning. One of the things mentioned by other people testifying on affordable housing is that.

Fish: Mary could you get a little closer?

Sipe: Oh, sure, I am always afraid I am getting too close. Is that just right? Goldilocks. Affordable housing, the people that are sleeping on the sidewalks in tents have zero income, and how are they going to qualify for affordable housing when they have zero income? And one of the things that I mentioned last week in my testimony was the inability of some people to apply for programs such as ssi and food stamps and things like that, that would get them into housing. I think that this is something that we should really be thinking about because there are a lot of the people out there that qualify for benefits that would put them in say a 50 or 40 or 60%. I actually tried to help a person that you probably

are aware of. His name is Michael and he's all over downtown Portland and he wear's a blue blanket all the time. Michael is a veteran and I contacted the v.a. outreach program a couple of summers ago trying to find out his story after talking to him. He, actually, he gets about a 40% v.a. disability, but he also would qualify for ssi food stamps and 100% v.a. disability. I got a social worker from the v.a. to come and meet with him on the street four times during the summer. She did everything in her power to try and help him apply for the benefits that he deserves and he couldn't do it, he couldn't go into these buildings, he won't go into apply for social security, or for food stamps. What I think we need to do is to have like a van, bring the people out on the streets who can sit in a van with someone and help them to get their food stamps and help them to go through the ssi process and other benefits that they can get. We need to go out there to where they are and help them. They are not -- they are going to continue to be on the streets. They are going to fall through the cracks until we figure out a way to reach out and help them. This is just one idea that came to my mind, and I would like to see, you know, the housing bureau kind of think outside of the box and think how can we qualify these people to take advantage of the affordable housing. I also want to say that I really appreciate the conversation about the people whose incomes go up and the people who are burdened. Like in my situation almost 60% of my social security goes to my rent in affordable housing. I could move into a smaller unit, but it would be four years before one would be available. Every time that -- and my rent goes up minimally, \$5. It went up \$20 this year which is the biggest hike that I have ever had, but my social security doesn't always go up to accommodate that for the increase in say my Medicare part b premium.

Wheeler: Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: Mary thank you for your testimony. I like your idea. We know that there are a lot of people struggling out there without benefits that they qualify for. I know that through the joint office we do something -- I think the program is called benefit recovery, so once we have someone in the system we are certainly helping them access social security, Medicare, food stamps but it's incredibly challenge in the situation you mentioned. I am actually curious director Creager. You mentioned that there is a federal policy is not evicting people once they disqualify income-wise, and I completely support not wanting to displays people during a housing crisis even if their income is 100% of mfi because we know they still can't afford market rate rents, but I am concerned that there could be people earning more than 100% of mfi who certainly could qualify, and they are taking up precious spots in our affordable housing, and perhaps that's something that we cannot do anything about because of the federal law.

Creager: Since that's a question, I would be happy to respond. Thank you commissioner Eudaly. Kurt Creager, director of housing. I think the best way in which you can accommodate this population is to have a mixed income property where some of the tax credit units are augmented with market rate units and you can essentially move the over income tenant into a marker rate unit. The difficulty is that many of our developers in order to maximize the equity from attached credits have created 100% tax credit buildings. Therefore when a household income exceeds that and Tanya and her staff document this every year when we re-certify the rents for a particular building there is no place else in the building for them to go. It does reinforce the efficacy of having a mixed income properties where there is some latitude in which to move people into an unsubsidized unit. You charge them a market rent and there are still well located properties, well managed properties. People don't have to move their children around in school.

Eudaly: I am certainly a fan of mixed income developments. I don't like the idea of segmenting people by incomes. It's a case that we would have to physically move a household into a, into another unit. We could not just say well you know you reached x

percentage of mfi. We are going to raise the rent on the existing unit. That's not allowed. It has to --

Creager: You cannot increase it beyond the allowed tax credit rents. Tanya is more of an expert in this than I am. I know that we have some tenants in place in the pearl who were displaced home-makers and had children and they qualified under 60% of median income with the rising economy, they were reemployed in their profession of choice and some of them are professionals and they have a particularly good deal where they are. Public housing I might add is the same way, and that is that you can be over 80% of median income and live in public housing. In northern Virginia where I last worked we had tenants there, what we did with that population is we targeted our home ownership marketing efforts to that group by saying that you have done a great job. Now we want to help you get to the next level, and incentivized there movement out of the public housing units by offering them a unit for sale, we could do a bit better job of that here in Portland by helping create the next ladder or next rung on the ladder so that they have a place to go because right now in a tight market they look at their options and they are perfectly happy to pay less than 30% of the income for rent but we have not afforded them another choice. Another way out.

Fish: You said the gentleman's name is Michael? We have seen him downtown, thank you for not -- it's not surprising to me that you have stepped in. I will mask the name but a number of years ago a veteran who hangs out in front of Pete's on northeast Broadway was the subject of an intervention I will just call. People who shopped at the store raised money, a local property owner carved out a unit, the v.a. came in and did some extraordinary things. I won't say we cut corners but when you put a lot of people together you fix problems. He ended up getting kind of a golden ticket, which is he got a nice apartment in a nice building in the neighborhood in which he had been chronically homeless forever. I wish I could tell you that the story had a happy ending, but because he had been chronically homeless for so long he really was -- found it impossible to be a successful tenant and ultimately he took a trip, did not pay attention to the lease obligations, lost his apartment and was back on the street. That's just a slice of the challenge that we are dealing with. That's why we talk about services and housing. If this gentleman had intensive services, married with his housing he had a fighting chance, but he was back on the street and had been on the street for so long it became almost -- it was chronic and it was very hard for him to change certain behavioral patterns. He also had both a mental illness and a drug addiction. So to your point, though, about streamlining the entry points we do have two programs that people should know about. We do fund central city concern, and they do social security -- ssi. The benefit there is when someone is eligible it goes retroactive so it covers medical bills that are already in the pipeline, and the city funds that. We also fund cash Oregon which helps people qualify for the earned income tax credit, a program that the republicans in the senate now are claiming is so ripe with fraud and abuse that they want to scale it back to cover other tax breaks. Those are two examples of programs the city funds precisely to your point to get people eligible for those programs.

Sipe: Right. If we could somehow, because I am aware of this in trying to help my family member years ago. Again if we could somehow find a way to go out to where they are instead of having them go to like central city concern and places like that because they are often afraid to do that. In fact, Michael told me that They won't let him in the office to apply for food stamps. Remember that name, you know, it really changed things once I found out his name and everybody on our neighborhood knows him by name and calls him by name and he's become a real person. Not just a man in the blue blanket, or as some referred to him as smurf-it, which infuriated me.

Wheeler: Great. Thank you. Last testimony and then we'll move it.

Lightning: Yes, my name is Lightning I represent Lightning super watchdog x and again my position is on the property management aspect of the units and again on Portland housing position just to begin with is on any of the projects if the financing is in jeopardy and they go in default I want to make sure that's looked at immediately and the amount of debt is not relieved or not expected to be paid on these types of units. I want to make sure that even if it's extended out many, many years that we still get that money in return back. Now issue number two on the property management side is that when we're talking the permanent supportive housing in my mind is that if you develop a 50 unit to 100 unit apartment building that we really need to start understanding that any unit in that building can be permanent supportive housing and with that in mind we need to really start addressing the manager onsite more specialized training in drug addictions, mental illness and understanding on how to deal with like was stated a person who has been chronic homeless for many years and is adapting to living indoors again. It's the same concept which I have been trying to push, is that in my belief every person that's chronically homeless should be set up on the plan of receiving a certain amount of income per month at a certain point. I have talked to you on that and why that is, is that the trauma suffered over the years is that we can't all just have that mind set is that just go get a job, everything will be fine. That's not realistic when someone has suffered trauma over three to five to ten years. There's going to be a time when there need's to be an understanding, housing first, providing the services, make sure the managers in place can understand and work with that tenant in a reasonable manner, check in with them, make sure they are going to certain locations, make sure they are provided certain services is essential to begin training these managers in this position with that experience and possibly even the city offering grants to landlords, private landlords that are willing for do that. Understanding that the Portland police have a lot of influence also on the landlords themselves on who may or may not be in the properties. I had an experience with law enforcement on that and I told them you don't tell me who's going to be in these properties and their exact quote to me was "if they are doing any type of drugs you better get them out of there" and I said if they are going into treatment I'm going to keep them in these properties and they said to me "we will bring down every federal agency upon you and we will destroy you" and I looked at that officer and I said, bring it on, my friend, because I can get a pack on my back and walk out the door and that's what I have done. Let me tell you something. Let me tell you something. Landlords have a right to stand up for their tenants. Landlords have a right to understand that -- to understand the people on the streets are the fabric of this community and to assist them in any way you can and to hope that the city will offer grants to private landlords to step in and say I will take that person off the street into my building and I will make sure my manager is well trained to assist them and keep them in my property. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. This is first reading of a nonemergency ordinance. This moves to second reading. Commissioner Saltzman has requested a quick review of 1190, which I think we can get through in a couple of minutes here. Please call 1190.

