



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **17th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2018** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk 9:30am-10:15am; Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council at 10:15 a.m.; Linly Rees, Chief Deputy City Attorney; and Christopher Alvarez and John Paolazzi, Sergeants at Arms.

Item No. 1079 was pulled for discussion and on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

The meeting recessed at 11:52 a.m. and reconvened at 11:56 a.m.

		Disposition:
COMMUNICATIONS		
1067	Request of Donna Cohen to address Council regarding continued delays and broken promises in implementing the St Johns Truck Strategy Phase II Plan (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1068	Request of Ruth Lewellen-Dix to address Council regarding the St Johns Truck Strategy Phase II Plan (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1069	Request of Barbara Quinn to address Council regarding the St Johns Truck Strategy Phase II delay (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1070	Request of Rachel Hill to address Council regarding the St Johns Truck Strategy (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1071	Request of Ida Pingala to address Council regarding creative ideas and potential solutions for citizens of Portland and all counties (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		
*1072	TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Authorize new construction financing in an amount not to exceed \$4 million for the Magnolia 2 Apartments located at 415 NE Fargo St (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 15 minutes requested (Y-5)	189209

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<p>*1073</p>	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Authorize financing in an amount not to exceed \$3,213,319 for the redevelopment of the Oak Leaf Mobile Home Park located at 4552 and 4556 NE Killingsworth St (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 20 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	<p>189210</p>
<p>*1074</p>	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 10:20 AM – Amend contract with Versaterm, Inc. for upgrades and maintenance to the Computer-Aided Dispatch System, increase the not-to-exceed amount by \$215,000 (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Saltzman; amend Contract No. 30000502) 15 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	<p>189211</p>
<p>1075</p>	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 10:35 AM – Consider the proposal of Tim Sotoodeh, Southwest Hills LLC and the recommendation from the Hearings Officer for removal of conditions of approval imposed by prior Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map amendment ordinances for property at 2855 SW Patton Rd (Previous Agenda 1047; Findings; Report introduced by Mayor Wheeler; amend Ordinance Nos. 155609 and 160473; LU 18-112666 CP ZC) 5 minutes requested for items 1075 and 1076 Motion to adopt findings: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4; N-1 Saltzman)</p>	<p>FINDINGS ADOPTED</p>
<p>1076</p>	<p>Remove conditions of approval imposed by prior Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map amendment ordinances for property at 2855 SW Patton Rd, at the request of Tim Sotoodeh, Southwest Hills LLC (Second Reading Agenda 1048; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler; amend Ordinance Nos. 155609 and 160473; LU 18-112666 CP ZC) (Y-4; N-1 Saltzman)</p>	<p>189212 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p>Mayor Ted Wheeler</p> <p>Portland Housing Bureau</p>		
<p>*1077</p>	<p>Amend ordinance to increase compensation for subrecipient contract with Community Energy Project in the amount of \$200,000 for the Floodplain Home Repair program (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No. 189090; amend Contract No. 32001808) (Y-5)</p>	<p>189206</p>
<p>Commissioner Chloe Eudaly</p> <p>Bureau of Transportation</p>		
<p>*1078</p>	<p>Authorize application to the Oregon Department of Aviation for a Critical Oregon Air Relief program grant in the amount of \$75,000 for repair work at the Portland Downtown Heliport (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>189207</p>
<p>*1079</p>	<p>Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Department of Transportation for the Central Systemic Signal and Bike/Ped Illumination Project in the amount of \$1,859,554 (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>189217</p>

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<p>1080</p>	<p>Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon in the amount of \$300,158 for the design and construction of certain improvements on Glisan St as part of the Fixing Our Streets program (Second Reading Agenda 1052) (Y-5)</p>	<p>189208</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p>Mayor Ted Wheeler</p> <p>Bureau of Police</p>		
<p>1081</p>	<p>Accept a grant in the amount of \$105,060, appropriate \$35,000 for FY 2018-2019, and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County for the Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team to be partially reimbursed for a Police Bureau sergeant through September 30, 2020 (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested for items 1081 and 1082</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 24, 2018 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1082</p>	<p>Authorize a Memorandum of Understanding with the partner agencies that constitute the Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team for the stated project goals listed in the Office on Violence Against Women FY 2017-2020 Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders grant program application and award (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 24, 2018 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1083</p>	<p>Amend a contract with Central City Concern to increase the not to exceed amount by \$375,742 to provide additional treatment readiness services, transitional housing, and follow-up retention support services to chemically-dependent, homeless adult chronic arrestees (Ordinance) 15 minutes requested</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 24, 2018 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1084</p>	<p>Authorize application to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance for a grant in the amount of \$391,694 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program FY 2018 Local Solicitation to assist the Portland-Metropolitan area law enforcement and criminal justice community to prevent and reduce crime and violence (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 24, 2018 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Portland Housing Bureau</p>		
<p>*1085</p>	<p>Amend Inclusionary Housing Code to make technical corrections to the floor area ratio requirement for a tax exemption as designated in the Zoning Code (Ordinance; amend Code Section 30.01.120) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	<p>189213</p>
<p>*1086</p>	<p>Amend Portland Renter Protections Code to clarify the exemption for affordable housing providers (Ordinance; amend Code Section 30.01.085) 20 minutes requested</p>	<p>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>

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*1087	Approve application under the Multiple-Unit Limited Tax Exemption Program under the Inclusionary Housing Program for 26th & Upshur Apartments located at 2590 NW Upshur St (Ordinance) (Y-5)	189214
*1088	Approve application under the Multiple-Unit Limited Tax Exemption Program under the Inclusionary Housing Program for Nehalem Apartments located at 1645 SE Nehalem St (Ordinance) (Y-5)	189215
Commissioner Amanda Fritz Water Bureau		
1089	Authorize Intergovernmental Agreements and grant agreements in support of the Lead Hazard Reduction Program for five years beginning FY 2019-20 in an amount up to \$425,000 per year and increase the annual not to exceed authorized amount for FY 2018-19 to \$395,000 (Second Reading Agenda 1060; amend Ordinance No. 186628) (Y-5)	189216

At 12:15 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2018 AT 2:00 P.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Robert Taylor, Chief Deputy City Attorney; and Christopher Alvarez and John Paolazzi, Sergeants at Arms.

The meeting recessed at 3:22 p.m. and reconvened at 3:27 p.m.

		Disposition:
1090	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept the Portland Design Commission 2017 State of the City Design Report (Previous Agenda 1065; Report introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 1 hour requested</p> <p>Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Saltzman. (Y-5)</p>	ACCEPTED
1091	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Proclaim September 15 to October 15 to be Latinx Heritage Month (Previous Agenda 1066; Proclamation introduced by Mayor Wheeler and Commissioner Fritz) 1 hour requested</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p>Commissioner Nick Fish</p> <p>Bureau of Environmental Services</p>		
1092	<p>Authorize a contract with Century West Engineering Corporation for professional services for the design of the Stark and Buckman East Reconstruction and Green Streets Project No. E10216 for \$1,610,883 (Second Reading Agenda 1061) (Y-5)</p>	189218
<p>Parks & Recreation</p>		
*1093	<p>Accept a boating facility grant in the amount of \$86,055 from the Oregon State Marine Board for the Swan Island Boat Ramp Facility Design and Permitting Project (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	189219
*1094	<p>Accept a grant in the amount of \$86,055 from Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Swan Island Boat Ramp Facility Design and Permitting Project (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	189220
<p>DUE TO LACK OF AGENDA THERE WAS</p> <p>NO 2:00 PM MEETING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2018</p>		

At 4:14 p.m., Council adjourned.

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MARY HULL CABALLERO
Auditor of the City of Portland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kull', positioned below the name and title of the Auditor.

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

October 17, 2018 9:30 AM

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

Linly Rees, City Attorney: Good morning and welcome to the Portland city council. The city council represents all Portlanders and meets to do the city's business. The presiding officer preserves order and decorum during the meetings, so everyone can feel welcome, comfortable, respected and safe. To participate in the council meetings, you may sign up in advance with council clerk's office for communications. To briefly speak about any subject. You may also sign up for public testimony on resolutions or the first readings of ordinances. Your testimony should address the matter being considered at the time. When testifying state your name for the record. Your address is not necessary. Please disclose if you are a lobbyist. If you are a, if you are representing an organization, please identify it. If you are in the audience and would like to show your support, please feel free to do a thumbs up. If you want to express you do not support something, please feel free to do a thumb's down. Disruptive conduct such as shouting or interrupting testimony or council deliberations will not be allowed. If there are disruptions, a warning will be given that further disruption may result in the person being rejected for the remainder of the meeting. After being rejected, a person who fails to leave the meeting is subject to arrest for trespass. Thank you for helping keep your Portlanders feel welcome, comfortable, respected, and safe.

Wheeler: Sue, I understand the first individuals for communications would like to come up together, is that correct?

Item 1067, 1068, 1069, and 1070

Sue: You can all come up, please.

Wheeler: It's my understanding, sue, with prior agreement, donna Cohen has swapped with somebody else, is that correct?

Wheeler: Any order you would like, name for the record.

Barbara Quinn: I am barbara quinn, and I worked on the st. John's truck strategy phase 2 and also phase 1. And I also work on the st. John's plan 2002 to 2004. I did miss out on the original st. John's truck strategy 2001. And I would like to say a thank you to the city. We did a, I mean, I really appreciate the city decided to work with the st. John's community on truck strategy, not phase one, but 2001 and that has been a long time issue, discussed between the community and the city, hardly starting in the 80s, and definitely in the 90s, and some of you may Remember some of that, possibly, and it has been something like 30 years from the community perspective. I just would like to point out that since the st. Johns truck strategy, 2001, it has been about 20 years. That's a long time, and one of the main priorities that we had back then even was north Fessenden has been used as a de facto truck route for years. And in fact, there were 500 a day, and half a percent of those were making local deliveries. So three or four trucks a day were making local deliveries. The rest were cutting through. So I just would like to say that I am acting as sort of a continuity person here since I was aware of the very first negotiations, and what that was. And I am disappointed that what's happening in phase 2 as far as the delays is exactly what happened in phase one as well. I hope that with the latest developments we're going to

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see some actual construction on the ground. But I am not going to believe things are going to happen until I see that construction on the ground because we have seen a series of promises from people that really haven't flushed out, so my hope is that in coming here today I want to assure you that we have a lot of people in st. John's activists who have been active for years, and we do have a sense of continuity in the neighborhood. And we - - we are going to remember things. So we will hopefully keep that up as this construction Progresses, and in the future. And we really would like to see it get started. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it. Good morning.