Item 1190.

Wheeler: Sorry, commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: This is the authorization for fire apparatus paid entirely owed of the 2010 general obligation bond that voters graciously approved. We have to answer any questions we have our newest deputy chief Sara Boone and Jeff Welle if there's any questions of council.

Wheeler: Any further questions? Is there any public testimony on this item?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Wheeler: Call the roll.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Now to the first time certain item and colleagues again I'm sorry I have an obligation for the next 15 or so minutes so I'll turn this over to the council president, but if you could please read item 1177. Thank you.

Item 1177.

Fritz: We're just going back to 1190. Commissioner Eudaly indicated it's an emergency ordinance. We need to call the roll, right? Excuse me for another minute. Did we do that? I'm sorry, what was your concern commissioner Eudaly?

Eudaly: 1177 is also an emergency and I thought -- sorry.

Wheeler: 1187 was first reading of a nonemergency we moved to second reading, 1190 we took the roll. Ok we're good. I'm turning over the gavel for a moment. Thank you. Good morning.

Fritz: Thank you, mayor and colleagues. Portland parks and recreation has a responsibility for operation and maintenance of Washington park and forest park. The parks bureau and community have identified the construction of the wildwood pedestrian bridge as a priority for the 1998 Portland pedestrian master plan. On November 23, 2016, the city council authorized transfer of an amount not to exceed \$500,000 of city funding to the Portland parks foundation. On evidence that the foundation has raised the remaining funds necessary to complete the bridge project. The current project is estimated at \$2.5 million. So with this transfer the Portland parks foundation has committed to the funding project, management design, permitting and construction of the wildwood trail pedestrian bridge project. Portland parks and recreation would like permission to enter into an agreement with parks foundation to provide the mechanism for the foundation to provide these services to fund project manage and construct the wildwood trail pedestrian bridge. Welcome director Mike Abbaté and parks foundation director Jeff Anderson.

Mike Abbaté, Director, Portland Parks and Recreation: Thank you, commissioner. Members of council mike Abbaté, director of Portland parks and recreation and with me is Jeff Anderson, executive director, and robin Craig, landscape architect and our project manager on this project for parks. So we're excited to introduce this presentation about another great partnership between Portland parks and recreation and Portland parks foundation. The foundation has worked tirelessly for 15 years. They raised over \$12 million to help the city fund projects that advance the excellence, accessibility and stewardship of the city of Portland parks. Today we're here to authorize a grant agreement between Portland parks and recreation and the Portland foundation for \$500,000 to help facilitate the implementation of the fabulous new pedestrian bridge across northwest Burnside the wildwood trail pedestrian bridge which will serve the public interest. On November 23, 2016 council authorized a transfer of an amount not to exceed \$500,000 to Portland parks foundation upon evidence that it had raise the remaining funds required to complete the bridge project currently estimated at \$2.5 million and as the foundation has met this requirement this ordinance provides the mechanism for release of that funding. Portland parks and recreation has been working and will continue to work closely with pbot director Leah treat, Dan Layden, Alex Bejarano, Jodi yates and others in poot on this important project and we very much thank them for active participation in the process. So let me give you a little context. Here's a map we currently Portland parks and recreation currently owns and has responsibility for the operations and maintenance of two signature parks within the Portland parks system. Washington park shown in green on the south side of northwest Burnside near Barnes road, and forest park on the north side. This image shows a portion much the wildwood trail in red line and crossing point of northwest Burnside at the point of the blue arrow, but let's get it a little more clear. This image highlights our joint

Portland parks, Portland bureau of transportation and Portland parks foundation recognition of the need for a safe pedestrian crossing for the wildwood trail users where the trail crosses northwest Burnside. The need for this bridge has been identified as a capital project in several city planning documents. Such as the 1995 forest park natural resources management plan, the 1998 Portland pedestrian plan, city capital project number 75, and the 2007 Portland transportation system plan, city capital project number 60024. The project is also a priority in the Washington park master plan and will serve the public interest and as mentioned earlier it's been on our parks cip as an unfunded project for 22 years.

Fish: Before you leave that photograph, is concurrent with this project are the utilities going to be burying the electrical lines?

Abbaté: Yes, that's a key part of this project to relocate the utility lines in this corridor near the bridge crossing.

Fish: They will be buried?

Abbaté: Yes.

*****: No, they will be relocated. We do not direct the utilities on how they relocate.

Fish: Well, we have some say. We have the dirt.

*****: We ask them to relocate.

Abbaté: So another photograph of the site which shows the condition a little more clearly. In 2013 and 2014, the parks foundation did some research on the existing conditions and documented the hazards faced by wildwood trail users. Nearly half a million people visit forest park every year. As many as 80,000 pedestrians a year on the wildwood trail cross there at Burnside. At any peak traffic hour this northwest Burnside street crossing has approximately 2,000 cars that go past and 20 people attempting to cross the street. This project responds to the safety aspects of this crossing and it responds connectivity as well as safety for everyone helping to make a continuous 40-mile loop trail a realty. As you know, Portland parks and recreation has a very long list of unfunded important projects on our cip list and our partner, the Portland parks foundation is, is making this pedestrian bridge crossing a reality for the benefit of all Portlanders. Here's a site plan that blows up a little bit of where the crossing is. Shows the details of the current trail in green and the proposed bridge location. Back in 2001 when council adopted the 2020 vision plan, a need for strategic fund-raising partner was identified. As a result Portland parks foundation was formed to bring new resources and constituencies to long term stewardship of parks and recreation. The city and ppr are very thankful to the foundation for their hard work at fulfilling its goals. A great deal of time, energy and effort has been successfully expended to help make this project a reality and at this point I would like to turn it over to Jeff Anderson, the executive director of the foundation.

Jeff Anderson: Thank you very much, mike. Can you hear me? Great. Yes, I'm Jeff Anderson, executive director of the Portland parks foundation. I appreciate the chance to talk with you today. As mike said thousands of wildwood trail users and people living in the neighborhoods around forest park have been aware of the hazards at the Burnside crossing for many years. At the same time the community understands and support ppr's priority to use these relatively scarce capital funds for both long list of maintenance needs and also to create public parks in areas of our city that have lacked access to their recreational health benefits for far too long. In 2013, local community residents and leaders began planning seriously for a solution to this hazardous crossing. There are a number of folks here today I would like to acknowledge Andrew wheeler in particular who had been working hard on this campaign. As the studies mike referred to suggested the best solution would be a food bridge built well a foot bridge would cost more up front, but it would minimize long term maintenance costs and advertising the construction expense over the

long life of the structure would be very cost efficient. The local group raised early funds for materials. They asked the parks foundation to get involved. They enlisted artist ed carpenter, also here today, to design a footbridge that would both resolve the safety issues and stand as an elegant public artwork appropriate to the forest setting something that would really make the city proud. So that's the design. If we can switch to that design -- on the slide a few words about that quickly. It embeds the shapes of a sword ferns and vine maples, prevalent in the forest on the wild wood trail. Unlike many bridges it looks light, it almost floats with the intention to fit seamlessly into the forest creating an uninterrupted experience for walkers and runners. At the same time it's built of steel and very sturdy, so it's intended to be easy to maintain and literally to last for generations. So with this conceptual design in hand the campaign leaders set about involving the community. They publicized the project in local media, earned the endorsement of local organizations concerned with the wildwood trail and these endorsements now include among others forest park conservancy, friends of Hoyt arboretum, pittock mansion, explore Washington park, 40 mild loop land trust and many of the neighborhood associations that are nearby. The wider community has also been learning about this project over the past year from a public meeting that we held up at the world forestry center and from tv, radio, print and online media coverage. So because it illustrates how the parks foundation partners productively with the city I would like to share a brief history of the funding of the footbridge. Early in 2015 the community asked for seed funds from the city and mayor hales allocated the \$500,000 in funds being discussed today. This turned out to be hugely productive as it gave private donors confidence that the city was invested in a solution. Looking back by the ends of 2015 about two years ago the footbridge campaign counted \$70,000 in private support in addition to the city money that had been pledged. Today the campaign counts approximately \$2 million in private gifts and pledges secured from almost 1,000 donors. In addition metro has pledged \$200,000. The capping effort just recently was a crowdfunding campaign conducted with Oregon's kitchen table that ended last week. It attracted 660 donors who gave almost \$185,000 in 34 days. 86% of those donations were in amounts of \$100 or less. So we think this demonstrates a broad base of support for the project out there. This entire effort including individuals, foundations, businesses and public bodies would not have happened without great community leadership. People who are raising private funds for the public good. I would especially like to thank the creative and again tireless using your word tireless members of our steering committee campaign chair Charlie swindells, Ian Walker, Zari Santner, Doug Oblitz, Doug Macy and Julie viclan. There are many more folks too numerous to mention who also deserve our thanks for spreading the word about the project and giving generously to see it happen. In recent weeks ppr, the foundation and city attorney's office have been working cooperatively, pbot staff as well to create the grant agreement that you have within your packet. It outlines how ppf will deliver the bridge project for the city. Briefly three points the intent is for the foundation to fund raise, to project manage, to design, to secure permits and construct the footbridge. As Mike said earlier the proposed ordinance represents the funds transfer mechanism to pay the foundation for these services. Construction work performed by the foundation will be subject to the grant agreement which is exhibit a, it's quite detailed as you'll see. So in closing, I would like to mention one of our campaign's greatest inspirations. Just over three years ago as this effort was getting under way Portland lost one of its most admired and beloved volunteer civic leader, Barbara walker. A number of you on the council, city staff and other's in the room today knew Barbara. Her leadership was vital to the creation of landmarks in Portland such as markham nature park, McCall waterfront park, pioneer courthouse square, Springwater corridor and 40 mile loop that connects them. When mayor hales met with footbridge campaign leaders he

suggested that when the bridge was built it should be named for Barbara. We found throughout many informal conversations and presentations with donors that this idea really resonated deeply. Thus it's the parks foundation's proposal to build the footbridge over Burnside helping to complete the 40-mile loop in honor of Barbara walker and we hope the city will agree this is a fitting tribute. We want to extend our deep thanks to commissioner Fritz and all of you on council who followed our progress and have given your support and to the staff of ppr, pbot, city attorney's office and others who dedicated time to make the foot bridge a reality. We hope the results will prove the continuing value of creative public-private partnerships. Thank you.

Fish: Can I ask you a question? The earlier slide gave the indication that this walkway might be enclosed. I was glad to see the second one.

Abbaté: It's open to the air.

Fish: Good.

Abbaté: Thank you, Jeff and members of council, it's clear that the benefits of this partnership are enormous. The wildwood pedestrian bridge represents an elegant solution to a long-term need and it's been endorsed by the community through various outreach efforts. I think it's also important to mention it helps the city achieve some important city policies such as supporting vision zero, ensuring Portland parks and recreations legacy will continue for future generations. Improving access for all in serving public interest, protecting against the degradation of forest park system and increasing habitat and protecting water quality. It also represents a unique partnership between parks, the foundation and members of the Portland community. I want to thank Jeff and the Portland parks foundation team, specifically, as well as key staff from Portland parks and recreation and the city attorney's office who have worked I won't use that word again worked long and hard to make this day possible. From parks, project manager robin Craig, Lauren McGuire, our assets and develop manager Ramiro Villavazo and Jennifer Yocum. Also the city attorney's office has been incredibly helpful, so Molly Washington and ben Walters, we owe them a debt of gratitude as well. In conclusion we're asking council to authorize a grant agreement between Portland parks and recreation and Portland parks foundation for \$500,000 for the Portland parks foundation to fund project manage, design permit and construct the wildwood trail pedestrian bridge. This concludes the presentation and we would be happy to answer any questions.

Fish: I have just one question. Mike, what's the last example of a project of this magnitude where the foundation was put in the lead in terms of managing the construction? We think of the foundation as an entity that raises money and awareness and does lots of partnerships. Here they are also going to be cast in the role of project manager, which is not without complications. Do we have a precedent for that?

Abbaté: I think the closest precedent we have is that the foundation was directly involved in commissioner Fritz knows well the holly farm park. Holly farm park the Portland parks foundation solicited design, ran the design and construction project and so that's probably the closest parallel.

Fish: So I appreciate that this action puts them in the lead but the truth is that you and your bureau have the expertise in delivering projects like this. So how do you anticipate the bureau and the foundation working together to accomplish this goal?

Abbaté: Thank you, commissioner. It's an important question. I would say that actually foundation has assembled quite a tremendous team. So from both the project management, shields Oblitz Johnson, from their general contractors and subcontractors they have put together a stellar team with lots of experience in building bridges so we feel comfortable with that. I would also say that there's been a lot of dialogue between the foundation and parks to ensure that when this is done the project is up to city standards

and will last a very long time. So we have great confidence in the team put together for this.

Fish: But just to be clear, mike, your team at parks will be working closely with the foundation team in partnership to deliver this project because I mean parks has, you know, hundreds of years of experience doing this work. This is slightly new for the foundation and they have obviously assembled a fantastic team but I want to be sure that the parks partnership is helping to deliver the high quality product that we expect.

Abbaté: We are, commissioner, and we're involved in various inspections and ensuring that the project is built as specified before the city accepts it upon completion.

Fish: Good.

Wheeler: I love this project. I don't need to hear anything more. Public testimony?

Wheeler: Anyone else? We'll close the list. Good morning.

Mary Sipe: Good morning again. So for about two years I lived a number of years ago up at the top of Burnside and I commuted Burnside Barnes road every day to and from work and I used to be just terrified when I would come around that corner. I can't tell you how many times, how many close calls I saw. If you're not familiar anyone in the audience not familiar with this area, you cannot believe how treacherous and dangerous it is. If you're coming east, it's right on the curve, so if you try to slow down or stop for somebody who is crossing, the cars behind you are going to rear end you because they cannot see them.

Wheeler: And it's downhill.

Sipe: It's downhill and one afternoon when I was coming going up the road it had just rained and there was a hiker running across the street, and he slipped on the wet pavement in the middle of the street, and I can tell you I thought for sure I was going to see a terrible tragedy. Luckily there wasn't a lot of traffic, and he survived his fall and got across the street, but I just think this is so long overdue and I can't say enough in support of this particular project. I'm really impressed with the design and everything that's gone into this. Good job. I think this is one thing where we're talking about a lot of money but it's a responsibility also to protect the citizens of our community. So way to go.

Wheeler: Thank you. Mr. Walsh.

Joe Walsh: Good morning. My name is joe Walsh I represent individuals for justice. Nothing I say should give you the impression that I'm against this because it does what the mayor said is true, it's an exciting kind of a project. And it's long overdue, I think 21 years we threw out on this one. We're a little slow on the uptake, aren't we? If this was so dangerous and took us 21 years, we should move faster than that. You know? But our objection or concern is east versus west. We're getting a little nervous about spending a lot of money on the west side. This is \$500,000, not chump change, not lunch money. It's a lot of money and there's a \$100,000 maintenance fee that you're going to pay every year to run the bridge that's what the documents say. The supporting documents that I read that were online are very confusing. It seems like there's almost no community input into this and I can't believe that after 21 years. There must have been somebody said something from the community about this. Seems like a really good thing. Let me throw this out. Is there any statistics that show from year to year how much money is being spent on the east side versus the west side of money? There must be something somewhere. Let me get egg on my face on this one. I think the east side is getting screwed. You know why? Because I live on 74th and division. Very close 82nd. When I cross 82nd I'm in the bad lands. There's no sidewalks. There's no streets. So you got this. You got a walkway that's going to cost you a couple million dollars and you got people living in mud when it rains. So if we are spending the same amount of money on east side as we are on the west side we are wrong. We got to bring them up to par. We got to give them streets. They are in mud during the rainy season and then hot season they're in dust, but you will have a nice

bridge going across Washington park. I don't know. Which one should be concerned about? You know the priorities seem to be wrong and there's more money on the west side, so the foundation could raise more money. It's the same thing as about schools. We go through the same thing with the schools. You have to make exceptions on the east side and stop screwing around with them because we are getting a little annoyed. We feel like step people.