Francesca Berrini: Good morning. My name is francesca berrini and donna was nice enough to let me come and talk to you. I've been following this truck strategy since probably 2012 was when I found out about the strategy, when they were doing their initial study and they came to the neighborhood and they talked with us and they showed us graphs, and we are like fantastic. We are going to get something done. And I have a lot of patience for the mechanics of government and you know, things take time to build. I am a maker, that's my trade. But traffic is getting worse there. I am a runner, and it's very hard for me to run across the street at the corner, which I live -- I live on peer park place, and that's where Fessenden and that road meet. I watched people from the apartment with strollers, there is a bus stop, and it's the only place within like half a mile in either way, you can cross the street to get to the bus stop, and you have to run through heavy traffic. And I just -- they came. They keep telling us that they are going to build it, and I mean, here's something that Portland has a lot of issues that are really difficult to work on. That has solutions you are debating. And here's something that they have come and studied, and there is the money for it, and everybody wants it, and we're all on the same side, and why don't we just start making it now 2018 when they said it would start? That's my main point.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Ruth Lewellen-Dix: My name is ruth lewellen-dix, and I am a concerned st. John's resident. I am a 76-year-old resident who lives one block south of fesseden. I travel across there on charleston avenue to work at my plot in the pier community garden several times a week. At first I would walk the route, but because of the traffic is so fast and heavy, I have resorted to driving, even driving is problematic. So I turned right, and then I turned left instead of driving straight across. I think that I speak for other seniors in my neighborhood as well as parents and children who cross this corridor daily. Before moving to st. John's three years ago, I worked at the st. John's community center where I met residents who are here today and have been working on this issue for close to 20 years. Today I want to urge you to make good on the promise to complete this life saving project by 2019. By completing the planned strategy changes, we can better achieve the vision zero. Please, no more delays. After all, I am not getting any Younger. And I wish to enjoy my trips to pier garden, especially with my grandchildren. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good morning.

Rachel Hill: Good morning. Thank you, mayor and counselors. I am rachael hill. There are three corridors, affected by the st. John's truck strategy. Columbia way, st. Louis fessenden corridor and between st. Louis and bruce. The reason that I come today is to stand together with these advocates across st. John's, demanding that the truck strategy improvements promised and delays be implemented without it delay. We are heartened to see that pbot received the go ahead for the project, and we urge you to assure that it occurs as promised and on-time. But I also come to advocate for residents on and near lombard, the designated truck route, who has seen unique struggles. We have the impact of massive amounts of trucks on a primarily residential street. And since it has been diverted onto lombard, safety and livability have taken a nosedive, constant great noise and frightening experiences are negatively impacting our community. Accidents have increased, especially on the s curve at st. John's and jersey streets, and images I provided

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you, you can see a detached trailer that fell off of a semi and narrowly missed hitting William Travis, the owner of Dubs Barbecue, and as he was removing his sandwich sign. He wrote me yesterday to say that this was an almost very tragic accident for him. This section of Lombard, St. Louis to Bruce includes crossing [inaudible] elementary school, Peer Park, a 40-mile bike loop and a pool. It has an apartment complex and businesses. It represents a wide cross-section of stakeholders and tends to be a place that renters and lower income residents live. The 44 and 75 bus route to reach the farthest parts of the city and neighborhood and service the port. It's a place for people, not just trucks. Much has changed since 2013, all trucks are on Lombard, and when Pbot came to talk to us, we engaged fully and made important improvements to the design, including speed readers boards, more trees and crosswalks, and a better outreach process with mail notification and evaluation. Community evaluation from lived experiences is an important metric going beyond traffic engineering, and we have agreed to make -- they have agreed, Pbot has agreed to make the revisions that the community feels, if the community feels it is not adequate and, these promises are in a letter that was signed by the interim director Chris Warren. We feel the city must continue to work on a better, longer term solution, traffic is increasing. The new Amazon shipping facility will have 1,000 new parking spaces and truck traffic. And as hosts to the route, St. John's and Lombard are carrying a heavy burden not just for the neighborhood, but for the city overall. We need a strategy that looks at the community health and economic viability together and gets volumes of trucks off of our streets. The community members on Lombard want to see the improved safety of all corridors, and I am here to join my neighbors in requesting the construction of this important and long delay project be expedited as soon as possible, I have included a document with others testimony, and we want to have a strong relationship with the city, with accountability and the ability for residents to have feedback and impact on the solutions that affect them. Thank you.

Wheeler: Commissioner Eudaly?

Eudaly: I can give a quick update but I think that one of you may have already mentioned this. We are expecting to have the low bid contractor on October 23, and construction is slated for January 2019.

Berrini: Very skeptical.

Eudaly: I am not so skeptical, I am the new commissioner in charge of Pbot, it has only been a month, but I have got a lot of information here that we don't have time for me to share with you right now. There is always the potential for other delays that, depends on the contractor. If they are good to go in January, but it looks like things are proceeding as of January.

Wheeler: That's good news.

Berrini: One last thing, it is the darkest time of the year, and we have had deaths on our street. People literally have been killed crossing the street. There is very little lighting in a lot of those places, and just, I mean, somebody might die again.

Wheeler: You have made a good case and for the urgency, and I am encouraged, and I appreciate commissioner.

Eudaly: Taking up as our new transportation commissioner, and I am sure you will hold this council accountable. I am not as well versed on the details of the phase 2 strategy, but if I am hearing what's being said, it sounds like the request that you are making is being acted upon, and commissioner Eudaly is pushing that forward, so it looks like we have at least to my era, a resolution here in the making. Thank you for coming in. We appreciate it.

Wheeler: Thank you. Next individual, please.

Item 1071.

Ida Pingala: Good morning. I hope you are doing well. The first thing that I would like to address is the condition of the shelters. The shelters meant to keep people safe and out of

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the elements. First of all they are in deplorable condition. And on a daily basis people's human rights are getting violated and people are put out To die without a blanket at night. They may be disabled, and everybody, everybody that I have ever met, seen, or know of has been in any shelter at all, already is disabled. Their condition degrades. And so frequently they end up in the hospital. Enough said about that. The thing is, is that they are inhumane. The shelters, and they don't work -- they keep people in this place of being non-functional, as non-functional as they might already be, or exacerbates conditions there, whether it be mental, physical, or not. And we are not able to get out. We are only allowed two bus tickets a month to go out and find housing or to get medical help. Or to get our medications, or any such thing. Two bus tickets a month does not find a person a job, nor does it help to find a person a place to live. Okay. That being said, housing. There needs to be some very immediate and very serious things done about the housing situation in Portland and in Oregon. There are people that are being even more marginalized, and more stigmatized because they are not housed, and it makes it more difficult for these people to get jobs, to hold jobs, and it's almost impossible to hold a job while a person is staying in a shelter or camping or living on the street. The thing is, is that I think that it is not beyond all of our Intellect and our powers and the money that is available to get very creative about this. Okay. There is not just -- we don't want all -- we don't all want condominiums or need condominiums. I don't care if it's a lean-to or a tee-pee. There is plenty of houses and participants and basements that could be rented out, and it's not like all homeless people have no income. Most of us out when do have an income or have degrees in this or have abilities to do this or that or the other. The thing is, is that it's -- it's about money, and I understand that. I understand that the landlords and the poverty want to make more money off of people, and it's just not -- it's -- yeah, it's a great idea, it's capitalism, where he live in America, and I understand that, it's successful, but the thing is that when people are dying outside because they have no place to live, we need to change things. Yeah, I am willing to work, I am willing to work for free, to build places for people. And let's start using creativity and the imagination to get people some housing.

Wheeler: A good message, thanks for sharing it and thanks for being here. Karla? I am sorry, sue, I apologize. Any items been pulled from the consent agenda?

Sue: 1079. Pulled by mr. Walsh.

Wheeler: Can you please call the roll?

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

Wheeler: Aye. The consent agenda is adopted. First time certain item 1072.

Item 1072.

Wheeler: This ordinance is to authorize funding for the new construction of a 50-unit, multi-family project in the north, northeast neighborhood. This is in the interstate urban renewal area called the magnolia 2 apartments. The project will connect to the existing magnolia apartments, and when finished it's going to look as though it's in one project. It's located a block south of the newly constructed 80-unit beatrice morrow apartments. All these units are subjected to the city's preference policy. Six of the units will serve households at or below 30% ami, in other words, very low, in. Three serving permanent supporting housing residents, and the other three serving homeless families. And we have shannon callahan from the Portland housing bureau and sierra stevenson from the aveda housing here to tell us more. Good morning.

Shannon Callahan, Housing Bureau Director: Good morning mayor and commissioners. Shannon callahan of the Portland housing bureau. I am really pleased to be here today and to be joined by sierra stevenson of innovative housing, inc. To talk about one of the latest housing projections to begin in the north, northeast strategy area, this will join 500, a total of 501 other units. And that we have put into effect since enacting the strategy with the city council in 2005. With that, I would like to just say that this was a

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nofa. Offered in february. I am sorry, notice of funds availability. So in an announcement for funding that we had available, and ihi and their marvelous design was the winner of that nofa award, based predominantly on their work with low income communities in that neighborhood, and their ability to bring us a cost effective project. So with that I would like to just -- you can see on your monitor, a few pictures of the rendering of the building and how the buildings will work together. And if you want to talk through a bit about how -- so you will be joining both of the two buildings together, which you can see now. There is an existing magnolia 1 and a second building will join that building. And this is a mix of the affordability of the building. We expect 145 people to be housed in those 50 units. Even though we talk about the units, it's important to focus on people as the mayor mentioned. 30% of the units, I am sorry, six of the units will be at 30%. Three be supportive housing. That's something that ihi agreed to after the fact with our new focus on permanent supportive housing, so we are grateful for that. And the other units will Actually be the 30% units will be focused on families coming out of the homeless family system of care. So with that I would like to turn it over to sarah to give you a few brief words on the project.

Sarah: I was actually going to talk more about innovative housing because you have all the details about the project. I am happy to answer questions. We also have our developer here if you have technical questions. I think that we have slides. Many of you know innovative housing. We've been operating for 30 years, and our portfolio includes family housing like magnolia 2 will be, workforce housing, low barrier housing for adults, as well as permanent supportive housing for both singles and families. This is a list of the properties you may be familiar with that we built and operate in the region. We are particularly proud of our 2015 historic rehabilitation of the apartments, which some of you somewhere visited, and also magnolia 1, which we completed in 2013. It pairs our housing with services that are designed to help our residents stay stable and use it as a foundation for success in all aspects of their lives. This services aspect of what we bring is really important. For families, our services include employment assistance, household budgeting, team mentoring, summer lunch programs, and after-school homework clubs, and assistance applying for college. At other properties our services focus on helping residents manage chronic health conditions, address food insecurity, and obtain benefits to ensure financial stability. At all sites we focus on eviction prevention and making sure the residents' basic needs are met including providing winter coats for all our resident children, which we are working on right now. We are very excited to partner with the city to complete the second phase of the magnolia apartments. As mayor wheeler said, it's designed to connect to magnolia 1, which we built in 2013, and at that time we used the grassroots leasing strategy to successfully ensure that we house people who already lived and worked in the neighborhood, rather than displaying people of color from northeast Portland. We are looking forward to working with the city's north, northeast preference policy, which we have not had the opportunity to do, to continue that anti-displacement work, and make sure that new housing opportunities at magnolia two with the 50 new homes will be accessible to the families with historic ties to the neighborhood. Magnolia one is all one and two bedroom apartments. As you have heard magnolia two will be focused on families. It has one, two, and three bedroom apartments. It includes indoor and outdoor play space, and a new amenity that we are very excited about, which is a maker space where residents can build and craft And they will be able to explore the construction trades, and they will be able to begin pre-apprenticeship training in the building. We are partnering with constructing hope to offer both introductory workshops for residents of our building and the neighborhood, and to the construction trades, as well as a youth training program right there in the space.

Fish: Excuse me one second. We have a technical glitch. Can we have the testifier on the screen or the power point or both?

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Callahan: The power point has concluded, commissioner.

Fish: Can we bring it back to the testifier.

Sarah: Sorry, I was just going. [laughter] The words were not on the power point, just pictures, I think, to help illustrate what we are talking about. What we are really excited about is that these two buildings are going to connect. We will end up with 100 affordable homes right here on this block that all have access to these really awesome opportunities for pre-apprenticeship training and to help low-income children and parents access good, high-paying jobs in the construction trades. In addition, we will, of course, bring our full range of family services to help residents succeed and make the most of their housing. We really appreciate the city's support and partnership and our efforts to bring more affordable housing to Portland. I am happy to answer questions about the project if you have any. Or also defer them to our technical experts if they are over my head.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: It looks like a great project. Thank you for your partnership. I know miss pingala is here, I wondered if you could talk with the person about this need, I don't know whether she would qualify for the preference policy, but this seems like a good opportunity to at least look into what might help. And thank you for all that you do for so many families and individuals.

Callahan: Certainly.

Fish: How much is our \$4 million leveraging in other financing?

Callahan: I believe the total project cost is \$16 million. Yeah. The total project cost is \$16 million. And so we are able to contribute just a quarter of the cost of the project to get this project over the finish line. One of the things that we were very grateful for is this project had a small gap remaining to move it forward beyond what the city had contributed, and the new state lift program stepped in, and awarded this project earlier this summer. The remaining funds it needed. And with that, we are proud of this project, but we also are -- were able to close the gaps with all of the projects that we had, and in the north and northeast Strategy area so we will be bringing all of those projects to fruition as we promised to the community, despite the fact that we've been facing tax credit pricing issues as well as rising costs in construction, which is really what has caused the gaps for our projects, but in combination with the great work of our affordable housing providers, and the collaboration with the state and the available funds that they have had, we are able to make our commitments to the community and to the preference policy families that will be bringing into those units so we are very pleased that the collaboration and the ability to leverage. Thank you, commissioner.

Wheeler: Thank you both, and thank you housing bureau director, shannon callahan, for being here.

Callahan: Thank you.

Wheeler: In your capacity as the director. We appreciate it. Do we have public testimony on this item?

Sue: We have four people signed up.

Wheeler: Very good. Let's hear from them.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Wheeler: Would you like to start?

Maggie: Should i? Okay. I would like to talk about the Portland housing bureau and the housing projects that you are putting up. They are not -- the numbers of 30% and homeless people that you are planning to house in these projects are a drop in the Bucket, and you are cherry picking, taking people with the most social security income and are the least disabled and putting them in this housing, and then you are leaving to the shelter system where there is kennel costs, mrsa, bedbugs. And the most disabled, so that would be people with dementia, Alzheimer's disease, wheelchairs, and walkers, and canes, and

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bipolar, schizophrenia, and the economically excluded because they have been ousted out of their units because their rent has gone up and up and up and up, and they cannot afford it because they are either work a low paying job or part-time because they can't work a really, you know, good job. That will pay the market rent. And so why do you think that you are going to go people out of tents and off the street with this pathetic number? Of housing unions, and the most disabled in these human rights abusive poverty pimps perpetuating apartheid for profits is beyond me, you should be ashamed of yourselves. I am ashamed for you and for Portland and for our society, and this is the way that we treat the most disabled, the ones who lack the capacity to defend themselves. It's awful. It's -- it's the shelters at the Portland rescue mission, salvation army, the shelters where they are located, what's going on there, you can't treat people like this, this is like -- this is huge. It is human rights violations. These people can't take care of Themselves, and this is the way that you treat them.

Fish: Could you put your name in the record?

Maggie: I am maggie, and if you want my full name from birth, you can have that off the camera. Thank you very much.

Wheeler: Thank you, good morning.

Lightning: I represent lightning super creativity, xpxdx one. I like the project. I think that innovative housing, inc. Is a good, respectable company. I have some clarity. I like to know the overall per unit price. I understand it would be around 300,000 if I am correct. I like to see the square footage of the units. When we are talking the two, three, and the ones, that's important to me. I like to also see from the developers, the number of jobs created on these projects. It's very important when we are talking about developing new units, I tried to get that information on a project from the housing bureau, and they did not have the accurate information. I was surprised because when you start trying to get financing on a project you better have numbers that make sense to the people that you are getting the financing from. Possibly this company could put on a website how many jobs are created on this project. Painters, various jobs, very important I like to also understand the materials being bought for this project. We are putting money back into The communities. Also on this situation it says financing construction. I assume that's a loan and will be paid back upon permanent financing going into place, which that's the way that I want it to be. If you are going to tell me this is a grant, I need to be aware of that to understand that money will be not expected to be repaid. It does not state that here. I like the project and you are doing supportive housing. I don't like to use the term permanent supportive housing. Nothing is permanent in this world. Nothing. None of you up there, either, unfortunately. Unless you can find a cure for aging, but anyway, it looks good to me. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. We appreciate it. We are in there, two others?

Sue: Katherine baker and charles johnson.

Charles Bridgecrane Johnson: Good morning mayor and commissioners. For the record charles bridgecrane johnson. On this small, as maggie mentioned, drop in the bucket, although at \$4 million a piece, we cannot afford very much drops in a bucket, that needs a lot of work. There is one thing to know about this, and it dovetails what lightning said about permanent supportive housing. This maybe a leading edge project, if we -- aside from the people who may be, for the rest of their lives dealing with spmi And needing supportive permanent housing, it's also focused on possibly getting people to break through that 60% mfi cap, and I think that that's something that, you know, it's a challenge, and I hope that ihi will work closely with their tenants to talk about, you know, what happens when they break through that 60% mfi and there will be resource this is place to help them to adapt to the insanity of market rate housing in Portland. We have a spectrum of symptom severity. It is great to see ihi. They talk about cherry picking and that is something that needs to be looked at more seriously by miss callahan. There are people stuck under that, but they

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have the capacity to earn market wages, they need support and training. It will be difficult for you all to figure out with limited funding how much we can fund programs like that and how much we just need to look at large-scale shelter at a places like wapato and elsewhere to protect people from the elements, get them a bit more stabilized so they can at least even apply for social security to be in a situation where -- we have very few units -- we talked about 30% mfi but never talked about the 0% people who have not been able to focus enough to be approved for ssi or ssd. The \$4 million, it's a question mark, will it come back? Is it the financing or the grant with the urban renewal money? That's not as important as getting the project completed and opening up the 50 homes, Which at first I was not clear from the presentation if every unit is under 60% of the median family income. It is. We need these, so I look forward to you all approving this, but talking about things, she says the past 500 units have come online recently the plan died, and it's rare to see in these chambers, graphs about how the population for Portland is trending up, and where the stagnation or the drops in low income housing were and how we are going to recover from that. Thank you very much. [applause]

Wheeler: Was this one more?

Sue: Apparently not.

Wheeler: Very good. Colleagues, were there any more questions of staff? Seeing none, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: People lose their housing, one person at a time, one family at a time, and people get into housing, one person at a time. One family at a time. I really appreciate this project, 50 units is a lot on the things that we do and they add up. And remind everybody there are two ballot measures, and those registered to vote can act on, on november 6, one would provide affordable housing for the metro area, and the other would make government dollars go farther. So obviously I can't advocate one way or the other but I want to put it out there that those are there, so if you are wondering what you can do, the Answer is vote on november 6, please, aye.