Wheeler: Very good, thank you sir I appreciate it.

Walsh: I do like the idea.

Wheeler: Very good. Please call the roll.

Eudaly: Well, thank you for the presentation. It's a beautiful bridge. I'm excited to see this project move forward. I have spent a lifetime visiting both Washington and forest park and those are two separate trips for me. I have never attempted to cross the wildwood trail because I would rather not take my life into my own hands at least not in that particular location. And I understand and agree with concerns about equity. There are reports I think that the public can access through the city that show how we're spending and we are deeply investing in east county and parks and roads and affordable housing, but of course we have a lot of catchup. It's my personal feeling that these parks are such treasures there's nothing else like them in the city. The only thing I miss about living in northwest Portland is my proximity to these parks. In this case it really doesn't matter to me where they are located, this bridge is needed and I'm happy to vote aye.

Fritz: Thank you very much to the foundation for working on this, I see former parks director Zari Santner in the audience. This has been a dream long time in coming, so we really appreciate the foundation and the donors for making that work and as was reported hundreds of small donations as well as particularly magnificent ones. Sorry that Mr. Walsh has left cause I was going to point out I spent over \$40 million so far in east Portland not just on the east side of the river but in east Portland further than 82nd. Next week at 6:00 at David Douglas high school we will be accepting three master plans for east Portland parks and also just holding the entire afternoon-evening session there. We will be giving a short presentation on what we have been doing in investments in different realms as well as parks and I encourage everybody to come to Douglas high school. It's always an interesting place to be with all of the flags of the nations of the students that represent the high school. Again, thank you very much. Aye.

Fish: Well, first I want to thank commissioner Fritz for bringing this home. Mayor hales for putting it in his budget. I was an enthusiastic supporter of this allocation. I don't have to remind the people in this room but I guess it's worth noting that forest park and Washington park are regional, significant regional attractions. They are not the privileged enclave of one side of the river or the other. They serve the entire region. Therefore when we make these kinds of investments we're investing in the experience that people have regionally in this beautiful park system. I had the pleasure of working with Shiels Obletz-Johnson on a little project that wasn't too complicated involving three steam locomotives. There was no way in the world that project should have gotten to the finish line, so if they can do that, they will do this in their sleep. The parks bureau does not function without strong partnerships. I think the last number commissioner Fritz that I remember was over 100, maybe 120 robust partnerships with groups in our community that step up and raise money for good causes and it allows us to serve more people and do more good and without it, as we know, we just don't have the resources. I really want to thank the parks foundation for stepping up. I want to thank Charlie and Julie and Zari and all the public spirited people that dug deep cause these things don't happen without public spirited people stepping up. I now walk to work, I live in goose hollow and I get to experience the majesty of both forest park and Washington park on a regular basis and I think this is a

splendid edition in terms of connectivity. I think the suggestion that we name it after Barbara walker is inspired. Zari, you'll remember when dr. Tu lone was still alive, that fantastic event we had at psu, where we named her urban pioneer and we celebrated all of her work and I can't think of someone more deserving. The way she has single-handedly over her life pursued that vision of connecting the 40-mile loop, connecting all parts of the city I think is a beautiful tribute to her. I can't wait until this is up and running. I just have run out of gratitude for all the people who brought us to this moment. Thank you all and congratulations. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, this is a great partnership. It's something that's long overdue and as Portland becomes more populated and people seek refuge in our forests, this crossing is really extremely hazardous and parlous today so this bridge will save lives I'm convinced of that and its going to add to the experience of Washington park and forest park. I want to thank in particular mr. Swindell, Zari Santner, bob shoemaker, john Sherman, sure you had a hand in this as well. Its great to see so many advocates for forest park and Washington park here in the audience and I know you've worked very hard to make this a reality. Thanks to the foundation for embarking on this and thanks to our taxpayers for supporting this with this vote. Aye.

Wheeler: I'm not going to take any credit where credit is not due. I am a passenger on this one, but I am a grateful passenger and I know many people in the room. Charlie, thank you, Zari, thank you. To all of you who have worked tirelessly on this for many, many years, thank you. This would not have happened without the partnership that's been established here through the foundation and without the philanthropic and volunteer resources of the people in this community who work together with city hall to make this happen. It hurts Mr. Walsh's cred when I agree with him so I'll do it quietly so I don't hurt his cred but I agree with him. Little bit. I agree with him. It did take too long to get this done and but I think the success that this project will bring will incite other people to also come to the table and say, you know, we have other needs in this community. Maybe we should do the same kind of partnership and see what we can build together to help move the community forward. I agree with what commissioner Fritz said earlier and what commissioner Fish said earlier about this being more than just a west side asset. This really is a city-wide asset used broadly by the city and as commissioner Fish said, people come from all over the region to enjoy what is truly one of the most remarkable urban forestry settings in the entire united states of America. Ever since I was a little kid here, I have loved hiking on the wildwood trail and it's always struck me as anomalous that you can walk 28ish, 29ish miles along the wildwood trail and the last thing you have to do is you're heading south is dodge across what I'll call the Burnside highway at what Mary correctly pointed out is actually a blind corner. It's crazy. It's nuts. It's taking your life into your hands and so this need has been there for a long time. You have all stepped forward to make this happen. There is no parks commissioner I believe at least certainly not that I'm aware of who has been more committed than commissioner Fritz has to increase funding for east side parks. In every meeting I have had with her regarding this subject of equity and in fact in my very first meeting with her as mayor-elect she made it very, very clear to me that she understood that we have not made the same kinds of investments historically east of the river that we have west when it comes to park infrastructure and that a lot of people are moving east, there's more density there and we don't have the parks commitment. She made it clear to me that she was committed to playing catchup, to help bring east side parity and there's data available and I saw it just earlier this week, mike Abbaté and I were at the east Portland action plan meeting and we were going through all the data on transportation investments, on housing investments, and yes, on park investments, and the line on park investments is going like this on the east side. So this

council under commissioner Fritz's leadership and mike and the staff's leadership is definitely aware of the situation on the east side of the river. That being said, this has been a withering need, commissioner Fritz, thanks to all of you in the room. As I said I just think this is a fantastic project. I vote aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you. Number 1178, please.

Item 1178.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you, mayor. I'm very glad to have these two items in close proximity cause we just saw great illustration of how the Portland parks foundation really helps us get things done in parks. Another one was their acting as the sponsor for the donations that we received in many different projects and I appreciate that and also the help that they gave on passing the fix our parks bond measure. So this is a one-time request that mike Abbaté has been able to find in the parks budget and there will be a request or a proposal to the parks budget committee to make this ongoing. That discussion will happen first at the parks budget committee, next at the council. So for me thank you for the partnership Portland parks foundation, mike Abbaté, director of parks again.

Mike Abbaté, Director, Portland Parks and Recreation: Thank you commissioner Mike Abbaté, parks and rec director. In summary last year we were able to provide a \$50,000 in operational support for the foundation and when you sort of do the math on raising \$2.5 million, for \$50,000, that is a fine investment of public funds. This item in front of you would authorize us if funds are available to provide up to \$75,000 for this year only for operational support and again I want to underscore should funding be available. Would be happy to answer any questions that you might have.

Wheeler: Very good. Public testimony?

Moore-Love: Joe Walsh.

Wheeler: Mr. Walsh, sir would you like to testify on this item? It's your birthday today?

Joe Walsh: The whole month. [laughter] **Wheeler:** As well it should be. [laughter]

Walsh: My name is joe Walsh for the record representing individuals for justice. We agree.

Wheeler: Please call the roll. [laughter]

Fritz: Our monitors even came back on in shock.

Wheeler: Please call the roll.

Eudaly: I don't know what's going on in here today. [laughter] Mr. Walsh, I would like to just take a moment to respond to a question you had earlier about getting better understanding of how we're spending our budget across the city. The city budget office has a page on their website called budget mapping so if you just google that you can access budget maps for I don't know how many bureaus. Multiple bureaus. Parks, pbot, housing, et cetera. With that I vote aye.

Fritz: Aye. Thank you.

Fish: Aye. Saltzman: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you. Last item, 1179, please.

Item 1179.

Wheeler: Colleagues, the findings aren't yet ready for final adoption. I move to continue the hearing and take a final vote next week on -- we need a time and date certain. Do we have that yet?

Moore-Love: Yes. That will be November 8 at 11:00 a.m. **Wheeler:** November 8th at 11:00 am can I get a second?

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz seconds please call the roll.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The hearing is continued to November 8 at 11:00 a.m. Last but not least, 1188, please.

Item 1188.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fish.

Fish: We're joined today mayor by Paul suto bes engineer and Brenda Sherwood, bes engineer and Karla will help you get the PowerPoint tee'd up. Some brief talking points, the Fremont pump station conveys sewage to the Columbia boulevard wastewater treatment plant and is located on northeast Fremont drive near northeast 89th avenue. Built in 1969, the pump station requires an upgrade to improve reliability and accommodate future flows. I love these euphemisms. The upgrade will protect public health, water quality and our environment. I'm going to turn it over to Paul and Brenda for a very brief presentation. **Paul Suto, Bureau of Environmental Services:** For the record I'm Paul suto, principal engineer of bes.

Brenda Sherwood, Bureau of Environmental Services: I'm Brenda Sherwood, project manager for bes.

Suto: Good morning mayor Wheeler and members of the council. The Fremont pump station upgrade is a project in the bureau's ongoing pump station improvement program whereas commissioner Fish mentioned we have about 99 pump stations we operate and maintain. We work through about eight to ten pump stations per year being in design and construction. So, now I'll turn it over to Brenda will give details of this project.

Sherwood: Hello council. **Wheeler:** Good morning.

Sherwood: The Fremont pump station is located at 2777 northeast Fremont drive. It is in the central northeast neighborhood of the Madison south neighborhood association. The property is located on bes property that is adjacent to a bes storm water facility kind of outlined in blue by the star. So the project objectives are basically to improve the reliability, safety and ease of maintenance, replace obsolete mechanical electrical equipment and resolve a pump clogging issue. As you can see from the photos at the bottom on the left is an obsolete emergency generator and in the center is one of the clogging problems where they have had to remove rags and flushable wipes and on the right is one of the obsolete pumps. So the pump station was constructed in '69. Was upgraded in 1995 with three pumps. The pumps were cloqqing once to twice a week requiring significant manpower to declog and our pump stations are typically upgraded every 25 years. That means this is right on schedule, bumped up a little bit because of the pump clogging issue that has been manifesting. We did do a pilot project in 2014 where we replaced one of the existing pumps with a new hydrostall screw centrifugal pump that has a different type of propeller that's able to move the materials along without clogging. Since we installed that pump we have had no further clogging and our flow analysis was completed and agreed that the pump capacity is within the design. So this pump replacement project is also going to replace all the electrical and instrumentation equipment, emergency generator and we're also adding a flow meter for reliability and noise damp anything equipment for the emergency generator and some odor treatment to the wet well air handling system. The project schedule basically we're planning to advertise for construction bids next month in December. With a bid opening in January to begin construction and issue notice to proceed in may for a year-long construction process to be completed by the ends of June of 2019. Estimated construction cost is \$1,440,000. Total estimated project costs to date for the design phase \$458,000. Advertise phase \$27,000. Construction phase including internal cost is \$1,992,000 and the start-up closeout \$39,000. This comes to a total estimated project cost of \$2,510,000. So our recommendation is to authorize this solicitation and contract award to the lowest responsible bidder for the Fremont pump

station.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: It's my understanding that a lot of this clogging is happening because of the flushable wipes, the so called flushable wipes. Maybe could you include that in information to people? I remember when I did a tour of the wastewater treatment plant there were a lot of the cotton swab things that people think you can flush and they magically disappear, but in fact they in fact have to be strained out. Would you like us to do a little public service announcement as to what people should flush and what they should not?

Suto: Yeah, we did -- one thing the bureau does do a lot of public service announcements on this. We include inserts into the billings and have it on our website, but for purposes of today we did have something noted here that in general what we'll say is flushable wipes are can technically be flushed down your toilet but they are going to plug up the pipes downstream as they work their way through and it's not just a problem within the city of Portland, but in other areas around the country. As Brenda mentioned we're seeing an average -- we saw an average of 12 hours per week of maintenance to unplug these. I guess the public service announcement would be don't flush your flushable wipes. Please put them in the garbage so we can reduce our maintenance and collection system.

Fritz: Thank you because \$1.4 million is a lot of money because people are basically throwing things in that they shouldn't, right? I would suggest many of us now make automatic deposits on our bills so we don't get those bills any more. I don't always go to your website to find out what else is going on there, so I know the curbside sometimes has information. I think many people will do the right thing if they know what it is. So if they are flushable they would think it was. It's not so. If you're watching this at home, please tell your neighbors.

Eudaly: Maybe we should add flushable wipes to our 2018 legislative agenda.

Wheeler: We always go right to the flushing: Every week. I don't know how we do this.

Fish: Its almost 12:00 this is the potty talk hour.

Wheeler: It's like flushing your good taxpayer money.

Fish: People flush a lot of things into the system that they really shouldn't and we'll continue to remind them but there's a rule of common sense and the stuff that clogs your toilet generally clogs our pump stations. If people would be a little more considerate we would not be having to do these unnecessary upgrades.

Wheeler: Very good, any public test testimony?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Wheeler: This is the first reading of a nonemergency ordinance. It moves to second

reading. We're adjourned until 2:00 p.m. Thanks, everybody.

At 11:51 a.m. Council recessed.

November 1, 2017 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.

NOVEMBER 1, 2017 2:00 PM

Wheeler: Good afternoon everybody this is the afternoon session of the Portland city council Wednesday November 1, 2017. Karla please call the roll.

[Roll call]

Wheeler: Please call item 1193.

Item 1193.

Wheeler: This is an item that has been rescheduled to November 8 at 6:00 p.m. regular agenda. Rescheduled to november 8, at 6:00 p.m. please call item number 1192. **Item 1192**.

Wheeler: Colleagues the pathway 1,000 plan addresses the displacement impacts that were created by the city's inadequate commitment to housing and economic development policies developed for the interstate corridor urban renewal area. Investments in homeownership that allow families to build assets and move out of generational poverty are a virtually a vitally effective leverage of public resources to support black residents and other low-income people displaced or facing displacement from north northeast Portland. The council support for this resolution and the work that pcri, and their community-based collaborators, are undertaking with pathway 1,000 over the next ten years is an important way to accomplish the needed policy changes and to use this as a great example of community-led community based initiatives towards furthering rental and homeownership opportunities for Portlanders. Here to provide us with more information are city planner nan stark and Maxine Fitzpatrick is here of the Portland community reinvestment initiative. Come on up. For the record, if you could just state your names, Maxine, I know we're working on a lot of projects together with your organization in the housing bureau. We're thrilled with that work and we're delighted to have you here today. *****: Thank you.

Nan Stark, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability: Thank you, mayor Wheeler. Good afternoon commissioner Fritz, commissioner Eudaly, it's good to be here. My name is nan stark, I am the northeast district liaison with the bureau of planning and sustainability. For the past year and a half I have had the honor of working with Portland community reinvestment initiatives pcri as project manager for a metro construction excise tax community development grant which allowed pcri and its partners to develop an implementation plan for the pathway 1,000 project. With us is Maxine Fitzpatrick, who is the executive director of pcri, and whose work is familiar to you and whose positive impact on our community has been profound. Maxine's vision stemming from over 20 years working on providing affordable homeownership opportunities in Portland initiated the pathway 1,000 project as a mitigation plan for the displacement that occurred over the past more than decade in inner north and northeast Portland. Today city council has before you a resolution of support for the pathway 1,000 implementation plan. We will also be taking this to metro policy advisory committee next week. Now Maxine will tell you about the project and the multiple components of the implementation plan.

Maxine Fitzpatrick: Thanks, nan. Good morning -- mayor wheeler. Commissioners Eudaly, commissioner Fritz. It's an honor to be before you this morning.

Wheeler: We're thrilled to have you here. Thank you for being here.