Fish: I want to join in what the mayor said earlier in congratulating Shannon. She's back there. Congratulating Shannon on her appointment as the director of the Portland housing bureau. She's done a superb job, and we look forward to working with her now that she has the permanent assignment. I don't remember the last time that we had a, an application before us where all of the units were 60% of the median family income or below. So this really is where the highest degree of need is. I am pleased that there are three units, of permanent supportive housing, although obviously we would like to do more in each project, but it's a good start. I think that there is some confusion about who this is going to serve. This is in the north, northeast housing strategy, so there is a right of return that attaches to a number of these units. I think some of the testimony was wildly off the mark because I don't think that people understand who is intended to be served by this housing, but again, I think that the presentation made clear. This is a good partner. We have a good record with this nonprofit partner. I want to join in what commissioner Fritz said that for people that think that we are not doing enough to boost the supply of affordable housing, measures 102 and 26199 address that issue. And if that is, if that is you know, very important to you, take a good look at the voters' pamphlet. There is a lot of pages of explanatory material, and I hope that people take the time to look at that carefully because it is part of a comprehensive set of steps that we are taking which will make a dent in the lives of people in our community. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank sarah and innovative housing for their continued good work to serve the people with good housing, with services. I am very impressed with the array of services you mentioned on-site and will be on-site. Especially the job training and the apprenticeship opportunities. This is a great project, and I think it was the first project that I

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toured as the housing commissioner in 2013. The opening of it. And I remember being impressed with both the quality of the construction seemed very good and very durable, and I am sure that that will be carried forward to Magnolia, too, so congratulations and good work. Aye.

Wheeler: This is a great project. I appreciate the partnership. Thank you. This is really in my mind, it gets sort of all three of the critical pieces. Number one, it provides a transition from either the streets or the shelter into housing, and that's been a need in this community. Number two, it provides affordable housing to people in our community who are currently being priced out of our community, and number three, this provides the kind of wrap-around services including close proximity and pathways to job training and economic prosperity that people need, so I think that this is a very well thought out and worthy project, and I am happy to be supporting it. And I vote aye, and the ordinance is adopted. Thank you. Next item, 1073, please. Welcome back, Director Callahan.

Item 1073.

Callahan: Good morning Mayor. Shannon Callahan at the Portland Housing Bureau. I am happy to be joined by Laura Bennett and Heather Budge of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. In June of 2016 the Oak Leaf residents of the Oak Leaf Mobile Home Park came to this Council to talk about their distress at their park being sold and the desire to ask for help from the City Council to help them retain this important asset, both for their stability and for the stability of the surrounding Cully community. The specific request at the time was a 1.5 to 6 million request to help with the purchase of the property from the park that was about to be sold to a private market developer. The park, itself, consisted of over 35 units at the time. The park was in frankly very bad disrepair. You will hear quite a bit about the situation at the park in the -- from St. Vincent de Paul themselves, but we, as a Housing Bureau, took on this project, and I am realizing that it was important to not only save these residents, but to have our first experience in the mobile home park preservation. This was the first time that the Portland Housing Bureau had attempted to work on this financing. So the mobile home park now is -- the costs are exceeding what we had originally estimated, at \$1.6 million. You will hear more about the structure and the issues, but frankly, almost every part of the infrastructure of the park needed complete replacement or repair meaning the sewer was bad. The stormwater was bad. The electrical was bad. The units that people were living in, virtually almost all of them were unsafe and unsanitary and frankly should not have been -- people have not been living in those conditions for as long as they were. That said these were people's homes, and they still felt a strong sense of community, which is why we took the extra time and took extra money to make sure this park would work. I will say that one of the major struggles was to find an operator of the park. We did not have a nonprofit working in Portland, specifically, on mobile home park rental preservation. But thankfully, St. Vincent de Paul of Lane County had experience in this and was willing to come and work with us in the City of Portland and step in to help us to learn how to do a new model, and we are very, very grateful for that. Just to give you a brief sense of the present mix of the park's residents, they are currently at low income levels, the majority of them are under 30% MFI, and their rents are affordable to those families. As I mentioned the park initially had 34 spaces, but due to a variety of factors, including the fact that they were just too many units crammed on the site, we reduced that to 22, so the park is actually going to be run correctly and not having people literally have the units crammed next to each other in unsafe and unsanitary ways, and here's a bit of information for you about why the initial costs were so high.

Fritz: To reduce the number, how did you get from the number?

Callahan: I think that they can talk with you, but no one was relocated unless they had a request to be. And it's been quite a process to work with the existing tenants in a park while trying to do sewer and infrastructure improvements and yes, keep people in a place

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that they are safe. With that I would like to mention finally that one of the most challenging things about mobile home parks for us is the lack of ability to leverage the funds. Mobile homes themselves are not a financeable asset in the way that you would consider a traditional home to be financed. It makes us -- it makes the ability to leverage funds much more difficult. That said, St. Vincent de Paul in collaboration with other partners have brought a lot of leverage to the table. I think that we will be seeing more desire for us to work in an area related to mobile home park preservation, and our staffer is prepared in the next year to bring you some recommendations about how we would structure those in ways of, and ways of going about that. The overlay that you recently passed for mobile home parks is, is currently in place, but there are a number of parks presently that are being offered for sale on the private market. With that, I am going to turn it over to Saint Vincent de Paul. Would you like me to pull up your power point at this point?

Heather Bach, St Vincent de Paul: I am Heather Bach. Part of what I've been tasked with is the renovation of distressed mobile home parks, primarily in Lane County. When we were asked to come up here to Portland to take a look at this particular park, we welcomed the opportunity to share our knowledge and information about this affordable, recurring affordable housing stock. We now have eight parks in which we have done complete renovations for, and one more in addition to Oak Leaf, that's actually in progress. And I am here, mainly, to respond to questions for you, but we did want to convey that this particular park is, actually, has been one of the most complicated. We really target the most troubled parks in Oregon because of their impact on the surrounding community. We believe that what we provide in services and infrastructure and knowledge on this particular style of housing is incredibly beneficial for the rest of the community. Mainly these parks house people that would otherwise be on the street. They really are in substandard housing, but it is housing of some sort. We want to bring that to a higher level. We are here today to ask for your support. It's been very complicated because of all the difficult entities that we coordinate together, and just the lack of infrastructure in the site. Normally we come into the parks and do some capital improvements, a new community center, and some new roads, but this one was actually a park where we have to start from scratch, and also, make sure that we don't displace anybody that's currently living there. We did start with 34 spaces but due to several planning requirements we had to reduce the number of spaces to make them clean and safe, and also have the correct set-backs so emergency vehicles can get in and service the place, as well. This is not uncommon. Most older parks have far more houses in there than they should, and just because of the lack of monitoring of these particular parks. We are here to help the city of Portland in any way that we can regarding this particular housing stock. We look forward to working with more, and I am available for any questions should you have any.

Fish: I have a couple of questions. To what extent, so the replacement units that we would purchase, the mobile homes, who are they being purchased from and to what extent are we trying to capture some alignment with modular housing being built in the state of Oregon?

Bach: We have a handful of park owned units that we have had to tear down, and some others that are tenant owned, and those are allowed to keep them, we move them to the side while doing our work, and for the new homes, we work with a private manufacturer, Golden Pacific, and they have a particular floor plan that has been very well utilized for small spaces and many of our other park, and we have developed a relationship with them over the years. To make sure that we have quality housing and fit as many in a space as we can.

Fish: Where are they located?

Bach: They have a Portland office. Just outside of Portland. And that's -- we work through, I think, a sales entity that works with that manufacturer.

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Fish: But what about sort of aligning ourselves with Oregon manufacturers? There is a lot of work going on. The bureau is particularly interested in modular housing and bringing down the price per unit. Can we be more intentional in that regard?

Bach: I am in many of those groups and forums with the other manufacturers, and other providers, in the state of Oregon. Modular housing is, actually, more expensive than manufactured housing, and there are fewer providers for them. We look forward to trying to develop that industry, as well, because we want to have high quality homes, but the manufacturing housing industry also has some very good quality homes at a lower price point. So we can actually do more projects.

Callahan: Commissioner, I think you raised a really good question and match point that as we indicated I think that we would like to look into more and more, this was the first park that we have done in the city of Portland, and it has been a learning lesson for everybody involved. And we would like to try to incent these park going forward with more local products, and thank you for that.

Fish: Another question is, in light of the distress that we have identified in terms of the condition of the units and the basic infrastructure on the site, is there anything that we learned now that in hindsight would have impacted the price we paid to acquire the site?

Callahan: You know, we -- I think that -- yes. I think so. I think that also there is a question, you know, this was a very important park to the residents and the community members. This was probably one of the more expensive parks that you will see us do as you just heard. We had no idea that the -- how bad the sewer systems were, and those were some things that I literally, I think that I can use the word cesspool about what's happening at the oak leaf, which was not known to us, and originally this park was planned to be an owner, an owner cooperative park. But based on the fact that the actual amount of money that would be needed to upgrade this park, we realize very quickly that the existing tenants of the oak leaf park would not be able to finance that themselves under the traditional cooperative model. But yes. We have learn a lot of lessons from this park, including getting better sense of what we are getting into up front.

Fish: And the funding that we are being asked to approve today is mostly community development block grant money?

Callahan: Yes.

Fish: So that's a precious commodity of which we have a scarce amount. Why did you settle on the cdbg versus other potential funding sources?

Callahan: Commissioner as you are aware, most of the sources are geographically tied, as well as the Portland housing bond. The other funds that we have are both federal sources. At the time that we made this commitment to the project in 2016, the housing bond had yet to materialize, and cet, construction excise tax, had not yet gone into place to develop enough funding, so our original commitment was with cdbg. This has exceeded our original estimates, but we felt that the housing bureau made the commitment as well as to city council to work on the preservation of the park. And st. Vincent de paul stepped in early on to help us. Even though the cost unit is higher in an we would normally see, these are the units that house folks, that but-for would be on the street, and there are many people in this park who are not -- there are many residents of mobile home parks that are not as successful in traditional multi-family developments. Had we known at the beginning of the price when we went in, we may have made a different decision. But as this was our first park, we learned a lot along the way. We have a lot of lessons that in collaboration with our partners we can bring to our next work in this area.