Fitzpatrick: For the record my name is Maxine Fitzpatrick, and I am the executive director of Portland community reinvestment initiative, commonly known as pcri. I'm honored to be here and honored to have with me today pcri board of directors, a few of them anyways. Director Kathy Swift, director Andy Cotugno as well as Mr. Ernie Warren pcri legal counsel, just to sit in and make sure I'm saying the right things. I would also like to introduce our consultant partners and collaborators and pcri team that's with us today. We have Kate Allen, who's a project manager. We have Christine Herman, who may be here as well. We have flossin media consisting of john Washington and fawn Alberson. We have pcri staff Andrea detman and Travis Phillips. Did I miss anyone? Oh, yes, and we have our collaborating partners. We have Nate McCoy from national association of minority contractors and hopefully soon if he's not here tony jones from the minority contractors improvement project.

*****: Present: [laughter]

Fitzpatrick: I think that's it. Did I miss anyone? Okay, let's get started with some prepared comments that I have. Thank you. I feel special. Is there any gin in it? [laughter] **Eudaly:** Woman after my own heart.

Fitzpatrick: Thank you for the opportunity to share pcri's comprehensive plan pathway 1000 to mitigate the significant forced displacement of thousands of north and northeast Portland residents who are primarily black residents. We are each aware of the most recent barrage of displacement that actually happened in Portland and we all know that is not the first. Actually, the last round of involuntary displacement represents the fifth time the black community in Portland has been displaced. It's housing disrupted with very, very few options available to minimize their losses. I will present to you a high level overview of pathways 1,000 it's purpose and planned outcomes along with policy considerations that can for the first time provide opportunities to readdress the most recent episode of displacement and loss of housing perpetuated by gentrification. I would be remiss if the genesis or reason for pathway 1,000 is not presented to you today although i'm sure you've heard it before. The most recent episode of involuntary displacement started with the city's need to raise capital to match federal dollars awarded to trimet and the city of Portland to expand light-rail yellow line. The city initially sought to access the matching funds from the Oregon convention center ura tax increment financing. The Portland development commission sought these funds from the Oregon center ura, however the request for allocation of the funds approximately \$20 million had to be approved by the north northeast economic development committee, and since the funds had been set aside specifically to upgrade north northeast Portland, and they had not been used for that purpose yet, the committee rejected the request. Subsequently, the city sought to establish a new ura, the interstate ura. When the city entered into the process of establishing a new ura, the largest ever created in the city of Portland, it pursued the required community approvals since north and northeast, the heart of the desired ura, were located where concentrations of black residents resided the request was met with resistance based on residents past episodes of displacement. The prior displacement incidences occurred with the addition of a freeway, then the construction of the memorial coliseum, then the legacy expansion and last the interstate urban renewal area. I will not include the Vanport flood. Ignoring the vanport flood this constitutes four incidences of forced displacement, three were intentional and the most recent was most avoidable. The occurrence we will discuss is the interstate urban renewal area which is the genesis of pathway 1,000. Just to share a bit with you about the displacement mitigation, the goal of pathway 1,000, I will talk to you and share with you the commitments that were made by the Portland development commission that garnered them the approval. My paper got away from me. The approval

of the ura—goal number one based on what was recorded -- I will leave a copy for you today too. Goal number one, the commitment made, to preserve and maintain the existing housing stock. Goal number 2 was to increase the total housing stock by at least 4,000 housing units by the year 2020 to increase the availability of rental and ownership housing opportunities for current and future residents and to support expanded services, businesses and employment opportunities. Goal 3 was to ensure adequate supply of housing is available and affordable, cost 30% or less of gross income to people of all income levels living in the interstate urban renewal area in the year 2000. Goal number 4 was to ensure housing options for households of different sizes and needs. Goal 5 was to increase opportunities for homeownership prioritizing opportunities for existing residents. Goal 3 was to increase the housing stability of the existing residents and protect them from displacement due to gentrification. Needless to say none of those commitments were honored and that's the sad part about all of this and to this day, they have yet to be honored. Pathway 1,000 a comprehensive community plan we created to address those failures. The goals that we establish for that is to focus on creating housing stability and reduction of generational poverty through homeownership. Had there been greater opportunities in north and northeast Portland for home homeownership, just fair opportunities for homeownership there would have been less instability. There would have been homeowners like the ones who were able to remain in the neighborhood but since so many are renter households that too got displaced. Number 2, pathway 1,000 is community driven, community informed, community advocated and will be community built. It is not reliant on deep or ongoing development subsidy. It's built on a trust that the collaborators have established with the community. It is built on a commitment to accountability and it is replicable and a model for communities locally and nationally. Pathway 1,000 overarching goals are to address poverty, spur neighborhood empowerment, create thousands of living wage jobs, to address currently unemployed and underemployed workforce. It will contribute to the local economy in a number of ways, it will elevate business opportunities and empower families to break the cycle of generational poverty. The ten-year pathway 1,000 economic impact resulting from development of 1,000 homes, 800 homeownership and 200 rentals, equates to 1581 new jobs. Good paying jobs. \$104.3 million in labor income. \$341.8 million in total household income. \$256.4 million in total household expenditures. \$325 million in employment generated by household expenditures. \$91.5 million in indirect labor costs. \$43.2 million in property tax revenue. I want to take a few minutes to discuss policy modifications peri will also advocate for. One is to revisit the city's current policy to construct rental housing versus homeownership. Rental housing in my opinion and based on my experience is a system that perpetuates poverty, tie it back to the status of generational poverty in the late 80's in comparison to what it is today. If you bear with me for just a minute I want to review a development comparison homeownership versus rental housing development. We used some of the numbers from the city but we did a comparison and we looked at development costs for rental housing for instance the average rental housing average cost for a rental housing is \$337,000. Average cost for a homeownership development is \$300,000. In addition, that \$337,000 can only support 25% of maximum of 25% of the debt that it incurred to produce it. Subsequently, the total development cost is \$252,790. If we look conversely at what it costs to construct a home for sale, \$300,000 is \$37,000 less than an apartment with the owner financing of \$200,000 approximately there's \$100,000 in public subsidy left compared to the \$252,000 almost \$253,000 in public subsidy required over the 20-year period for the rental unit.

Wheeler: I'm sorry to interrupt. I want to make sure i'm following. Is that what this is referencing here, this economic --

Fitzpatrick: Yes. Yes, it is. It is. Yes.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Fitzpatrick: Subsequently, because the rents are based upon market rents, there's an additional 20-year subsidy that has too to be provided by the city government and state and federal, so that's an additional \$230,000 that has to be paid to sustain that rental unit for that period. We will be asking for temporary property tax reduction, not abatement, just reduction, to allow the new family to get in and adjust to the added expenses so at the end of the day the total subsidy required to create a rental unit is \$482 almost \$483,000 compared to \$125, almost \$126,000 subsidy for homeownership. In addition to that, the property tax base that will be generated that I have just explained there when I was going through the economic impact of the pathway 1,000 development. So we are going to talk to the city about that as well as making that \$100,000 minimal \$100,000 forgivable over a 15-year period so that that family can actually benefit from that investment. They are the one living in the house, maintaining it, taking care of it, and basically perpetuate the equity that begins to accrue. So then the second policy issue that I would say that we are prepared to advocate for is the expansion of the homeownership retention support. It appears each time we have an effective solution that allows seniors to remain in their home the city modifies the program to keep more of the resource in its cover or require more of it to be returned to the city. Thereby using federal and other local resources that support the poor as it should be doing according to the federal and state and local statute. We are particularly concerned about the elderly who due to rising property values can no longer afford to pay their property taxes. It's not uncommon for them to lose their homes through foreclosure based on their inability to pay those property taxes as well as the lifethreatening stress they experience. We know what they are going through because we are one of the main agencies in north northeast that support and provide that assistance to the seniors. We were utilizing retention sources to pay property taxes and allow the homeowner to get a deferment, the senior homeowner to get a deferment, and the city discontinued that program. Think about property taxes, if the city advances a resident a loan to pay property taxes what happens with that payment? It goes to the city, the resources go back to the city and the state. Yet in that process it addresses the needs of the poor as intended, particularly our seniors. Let's review the purpose of the nation's longest running federal programs to assist the poor, community development block grant. Let's consider the intended purpose of that federal resource, which is allocated nationally to cities and states across the u.s. hud says this about cdbg. The cdbg program works to ensure decent affordable housing to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. Cdbg is an important tool for helping local government tackle serious challenges facing the community. Seniors i'm going to say. Specifically black seniors are the most vulnerable residents in the city of Portland. I and pcri have always been keenly aware of this fact and the most recent Portland housing bureau state of housing report confirm that. So we are here today offering pcri was an entity started by the city, the state and local finance institution at the time u.s. bank and secured and guaranteed by the Portland development commission. We have done what we were established to do and at this point in time we want to move on to another phase in pcri's history. We want to take advantage of the equity that it has accrued in its rental portfolio to secure the resources that we need to construct the homes. The only thing that we're asking the city to do is to support the households by providing that down payment assistance. I see no no losses to the city. In fact I see considerable gains to the city. If you have 800 homeowners right now the land is either vacant or it's underutilized. If that's the case and you're adding 800 new home buyers, think about the revenue that that will generate. Think about the opportunity that

you have to support a very low income and often abused population to gather some foundation so that they too can thrive in this economy. We have a plan coming out which i'm really excited about. We worked on it for a long time. It's being printed right now and it will have a lot of this information but significantly more detail and I'm excited about getting copies to each of you so that you can see what the city of Portland can do. There's been a lot of negative things that have happened, but what can you do when that a lot of negativity out there and a lot of disregard and disrespect by community residents? This is the way the city can make amends for that. This is the way we can show not only the state of Oregon and its residents but the u.s. entirely. There's no need to sit and complain about things. There are things that can be done, and I appreciate your support for pathway 1,000 if you so allow it. Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you. We appreciate it. Nan, did you have anything to add? Stark: At this point, it's open to discussion and then you'll vote on the resolution.

Wheeler: Very good, commissioner Fritz and commissioner Eudaly? Did you have a question?

Eudaly: Yes.

Wheeler: Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: Ms. Fitzpatrick I just wanted to thank you for that presentation and I want to thank you for all your long standing and ongoing work and for continuing to reminds us and hold us accountable for past wrongs. I'm really happy to be here to support this next step. Thank you.

Fitzpatrick: Thank you. Thank you. **Wheeler:** Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: Thank you for your presentation and for leading this effort over many years and it was good to hear you say the previous effort has achieved its goals. I too am sorry for the wrongs that were done in the past and am very committed to seeing how we can do better, make amends, make reparations. When you talk about the down payment assistance have you identified about how much you'll need for that?

Fitzpatrick: On an average we calculate about \$100,000.

Fritz: And that would be for the 800 homes?

Fitzpatrick: \$100,000 per home, yes.

Fritz: What time frame would they be built under?

Fitzpatrick: I'm sorry?

Fritz: What kind of a timeframe? Is this new construction or purchasing additional homes?

Fitzpatrick: It will primarily I would say 95% new construction.

Fritz: Do you have an idea what the timeline for how many per year?

Fitzpatrick: We have in our plan a goal of producing 80 a year for ten years. Right now we have first batch under construction but we're almost 100% if we could get financing if the commission would find a way to finance the redevelopment of kafoury court we would have our 200 rental units all done. Right now in the last project that we have for the rental housing is kafoury court, and it's 50-some units it will complete our entire requirement that we committed to in pathway 1,000 for rental housing and then we'll focus on the homeownership development, a lot of that development will happen on land that pcri currently owns, but we've been trying now in spite of the fact that african-american seniors are the most volatile and have the greatest need for housing in the city of Portland we continue to not be able to have support from the city to do that project. If there are problems with it, I mean I have been doing this a long time. Generally you figure out a way to make it work. You don't just say no and let it go and that's what we have been getting. So with the homeownership units, we have quite a few that is going to be built on pcriowned land and we will be redeveloping sites then we have some sites that we are

hopefully the city will find logic in awarding that land for which it is not generating any resources to a project that can begin to generate resources to support the city and its government.

Fritz: Thank you. In the other process in the interstate urban renewal area they are doing some work on giving preference to people whose families have lived in the area for a long time or formerly lived in the area. How will you ensure that the families who get to purchase these units be the people who are most impacted in the past?

Fitzpatrick: That's a great question. Thank you for asking it. As part of pathway 1,000 when we created the framework for it in november 2014, we incorporated what we termed a right to return policy. So that's what we will be utilizing and the city has since adopted preference policy which replicates the right to return policy. So that will be one of the lesser complicated processes that we would have in getting people that have been displaced back into north northeast Portland into those homes.

Fritz: So, very similar to what's been decided by the community before.

Fitzpatrick: Yes, exactly.

Fritz: I know some of the challenges with the rental has been mostly very small units. Do you have a plan for how big these homes would be?

Fitzpatrick: Yes, they will be family size housing. We were told a few years ago that pcri actually builds the largest family housing of all the cdcs when they build homeownership. We recognize that you can't put three and four children piled up in an 800 square foot house and have any kinds of quality of life. Even if we have to do that, we will focus on making sure that it's a livable home for the larger family, but generally at least 1,000 feet. Even our rental houses that are family size are at least a thousand.

Fritz: I'm very pleased to hear that. Thank you and mayor has there been discussions of how this could be financed? Would it be something that would come forward in the budget? Are there various funding opportunities?

Wheeler: As I understand the resolution and i'm sure somebody, nan or somebody could correct me on this, it does not specify a funding strategy.

Stark: That's correct.

Wheeler: So, we're setting a goal here and then the burden would be on us to work with pcri and others to establish that funding mechanism.

Fitzpatrick: You don't have a strategy beyond what you already have in place and that's the down payment assistance loan. Our request is going to be, yes, this is a great resource, and we have been awarded enough for 22 I believe, 22 homes with the resources that we have been awarded. We're waiting to get them constructed and the only issue we're working with now is make it forgivable over the 15 years, ideally 10, but we'll go up to 15, because that was the agreement and that was the policy that was in place when pcri built its first homeownership units in 2008. If you look at those units that was the policy that was embedded in that. Then afterwards the city eliminated it and took it away. So that doesn't exist anymore. So, we want to reestablish what we had already put in place.

Wheeler: I think that's right Maxine, the resolution itself doesn't speak to it.

Fitzpatrick: No, it does not. Thank you. But we will be working on a resolution that will speak to it.

Fritz: It does seems reasonable after you've done all this amount of work and it's a very good body that there should be some contribution both in staff power and looking at you mentioned the partial tax abatements, those kinds of things. So, I think this is really exciting. Thank you.

Fitzpatrick: Ok, thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Is there public testimony on this item?

Moore-Love: One person signed up. Shedrick Wilkins.

Wheeler: Great. Come on up.

Shedrick: I'm Shedrick Wilkins and about housing in downtown Portland I was terrified when this city did not make terminal one last year, 4,000 bed warehouse, which is still empty, by the way and I'm glad I get to talk when commissioner Fish isn't here. It should have been made. It was a cold winter. I have seen african-americans begging for money at the bus station and it makes me sick. The other day on Sunday I'm in a hud housing complex because i'm over 55 and i'm a veteran and all that, I went to the dumpster room in my apartment and there was a woman lying on the floor asleep because it's warm in there. None of that would have happened if we had built terminal 1. It disgust me so much that someday I wish to leave west Portland and move to Gresham or and come into my target job from the other direction from light-rail, which is one of the greatest things ever made and was the first light-rail line in 1986. I do not like people like phil knight of Nike who used to make shoes in Oregon and now he has 50,000 workers in china making cheap shoes and Oregon can't even make shoes any more. I went into made in Oregon over here, In pioneer courthouse square in the basement and walked up to made in Oregon said you sell shoes? And they said no we don't, we don't even make shoes in Oregon any more. I strongly suggest some of these small businesses we create from immigrants if we're going to be a sanctuary state should make shoes. Maybe someday i'm quilty too maybe I should buy shoes -- all shoes are made in china. Maybe I should start buying shoes made in Oregon and spend a little more money and make sure I give somebody in Oregon a job. I also support Multnomah county and because of the importation and the middle men making money in Portland, especially west Portland, I can't really help west Portland. If you're not going to make terminal one, if you want african-americans begging at the bus station or something like that I can't help you.

Wheeler: Thank you, sir. I appreciate it. **Moore-Love:** One more Dawn Higgins.

Wheeler: Come on up. Just state your name for the record, please.