Wheeler: The main lessons learned, the commitment was made in 2016 and obviously made in good faith to the community and the residents. This is a very low income population we are talking about. But for their ability to maintain this housing, they would possibly end up on the streets. But that we really did do the detailed level of due diligence

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in advance, particularly on the infrastructure. So is the lesson that we need to do more of that due diligence before we make a commitment to the community?

Callahan: I would say that it is partially that, yes. But I also think that as this was our first project, we did not know the extent of what we did not know. And this project has taught us a lot, and I think that it will help us in deciding, deciding how we move forward with the mobile home park preservation acts in the city of Portland. I will also say that this was probably in everybody's minds one of the, one of the worst run parks in the city of Portland at the time in terms of the maintenance and the infrastructure, and there were some things that we did know at the outset and some things that we did not. But yes, mayor, we learned a lot from this park and how we would choose to make investments going forward.

Wheeler: So we made this commitment, and I want to be very clear while I am not particularly happy, of the way that it has unfolded, this commitment was made and we have an obligation to uphold that, but there is another piece to this, too. The park was allowed to deteriorate to the condition you described in a particular way, and I will not use the word because frankly I have eliminated it from my vocabulary. If there is a lesson learned, the transaction, in terms of the due diligence that can have been conducted, there is also the question of how did the park get to the point where people were living without it basic utilities, and that's not really Your specific portfolio, but all of our responsibility to take a good, hard look at that and ask the question. Have we prepared that part of the question? That part of the equation?

Callahan: You know, commissioner, I am sorry, mayor, I don't believe that we have fully repaired that part of the question. There are always issues with how and when to enforce with the bureau of development services and how to work with park owners or property owners. This was a park honestly of last resort from any individuals, there were many things that you would not consider to be a mobile home, it was more like little tiny trailers. Being rented at substandard conditions with high rents. So I think that the city does their best to figure out the balance of when to enforce their requirements, and I don't know that we knew how bad it was until we got into the park and saw some of the homes for themselves. These are not rentals. They are a unique creature as it were in the housing market, and where the pad space is rented but the homes are individually owned. And so there are a lot of unique challenges. Regarding mobile home park preservation going forward.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Saltzman: Will the new homes be owned by the residents or us?

Bach: They will be owned by the park. The new homes owned by the park and a handful owned by the Tenants.

Saltzman: Owned by the park, who is the owner, is that us the city?

Bach: That would be st. Vincent de paul.

Saltzman: Okay. Thank you.

Wheeler: Does that complete your presentation? Is there public testimony?

Sue: We have five people signed up.

Joe Walsh: I am joe walsh, and I will stand because I am having problems. This is the only case that I know of that you have a trailer court that's a mess. We are going to develop it and buy it and may have mistakes along the way, so it's saying okay. This is a good thing. Because it is low income, 17,000 to 50,000, according to your paperwork, which means that it will exclude everybody on the street, has nothing to do with them. And it has to do with people that are living there, I presume. The question that came up, and I am not sure when I read it, I thought you asked the question, commissioner Fish, of who owned the property. Before this. Who did we buy it from? And what responsibility do they have for the mess? When you go in and sell a house, it is evaluated. Didn't we do an evaluation on this? This is \$3 million. I don't spend that on lunch. It's a lot of money to me.

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I don't know if it is to you. I guess if it's not yours, maybe not. This is a screwed up thing, and everybody is saying, how wonderful it is. It is not wonderful. If you do this the way you are planning to do it, you are going to leave low income people all by themselves, and if we learned anything from the project of new york and chicago, and anywhere else that they built them, you cannot do that. You have to inter-mingle people. Don't do this. If you say 17,000, to it 50,000, my retirement is 35,000. So I would qualify for this, I guess. But how are you going to keep this place up and running? What you do is spend the money and walk away. All of the time. We see it over and over and over again. You spend the money on a nonprofit, and you walk away. And the nonprofit is screwed up. And they come back for more money. I can't believe my three minutes is not up. Carry on. We object to this officially.

Lightning Super Creativity XXPDXI: Minorities lightning and I represent lightning super creativity, xpxdx1. To the st. Vincent de paul, I look at you kind of like china on the trade agreements. We had people doing those agreements that really didn't protect the interests of the people. Now here's what I am going to say, I don't have an issue with st. Vincent de paul. I want to ask, is this financing Going to be paid back, which I assume it's not. It's a block grant. Okay. So obviously, you know that you have an issue with me on that, where the financing came from. Issue number two, we're about 5,200,000, overall project, my understanding puts us up to a 240,000 evaluation, if i'm correct, and again, you get down to the numbers, and you start to say to yourself, and I say this all time, and I have said this before, to you commissioner Saltzman. Build new. Build new, and when it starts to cost as much money to renovate something, build new. Why i've been stating this. I've been creating jobs and build them up to ada standards and everything new, so you are employing the people in the community, and sure buying materials in the community, and you are getting something new, which is going to have much more longevity than renovating something. Now here if we start looking at this again and we are talking about these bonds, and I hope that people will listen on this. We are looking at this project of being downsized to 22 units, downsized. Now this is where it gets interesting. There is only going to be five of the remaining people that will stay in this park. Five of the remaining. Because they are going to buy all brand new units, and they are going to rent those out at 60% and above mfi. When you are talking preserving And taking care of the current people that were there, we missed the mark. We missed the mark so bad that you cannot begin to understand. And commissioner Fritz, I am going to point at you on this one. I think that you really wanted to see something happen on this property. You have done your nice new park over there, and you wanted that community input that you wanted to save this park. Guess what, build new. Build something new. Build something that will last. Build some family sized units. Build something that creates jobs in the community. Build something that actually has longevity for many, many years. Like I say, this is well over the budget, and well overpriced, and if anybody in the investment community, anybody out there, even you donald trump, and I know that you know a lot more than I do, trusty me, I already know that, find me a mobile home park in northeast Portland that can going to be 5,200,000 for 22 units. Anybody find me one out there? Isn't going to happen. Congratulations. We made history. Highest priced park in northeast Portland. Congratulations public. It's your money. Have a wonderful day.

Ida Pingala: My name is ida, and my goodness, okay, I lived in one of these places before. To my chagrin. Not this particular place, but yes, they are always in Disrepair, unless they are brand new. And I just -- I don't know where to go with this, except to say that if improvements are made, of course it's going to cost more money. Whether -- yeah, it can create more jobs and better create more jobs within this area, but the thing is that any sort of improvement that's made there, the rent will go up. It actually is going to not really achieve what the idea or the so-called hopeful, hopeful idea might be, which is to

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house more people. Yeah. It may house more people. But still in a substandard way, and the rent will go up. Oh, lord. Okay. I really wanted to start this piece by saying, by quoting a person that is not alive no more, William Blake. You might have heard his name before. He said [inaudible], do you understand the translation? It means the voice of the people is the voice of God. Beyond that, we need more places to people that are affordable and safe that are clean, the sewers are taken care of, and things that are monitored, just because it's low income people or, you know, not the right part of town or whatever. The places need to be monitored and kept up. They want to be accountable, just like me and you guys. In whatever we do. There is a lot of manpower or people power out there that we can, and there is a lot of people that are very willing to help make these things work. The accountability is very important in every aspect of all of this. Whether it be a new court, whether it be an old court. Upkeep, yeah, that's really important, too. But it does not happen as much. Upkeep in the, you know, accountability with things like sewers and, you know, sanitary systems and running water and electrical. These places are not kept up like that, and aren't monitored, typically, and historically, oh, damn don't fall asleep yet. Yeah, because they are low rent places. Most people don't care. They just kind of want to put people in these places and say their house is good, so what if the toilets are not working, so what if they don't have running water, it's part of it. But thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Fish: I have a question for Shannon.

Karla: You were signed up on 1074.

Maggie: First I want to say how much I love Joe Walsh. And lightning and Charles for coming every week. And second of all I want to say how much I approve the idea of preserving these low income places like mobile home park because, and I want to talk about that due diligence and about the not knowing what they did not know, and that sounds like very Ali North talk, Ted I bet you didn't know that you would be Portland's slumlord when you were hired on to be Mayor, and yet that's what you are. So, what I want to say is this is a good idea to take these units and either give units or fix them up or how about allowing tiny homes in these mobile parks? Because I have priced out 10 by 20 units with, with solar panels for the electricity, and with two hot water tanks, one for the bathroom and one for the kitchen. Hooked up to these solar panels, and very expensive composting toilets at 8,000. Okay. Unassembled, not like that guy Emmett who wanted to do the \$40,000 units up in Seattle right now, and he's got a 12 million grant to house 72 people. I am saying that you could do units with solar panels, with very expensive composting toilets that need to be cleaned out once or twice a year for 8,000. That's like with the wrap-around porch, 10 by 20. And raised roof, and loft for the bed, and unless they are disabled, and they can have it, you know, all one level. And you could do that for 8,000 per unit. That's like just to, okay, that is unassembled so you would have to have volunteers from Lowe's, from Habitat for Humanity come in and assemble these, but I am talking about, that's including the solar panels, that's including the hot water, and that's including the smoke detectors, the sinks, and the fire extinguishers and everything, soup to nuts, and 8,000 a unit. And unassembled, and now, I realize that guy who went up to Seattle, he wanted to do 40,000, and he wanted to assemble them, and put them there, but I think that we could get volunteers to have these things up and, in no time, and when you are talking about the fact that you don't have to have an elevator, you don't have to have a sewer. You would have to have a gray water system. Well, okay. From the kitchen sink, from the shower, okay, you can just go directly into the sewer.

Wheeler: Appreciate it. Good morning.

Charles Bridgecrane Johnson: For the record, Charles Bridgecrane Johnson. It's probably not me who should be sitting here at this table. It should probably be Tracy Reeve, city

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attorney, explaining why we did not do what we were supposed to do, which is sue the piece of crap assholes you bought this property from.

Wheeler: Just a reminder, we have an fcc requirement here. Let's keep it clean.

Johnson: So this is the city that works hard to pay, overpay predatory poverty pimps. You are going to buy the flea bag, bed bug infested west wind apartments and reward that scum bag slumlord with a big chunk of city cash or through the county, rewarded the predatory pimp who did disgusting things to the people that were residents at this property, and now I want my \$119,000. If that's -- that's if we spread that out over the 27 units, but really, we are paying for 22, so Actually I want 146,000.59. I guess I will have to go and file a lawsuit in federal court against you and tracy reeves to get it, and then I will put up 22 trailers. These people -- the city made a commitment, and I understand why you are going to approve yes on this, but you are not going to -- it does not sound -- you did ask a couple good questions about what we have learned from this. It's an expensive lesson. There should be an after-action report on how we screwed this up and where the original 35 people went, dead, suicides or taking up space in other public housing units. Mr. Fish, you asked about golden pacific, apparently we think the trailers are made, maybe northern california. They do have two offices, milwaukee and, I think, tigar are one of the towns, tualatin or something like that, so there is some keeping the money circulating through the Oregon economy. Maybe we should have gone with modular housing and the higher price for this welfare project. It's not -- we have had catholic charities manage the kenton women's village, almost half as many as here, and I don't think that we did 119,000 expenditure per woman in the village. But we should have. So please know that I will be -- this obnoxious and worse until the report comes out and talks about the lessons learned and the actual lives that were impacted. 35 original residents. Now we're going down to 27 Spaces, and five of the original owners. And I don't want to say jackpot because these are people that have been through some traumas in their lives, and hopefully our friends from down in defazio land, mr. Defazio's constituents in eugene and lane county are excellent people, and st. Vincent de paul locally does good work, but when we have tens of thousands of people, or maybe only 9,000 people sleeping outdoors every night, on a limited budget, we could have con better and we know this started under the previous mayoral administering and you have had a lot of distractions, and I appreciate your tone that you like, maybe you wish that you had a tighter oversight or better outcomes. Thank you very much.

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

Karla: That's all that signed up.

Wheeler: Was there any further questions? Commissioner Fish had a couple questions for director Callahan. Welcome back.

Fish: I have two questions. We had some testimony about who are serving at this location and we did fill the chambers with people that urged us to acquire the site when it was at risk. They were at risk of being displaced. Do we have -- have we tracked what's happening, what's happened to the existing tenants?

Callahan: Yes. We are working with a number of the existing tenants in the park Themselves. In the -- five of them were owner and occupied units, meaning that they were actually the owners of their coach. Their mobile home. And so those are the ones that are getting moved over to the side. When you have a mobile home loan, it's a commercial loan, not the type of loan that you would think of when you are a homeowner where you have a 30-year mortgage, and interest terms. You are, actually, on a general loan that one would think of more for an automobile. And so the hope terms are not as favorable as a home mortgage. There are a variety of factor, and it is really hard to sell these coaches once you own them because frankly, they depreciate so quickly over time. Those owners are being taken care of, and we also have additional residents that are remaining in the

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park that will be moved into new units that will be owned by St. Vincent de Paul themselves, so yes, we are, tracking that commissioner.

Fish: My second question is, you know, in terms of what we learn here, at what point do the costs of redeveloping as a mobile home park, reach a point where it's in our best interests to consider other kinds of redevelopment? Including multi-family?

Callahan: I believe that this property is an example of a situation where a different development type would have been more and provided more density on the project. At the time that council was faced with a lot of members at this park who do have location on these homes, so when a park closes, they are essentially left homeless and even more in-depth with their initial coach. If I had the benefit of hindsight on this project, I would not recommend this one as one to go forward with. I will say that I agree with Mr. Johnson and the staff is preparing an after-action report. As well as guidance because I believe that we will be called upon more and more in the future to look at mobile home park preservations, especially as the design overlay or the changes in the zoning have gone into effect, and the number of parks are now, as I mentioned, for sale. I will say this was not purchased by the city, this park was initially intended to be purchased by the owners themselves, the owners of the coaches. At the time this property had, actually, initially been sold to another developer. And the park residents were able to use a variety of different tactics available to them through a state law to get the rights to actually purchase this property. Yes, commissioner, I think that in hindsight this would not have been a good park. To invest in the way that we have, that said, I think that there are a lot of lessons learned for us going forward and this was the first time that we have ever done this in the city of Portland.

Eudaly: So I am confused because we reduced the number of units, and not everybody living in the park is still there. Was anyone displaced or did they lose their housing as a result of this development?

Callahan: No one has been displaced, many residents were requested to move to other areas. Those were the ones renting the pads and homes attached to those pads or spaces. Those who asked to remain with St. Vincent de Paul is working to remain, including the owners of the five coaches themselves. They are working to do weatherization or improvements to make sure that there are no leaks, habitable, and electricity is safe, and there is a large amount of work going on, but no one was displaced involuntarily.

Eudaly: The clarity for the public, it's going to provide space for 22 mobile homes, correct?

Callahan: Yes.

Eudaly: Do you know roughly how many people will be housed because I think that there is an impression only 22 people will live there. I am assuming it will be double that or more.

Callahan: About 60.

Eudaly: About 60. And also to be clear, I do think that this is an extraordinary amount of money to put in and share the frustrations, but between the city and the developer, we are not funding 5 million on 22 mobile homes, we are spending that on roads, sewers, and community centers, is that correct?

Callahan: And trying to make sure that we have the service space and the space for these families and the kids that are living in these parks, to, actually, have the type of services that they need to be successful. This park will be regulated for the next 99 years. It is not a short-term investment nor a short-term commitment by our partners from Lane County who stepped in to really help us to save this park. We had no model to do this before. It had never been the city's. We had never even attempted something of this type. So yes, commissioner, thank you.

Eudaly: And the developer houses history in this particular area, rehabbing trailer, mobile home park, and I assume has a good reputation?

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Callahan: Very good reputation. Frankly, as I mentioned, we sought them out because of their work, especially with low income communities and lane county and their reputation in the nonprofit community, and they stepped up in a very big way to come to Portland and try to help these tenants and help us to preserve this park, so I have great gratitude for st. Vincent de paul and great respect for their work.

Eudaly: And I really don't want to minimize the expense, but I think that it's important when we are looking at these numbers to not oversimplify it and only consider the per unit cost because there are a lot of other expenses that went into this park. Not just the individual units.

Callahan: Yes.

Eudaly: Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Please call the roll.

Eudaly: Well, I share a lot of the frustrations in the room, and it sounds like those are shared by the mayor and other commissioners, perhaps, as well as our new housing director. Congratulations director callahan. It's the commitment that the city made over two years ago. It predates the mayor and i. It predates the current housing director. I think that it's important to keep in mind where the housing 60 low income individuals, and this was an anti-displacement effort. I hope that we will get it more right in the future. We have done a really poor job of preventing or mitigating the displacement during this lengthy and ongoing housing crisis, and this was a well intentioned effort. This is also the worst kind profiteering during a housing crisis. It's reprehensible to me that this landlord was not only allowed to raise rents when they were providing dangerous and substandard conditions but was allowed to charge rents at all. It underscores how vital it is that we get our rental registration system up and running and we start the mandatory rental inspections through bds, which is one of the efforts that I hoped to begin during my tenure as commissioner in charge of bds. I'm going to strongly support policies in the future that harshly penalize landlords who are providing substandard housing. I'm going to vote aye. It's with regrets, but we need to do this. We need to follow through on our promises and move forward and keep these 60 people housed. Aye.

Fritz: When the housing commissioner made the decision to buy the oak leaf in the previous administration this room was packed upstairs and downstairs with people telling us to do it including some of the people in these chambers today. As commissioner eudaly said when government promises something we should keep our promise. We have invested a lot of money in learning. I appreciate the report. Thanks to living cully, who did interim work with the oak leaf residents while long term owner and operator was located. Thank you very much to st. Vincent de paul of lane county for helping us learn from your experience. Thank you to the residents of the oak leaf for their patience and engagement during this project. As director callahan said, not everybody does best in multifamily housing. These low -- these homes and communities can be wonderful places for people to succeed as we heard from the residents of the oak leaf in 2016. Aye.

Fish: Well, I share the frustration of my colleagues on this one. It's clearly a close call. I think what has been documented at the very least is a painful learning curve. We made a commitment. We're trying to use this as a living laboratory to understand better how we might save this critically important piece of the affordable housing spectrum. I think based on that commitment and based on the quality of our partner, it tips the scales in favor of moving forward but we need to get it right moving forward. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, as the housing commissioner who brought this proposal forward, I think that none of us really thought the ownership model was going to pan out. We were on the hook for 1.5 million. That was it. The applicants were going to somehow come up with the rest of the money from the state or somewhere else, but it didn't pan out and I think most of us at the time didn't think the ownership model was going to pan out. It's just not

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possible. But the dynamics are not going to change for other mobile home parks that come before this council. I think there will be others. We passed that overlay. I recall from the report there's thousands of people, maybe 9,000, living in mobile home parks of questionable ownership in terms of predatory rents but also just conditions of the housing stock themselves. So those probably will not go away. I think it's good that we have -- we're sort of truing up on the oak leaf, realizing at the time we knew the 1.5 we thought was going to make this issue go away from our perspective didn't go away, and when we deal with the next mobile home park we'll have a better, accurate, more information about how much we're in it for. But as commissioner said, these are real people. This housing is important to them and it's important that we help them. I'm sure we have learned our lessons around the next ones. Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. We are way behind schedule, so I would like to pull one item. Could you read item 1086, please.

Item 1086.

Wheeler: I'm pulling this item back to my office. There are some technical adjustments that need to be made. We'll reschedule this for another time. I want to make sure it gets the time it is due. We have a very long agenda today and we're only at the very beginning of it. Therefore, henceforth public testimony will be limited to two minutes. Could you please read item 1074.