Dawn Higgins: Hello, my name is dawn Higgins and I have lived in Portland, Oregon, since 1992. I have seen the city grow and change sometimes for the good, sometimes for the bad, and most recently sometimes for the ugly. I have noticed that we're having a serious homeless and housing problem and I'm glad that we were talking about this very subject just now. It's not just african-americans that are being displaced. Working class people are being displaced too and it's not right. One thing I am noticing is there are a lot of foreign developers buying up our buildings, buying up our land and building \$1.5 million dollar condos in a city that no one can afford. As a matter of fact, my wife and I, we pay about 50% of our earnings every single month just to make our rent. The thing is if we want everyone to stay in the city from working class people to people of color, we also need to institute a living wage as well and we need to keep our rents down. Otherwise no one is going to be able toll afford to either buy a house or even live here or be able to rent an apartment in the city whatsoever and that's my two cents on the subject.

Wheeler: Thank you. We appreciate your testimony. Thanks for being here. Very good. Colleagues, anything else? Karla, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Well, again, thank you, Maxine. I want to mention this is a very timely discussion because in the morning session we got a report from phb, where we discovered that even in affordable rentals we have 57% of residents who are cost burdened paying over 30% of their income to rent. And that part of the problem is there's a lack of opportunity for people on the upper ends, 80% of mfi or above, to get into homeownership and to move out of those rentals and to create space for people who need them more. So i'm very excited about these 800 houses. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you, Ms. Fitzpatrick, for your leadership over many years and for your presentation. Commissioner Fish had to go home because he wasn't feeling well, I know he would join me in thanking you for the clarity of the presentation and the written materials in particular which are very easy to both read and understand. I'm very glad we're adopting this policy, which is a a stronger word than accepting it and it does say in the whereases that we have signed an intergovernmental agreement with metro accepting funds to help with implementation of this. So from my part it does seem that we are making a commitment to continue working with you on this and with the community. Lots of housing advocates here in support even though they chose not to testify today. There's a lot of work in this plan and I really appreciate the emphasis on homeownership. I don't think I have seen so clearly before the cost of rental housing against the cost of homeownership and of course that does start people on to the pathway of intergenerational wealth. So thank you for doing all of the hard work and I hope that we will continue to work with you and the community because we can say we're sorry for what's happened in the past until we're blue in the face but we need to have actions that make sure that we don't continue to do that. Thank you very much for your leadership.

Fitzpatrick: Thank you. I appreciate that very much.

Fritz: Aye.

Wheeler: So thank you, Maxine, for your presentation. Thank you, nan, for being here and the good work that you've put into this as well. I want to blend a couple of conversations that we have had today. This is my policy mashup moment. We had a conversation this morning around housing and we have had another conversation this afternoon around housing and inequity. Commissioner Fritz just mentioned the overlay between homeownership and enter intergenerational wealth and I want to underscore that for a moment. We know that in the united states the largest means of creating wealth at the family level, the kind of wealth that creates the kind of prosperity that solves a lot of the problems that we have been talking about and characterizing as social problems, could be addressed if people had equity in their own homes. Because the fact is those with equity are those who actually see that intergenerational wealth transferred from generation to generation to generation. Here's where the mashup really starts to happen in a big way. I was being interviewed the other day by 60 minutes and they asked some of these questions -- I sort of wish they were still here and heard what you are saving and the data you are providing, Maxine, with regard to your presentation. They were asking this question, well, okay, so we had -- I know the quy was just sort of trying to get me to talk about it so he didn't have to. I was his interview subject. You have these problems with race and displacement in your community and we talked about the rose quarter, we talked about vanport because it was historically a significant moment, we talked about freeways and urban renewal and what it had done and the question was posed something along the lines of, ok you don't do that anymore. So what's the big deal? Why are you still talking about this? Why not just move on into the future? The answer is because we eliminated several generations' worth of prosperity along the way. We cut that cord, if you will. Now we're all struggling with those consequences particularly those who are actually displaced by all of these activities around transportation and urban renewal and other place. It's not easy to adopt a policy that is focused on homeownership and i'm thinking about the conversation we had this morning and the data that housing director Creager provided us. He said the area where we're really falling short when you look at poverty in our community, and you look at the lack of housing, it's not -- our policies have all been focusing on single units, single individual low cost government subsidized housing. That's the majority of where we have been predominantly rental right. Heavily subsidized rental and yet we're seeing more and more families in poverty, but if commissioners Eudaly and

Fritz and wheeler decide, hey, we're going to adopt a policy with a smaller number of units but that they are larger and support families that are in poverty, a withering need, we're actually going to be excoriated for that because the way people still frame this conversation is you have a pool of money of x dollars. How many units are you creating? The conversation about how many people or who is in a family is almost an afterthought. So we have a lot of work to do to change the narrative of how we even talk about these issues. We have focused so long on bang for the buck and maximizing the number of doors that we have moved way off of homeownership. We're talking about economic prosperities somehow unrelated to the housing piece. It's not unrelated to the housing piece. The housing piece is the cornerstone of the prosperity equation, the intergenerational wealth piece plus connecting young people to a consistent educational experience plus connecting adults to a consistent employment opportunity, plus connecting families to community institutions that struggle if there is displacement, connecting people to the economy. So this is a bold plan that you have brought here that intersects all of these different policy conversations that we have had the privilege of participating in in the last day or two, but it isn't going to be easy. It actually made me nervous as I read this even though I strongly support it and I'm the council sponsor of it today. Is nonbinding. Wait a minute. This is going somewhere.

Fitzpatrick: Okay.

Wheeler: There isn't funding attached. I look back, this was actually -- this is actually a really good plan. If I could quote the great general, planning is everything but plans are nothing. A plan without financing behind it is at risk unless we do what we're doing here today, which is committing to an action implementation strategy. So there's a lot of work to do. I'm done with my long diatribe. I'm filling up the void because we're not going to do the next thing anyway I want to thank you is bold. You get the last word.

Fitzpatrick: I want to interject one thing.

Wheeler: I'm going to vote yes. So be careful, don't talk me off it.

Fitzpatrick: So, take into consideration if we're talking about 800 homebuyers, those 800 homebuyers live somewhere, right? We always think about it as pcri, when we take and convert a pcri resident into a homeownership situation that frees up a rental unit. That rental unit may cost us on a maximum depending upon how long that family lived in it, ten-the kind of portfolio we have. If it's an apartment it's less. Say 10, \$15,000 now to refurbish that. How can you get a new unit for 10 to \$15,000? If you invest \$100,000 into homeownership and then say somehow between the city and pcri, we invest another \$15,000 to get that unit refurbished for a new family, that's \$115,000. Tell me how you can create two units of housing for \$115,000. One a homebuyer which is excellent which is where we need to be going, the other another rental unit. I have spoken of this for years now to the state. I have even talked to the city about it. You're not just getting investment in a homeowner, you're investing in another rental unit and you cannot produce another rental unit for that cost.

Wheeler: That's right. Let me add one more I'll build on your riff for a minute because it's a good one. We talked a lot about concentration of wealth and we talk in this chamber a lot about here we are with the economy we always said we wanted. It's a diversified, robust, growing economy with lots of different legs attached to the stool, and yet more and more people are being left behind. Right now the median household price is about five times the median household wage in our community. The realty is we're now 47% renters in this city. Renting is great if it's the only option available to you, great. That's a good, stable place for you to be today, but if you're talking about wealth generation, the reality is as the percentage of our population grows that are renters you're concentrating wealth in the hands of the equity holders who are the people who actually own the buildings and have

the equity in the buildings. This isn't a slam against them it's a slam against the rest of us for neglecting the tools to help people participate in their own equity growth to reverse that trend towards concentration of wealth. Long way of saying I vote aye. Resolutions adopted thank you, everybody. [applause]

Wheeler: Did we get an answer? Do we need to read the whole thing or can I just make an announcement?

Heidi Brown, City Attorney's Office: The title needs to be read and then you can do it.

Wheeler: But we're moving 1194, 95, 96, 97. Do we have to read all of them?

Brown: All the titles have to be read per the charter.

Wheeler: This is legalese. The rest of you are free to get up and go. Karla, could you please read all of 1194 to 97.

Item 1194. Item 1195. Item 1196.

Item 1197.

Wheeler: So this is all under the heading of Thoreau "going long distance to go a short distance correctly". This session has been canceled. The items are rescheduled to november 29th. That will be november 29th at 4:00 p.m. Time certain. We are adjourned.

At 2:53 p.m. Council adjourned.