Item 1074.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Bob Cozzie, Director Emergency Communications: Good morning. I'm bob cozzie, director of the bureau of emergency communications. It's a pleasure to be here today. The purpose for our visit first I would like to introduce meryl marley, our technical systems manager. If there are specific technical questions I'll defer to him. We're here to request an amendment to a contract between versaterm and the city of Portland for the computer aided dispatch system used by our bureau to increase the authorized not to exceed amount by \$215,000 from 9 million to 9,215,000. There's no fiscal impact as these funds are already available within our existing budget. November 14 of 2007, an ordinance was passed authorizing replacement of the computer aided dispatch system used by the bureau. In July of 2009, the contract with versaterm was made effective with a not to exceed amount of \$7 million, and that included funding for maintenance for the first six years. After that in november of 2016 an ordinance was passed to increase the amount to \$9 million to cover anticipated support costs and system upgrades beyond that original six-year time frame. Today we're asking council to increase the not to exceed value of the contract by \$215,000 to 9,215,000. That additional value will be used to pay the remainder of the outstanding support invoice coughing this fiscal year and for versaterm charges for system up greats wance pate early 20719. Those projects include a cad to cad upgrade which ties our computer curated dispatch system to the rest of the regional computer aided dispatch systems, additionally we have an implementation of protocol called automatic secure alarm protocol or asap, to psap. What this feature does is allows alarm companies to enter data that appears automatically in our computer at a dispatch system. That prevents our call takers from having to take calls from the alarm companies and tying up the calls so that we're not able to answer 911 calls at the time. Additionally, we would like to implement a priority medical dispatch system as mandated by Multnomah county emergency medical systems. Contract number 30000502 between versaterm and the city of Portland for the cad system is up for renewal July 3 of 2019. We'll be working with the bureau of technology services and procurement on a new support contract for the future. Do you have any questions?

Saltzman: That was intriguing when you said the cad systems from the area will now be linked --

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Cozzie: We already have a cad to cad system in place. We're in the process of upgrading it, and much of the upgrade costs are paid for by a grant and tying all of the regional 911 centers together. There could be some unanticipated costs on our side that may not be covered by the grant so we want to make sure we have funding available for that.

Saltzman: Thanks.

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

Karla: Yes. We have four people signed up.

Fish: Do you know what that sound is?

Karla: It's something coming out of the speakers.

Sarah Hobbs: My name is sarah hobbes. July 13 of this year I was on a number six bus going to north Portland when I saw a suicidal man literally standing mid span on the south rail of the hawthorne bridge. I screamed to get people to call because I did not have my cell phone on me. One passenger called and got on hold for quite a while. Not knowing what to do but frantic, I ran to the bus operator and said there is a suicide crisis going on on the hawthorne bridge. Would you please call this in to your dispatch. I followed up later and found that the only two calls that got through, god bless that person who stayed on hold for god knows only how long and somebody from trimet. Thankfully the behavioral health units and crisis intervention team got to the man in time, but it resulted in ten full shut down of the hawthorne bridge for almost two hours. Thank god they got the man to help. It's serious, life emergencies. We cannot have people put on hold with common indications. Something needs to be done.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Maggie: Truth comes to the city. Truth does not emanate from the city. Okay, I agree if you're going to budget I understand there was something wrong with the computer system, please do not prioritize your calls so that the rich get served first and that the poor get served last. This idea of you going into a rich guy's home who has got unlocked long guns and calibers of bullets all over the place and you're going to serve this guy who is having a heart attack, you know, as far as i'm concerned he can have a heart attack and die because i'm pro gun control. Then disabled people in a wheelchair or with a cane or walker or bipolar, schizophrenia, you stage those calls and you don't get to these people and guess what, the government did -- the federal government did a study and said that the sooner you get to the hospital for those patients, the less money they cost in medical care. So when you stage and prioritize poor people last, guess what, they go to the hospital and they cost more money to take care of because they are sicker when they get there. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Please call the roll. There's more?

Karla: Two more.

Wheeler: Come on up.

Charles Bridgecrane Johnson: Good morning, charles bridge crane johnson for the record. Thank you, commissioner Saltzman. Hopefully we'll see either loretta smith or jo ann hardesty as commission in charge of boac, and they will have a very important job. After you vote in favor of this cost adjustment boac also like ms. Callahan noted independent reports need to come from bureaus and need to go to the public. It's especially important for boac, because even the mayor can have no confidence in the information he gets from the Portland police bureau about the guns that are on top of parking garages and whether they are in the same car or move to a different car or whether we don't tell the mayor for one or two months weather the police chief goes on the air and says crap about people on the left --

Wheeler: We focus on the contract.

Johnson: So thank you. With boac, this is also important for the quality of your work, mr. Mayor, you need to be able to task someone on your staff to look at analysis of the calls

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coming into boac. Contrasting that with the information or disinformation you're getting from some of the reliability people and some unreliable people in the Portland police bureau. So ha prove this 200,000, versaterm will give you a lovely system. For extra money they will probably tell you how you can have a special superwatchdog to make sure we're getting quality policing not some bullshit propoganda game.

Wheeler: Does that complete public testimony?

Karla: That's all who signed up.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Time certain, 1075 and 1076. Please read them together.

Items 1075 and 1076.

Wheeler: Colleagues, I need a motion to approve the revised findings for 1075.

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: Call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: I appreciate everybody who testified. This is a really close call for me, and I believe that, I hope that the 3,000 square foot commercial area in this new development will get used commercially and that the neighborhood will be happy with it. I recognize many people are disappointed that it's not going to be a large grocery store. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: No.

Wheeler: Aye. The motion passes. This is a second reading -- i'm sorry, you read the ordinance. Second read of the ordinance for 1076. Please call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: Thanks to lauryn hill and -- to mark and the staff of bureau of development services and again for the community input. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: No.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. On to the regular agenda. 1081 and 1082 can be read together, please.

Item 1081 and 1082

Wheeler: Very good. We have staff here? Come on up. Thanks for being here. Welcome.

Derek Rodriguez, Captain police Bureau: Hello.

Wheeler: Thank you, captain.

Rodriguez: Sergeant mason just stepped out. He's supposed to give a little presentation, but i'll hold on until he gets here.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Peggy Salinski: I'm peggy semolinski. I have the purpose of working with Multnomah county with the department of county human services. Shall I wait? He's here. How about if we let him go first.

Wheeler: He's rushing up. [laughter] never fails. You wait for two hours, you leave for 30 seconds you get called up. Thanks for being here.

Ron Mason, Police Bureau: Thanks. My apologies. I'm ron mason, sergeant with the Portland police bureau assigned to the domestic violence enhanced response team. This project has been a 14-year collaboration with Multnomah county sheriff's office, the d.a.'s office, department of community justice, animal services, dhs, and community-based advocates as well as Multnomah county. Ppb team is comprised of two police officers Multnomah county detective and two community-based advocates. We serve a vulnerable population that is at high risk for lethality in domestic violence situations. Our focus is on interagency collaboration to be able to hold offenders accountable and help the survivors

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and their children to live in a peaceful situation. The viable work that we do has no doubt in my mind has lessened the violent consequences as well as prevented further violence and homicides, so thank you for considering this grant proposal.

Wheeler: Thank you, sergeant.

Salinski: I am currently the internment manager for the sexual coordination office because my colleague rose bach recently departed. I start with two quotes from survivors. One who said I will forever be changed by this experience and seeing the good people who are courageous when in crisis. Another woman reported the advocate and team I worked with saved my life and helped me rebuild my self-esteem. So the divert grant over all grant supports several areas both capacity building and training for community members and partners as well as direct services. In 2017, the divert team provided 20 training to over 550 professionals working in the fields of law enforcement, community justice and victim advocacy. During the last year we have spoken at several conferences around the work and about this partnership that we have with the Portland police bureau to speak about the successful collaborations and how this is a model for others to replicate. In 2019 we're superexcited to be invited to present specifically about the divert collaboration at the end violence against women international conference in san diego, california. That's a big honor for us to be asked to do that. During 2017 the divert team worked with over 150 victims of high risk for lethality and domestic violence situations. The team provides advocacy and safety for survivors and accountability for perpetrators. Working collaboratively with local community agencies, local law enforcement and other system providers has increased the safety of survivors experiencing and attempting to leave violent domestic violence situations. For the last 14 years this divert program has provided an essential service and collaborative capacity to Multnomah county reaching survivors and their children at some of their most vulnerable times. It's in this collaborative spirit we're here to ask you to support the iga and mou. Thank you.

Wheeler: Does that complete your presentation? Any further questions before we get to public testimony?

Saltzman: We get three additional divert people funded through this grant?

Salinski: Not three additional. It continues what we have been funding. Part of sheriff of Multnomah county, part of a sergeant and two direct service advocates in the community.

Wheeler: Public testimony?

Karla: Four people signed up.

Sarah Hobbs: My name is sarah hobbes. 21 years ago in the middle of the night my children fled domestic violence situation. It was a lot of services. This is 21 years ago. Plans in place then are gone. What I hear is that services that they are proposing were similar services that helped me. I literally spent my first day in the shelter was the day of my 10th wedding anniversary I got married at 18, had no skills. Fled with my kids in the middle of the night. I beg you to agree to support because we need the law enforcement. Women are at the most vulnerable for being murdered in domestic violence murders when they leave. I got married at 18, was a stay-at-home mom, had no job skills, nothing. It was services like what they proposed that helped my family make it. I am concerned that these services were gone. I am encouraged, encouraged beyond belief, to hear that some of these are coming back. I wish there was still some discussion about domestic violence transitional supportive housing. That's what saved me and my family. I didn't hear that. That has me kind of sad, but everything else, please, women's lives could depend on it. For people like me who were also fleeing with children, it's more -- it can be more than just women whose lives will depend on this. I beg you, please support.

Wheeler: Thank you, sarah. Thank you for sharing your story. Good morning.

Maggie: I just want to say I think funding domestic violence programs are important because I see in the shelter women of all economic backgrounds who have been affected

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by domestic violence. There needs to be a program not only just for them to get out of the situation but then help them rebuild their lives. That's all I want to say.

Wheeler: Thank you, Maggie. Appreciate it.

Karla: Charles bridge crane Johnson.

Wheeler: You're good? Thank you. Any further questions of staff? I'm sorry, these are non-emergency.

Saltzman: I just want to thank Captain Rodriguez for his leadership of the family services division and Sergeant Mason for his leadership of the domestic violence reduction unit. It's really tough work that you gentlemen and your colleagues do at the county, the district attorney's office and the city. We really appreciate it. I appreciate your leadership in particular. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Item 1081. This is a first reading of a non-emergency ordinance. It moves to second reading. 1082 is also a first reading of a non-emergency ordinance. It also moves to second reading. Thank you for the presentation, for your hard work and thank you for the very compelling testimony. It's appreciated. Next item, 1083.

Item 1083.

Wheeler: Thank you for being here.

Emily Raashan, Police Bureau: Thank you.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Raashan: Good morning.

Eudaly: Is anyone working on the sound issue? The popping?

Karla: They were checking.

Eudaly: It's really tough to listen to. It's ticking. The mikes seem quite loud today.

Karla: I turned the speakers off upstairs.

Eudaly: Thank you.

Saltzman: Would you like to tell us about this item?

Raashan: I'm Emily Raashan, program manager with the Portland Police Bureau embedded within the behavioral health unit. The proposed ordinance adjusts the current between between the city and central city concern to match the increase already approved budget in this year's budget 18-19. We entered the current contract in fiscal year '16-'17 after an RFP process. The adopted budget and amendment will include increasing the number of supportive transitions and stabilization units from six to 12 units, so increasing the number of clients that we're serving which includes also increased staffing and client support services. The support transition stabilization program is a portion of the service coordination team run by central city concern. The program is currently a six-bed program which allows behavioral health unit and response teams, officer clinician teams, to address those who they are working with that have perceived mental illness and also homeless to address the housing first. So it's a direct resource for the behavioral health response teams to refer to the program and then central city concern provides all the wrap-around services for next step stabilization connecting to treatment services and then next steps to appropriate transitional or permanent housing and wrap-around services. It also includes an inflation adjustment since we have been in the contract since 2016-17. As we all know, cost of living has increased. Housing has increased. Just overall cost in the city has increased. Also the Oregon minimum wage is increasing, and central city concern is proactively adjusting current employee wages to ensure equitable wages for experience and longest as well. Also, with the inflation of unit costs are increasing, and since we have been in contract with central city concern the units that we paid for were actually below average than other central city concern units so there's an adjustment there as well. It's constitutional below average of other single room occupancy units throughout the city.

Saltzman: Did you want to add anything?

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Elizabeth Bishop: I'm liza bishop, I oversee the sds program. Since the beginning of this program we have served 77 of our most vulnerable folks on the street with mental health disorders. 28 of those people have exited into permanent housing and are doing well today. That's a really big number when talking about this population. These are people that we see over and over for years that are not getting services and we have been able to bring them into our program and make a difference. Some of those people going into higher mental health programs and exiting into permanent housing is really important. We're excited to do this work.

Saltzman: Thank you. Any questions?

Fritz: You mentioned about inflationary costs. Do we pay all of the staff at least \$15 an hour?

Bishop: No. The current about a third of the employees there make under \$15.

Fritz: So that's not in compliance with our policy, is it?

Bishop: The Oregon minimum wage --

Fritz: The city policy anyone working full-time gets \$15 an hour. They are contract employees.

Raashan: So all our assistant case managers that work our 24-hour staffing have been bumped up in this new budget to \$15 an hour. So everybody working at the golden west right now with the h.r.r. Program are making \$15 an hour.

Fritz: I would encourage you in future to look at pay increases as well as inflationary increases. These staff are doing incredibly difficult work, important work, and it's -- sarah, could you not snap, please? It's very distracting. Thank you. It's important for the clients to have continuity and when people can't afford to live in Portland, for example, because they don't make very much money even though we may increase our investment we may not then expand beds but I for one will vote for that because I do want your staff to know how very important the work is. I value it.

Raashan: They are very valuable to us too. I appreciate that. Thank you.

Wheeler: Is there public testimony on this item?

Karla: Yes. Five people signed up.

Sarah Hobbs: I'm sarah hobbs. I just heard on the news that 61% of Portland arrests are due to the homeless and 82% are chronic arrests of the same people who are within the homeless community. The service coordination team's work is to reach those people who are most getting arrested. So as police commissioner you're going to help yourself, mayor, by approving this and getting those statistics down. What frustrates me is. [audio not understandable] debating a service coordination team's budget when I personally feel it is the best program the police bureau has to minimize the criminalization of the homeless. So i'm appealing to you actually, mayor, in your position as police commissioner, but i'm sorry it's not my goal to be distracting, commissioner. You can tell how strongly I feel about this and want attention brought to it. Forgive me for distracting you. If you see it, tell me. If you give me thumbs up so I know i'm being heard I would appreciate it. Again, sorry for the distraction. This is an amazing but horribly underfunded program that will do great work toward the goal of decriminalization of the homeless. It will get a lot of people off your back, mayor, so i'm appealing a little personal here too.

Wheeler: Thank you. I enthusiastically agree with you. This was a top priority for me in this last year's budget. Also moving it from one time funding to permanent funding. So I look forward to expanding it from here and as you know there are other service partners besides the police bureau, central city and others. Therefore as we expand the program we also have to think about the capacity that knows programs have. But I enthusiastically agree with you.

Hobbs: Well, yeah, ccc's role but it's not just central city concern.

Wheeler: Right.

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Hobbs: It's the service coordination team as a whole.

Wheeler: I'm in complete agreement with you.

Fritz: Didn't we also move it to cannabis tax money? That's a much more dedicated funding stream. You don't need to keep coming back. It's now in permanent funding with a solid revenue source.

Hobbs: Do I have to witness what the commissioner said?

Wheeler: It's all in the public record.

Maggie: I want to talk about the fact that I have a letter from my landlord when she upped the rent 250 bucks, and I was economically ousted out of my apartment after eight years and kept all my rental receipts, and I have never been to jail and i'm -- or arrested and i'm 54. If I end up on the street and I have been a victim of fair housing and you've got these bid districts and clean and safe people going around taking people's stuff and I end up on the street with everything I own in a bag and you take my bag after I have been a victim of the fair housing laws, you know, you're just criminalizing me for being poor. I want to say, you know, after I started advocating against the conditions in salvation army which you called them ahead of time and I know this because they were checking all their fire alarms and putting all their chairs in line. [speaking simultaneously] let me finish what i'm saying, please. Is people can't go into the shelter if the shelter is not safe. If you go in and call them ahead of time before you come in and cover your eyes and ears and you don't know what you're looking at or what's wrong unless people come and tell you, and unless you're willing to talk to those people, you're just criminalizing the poor.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Ida Pingala: Yes, i'm ida pingala. In relation to what maggie just said.

Wheeler: Can you make this relevant to the contract for central city concern?

Pingala: One thing about central city concern is not only are they extremely corrupt and they are a force in this community because they are here and everywhere and they have their little cleanup things, looks like a lot of window dressing and it is mostly window dressing. One of the biggest collections and companies of poverty pimping that's going on in this city if not the state. They have certain rules like a person has to be clean and seasoner to live there. Fine except what if the person has never had a problem with drugs or alcohol and let's say the person takes communion sunday and it shows up as alcohol. Then they get kicked out. Then they are back down in there. Okay. Ccc is not only corrupt but a lot of the things that they are doing are not right. Okay, yes, they are opening up places for people that have low income. But you know what? It's being turned into the cycle, perpetuating the cycle of getting people in there and then getting them out, getting more people in there then getting them out. It's not a very shall we say positive situation. Yes, they are there. They are there and they are obvious and helping people, but actually, they are just keeping it at a level to where it's just a mill. Grist for the lowest rungs of the mill. I would like to see them be seriously accountable for what they are doing and why they are doing it and who they are allowing in and why. Why they are not allowing other people in and why they just aren't elevating the types of places they have. They are just terrible accommodations.

Wheeler: Thank you. Does that complete public testimony?

Karla: Charles bridge crane johnson.

Charles Bridgecrane Johnson: I have dealt with ccc on many levels. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Johnson: Good morning, commissioners. Charles bridge crane johnson. I'm not sure if central city the way they do it but one way they could administer the sobriety testing is they could make you say dr. Rachel solotorof, who is now emeritus director. Blackburn has moved on. One thing than obviously this be funding is critical. The most dramatic evidence that it's critical is the number of times you walk past central city's building on burnside and

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you see the people sleeping on the sidewalk outside. Probably also the same situation just a few blocks north at the golden west. When you approve this funding it's also critical. If you had a more open and engaging dialogue with these test fierce they would tell you they are until able to service the select few and the rest are left sleeping on sidewalks in front of their buildings because we don't fund adequate emergency housing. Warehousing people isn't fun, it isn't pretty, but it's prettier than hypothermia. Also, it does give an element of stability. Talk to the central city concern workers and find out that, yes, this investment will help them move people into very limited housing resources. Some people will be saved if you just move them into mass shelters. Doesn't matter if it's wapato or someplace slightly safe. People are having relapses and stay increase chronic substance abuse because it's the only way they can cope with being locked out of public buildings and sleeping on the sidewalk an urinating on the sidewalk and defecating in the parks because we don't give them adequate indoor structure. They don't all need this level of expenditure and care. Some do but also with this we need to provide basic humanitarian indoor hygenic shelter. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Is there any further public testimony?

Karla: That's all who signed up.

Wheeler: Very good. This is a -- any other questions? This is a first reading of a nonemergency ordinance. It moves to second reading but in response to some of the testimony I just want to read one set of facts. As you know, central city provides the services that support the service coordination team's effort to decrease chronic arrests of homeless adults who are enrolled in the bureau's rapid response housing program. Based on data from 2017, there was an 82% reduction in post program arrests for those who had graduated from the program. That is the point of this program, to reduce interactions between the chronically homeless and the police. To do that by providing whatever services people need to get off and stay off the streets including drug addiction treatment. Is it too small? Yes. Of course it is. The problem is much bigger than this solution individually can possibly address. But as I say and sarah certainly said, I am enthusiastically in support of this. It moves to seconds reading. Next is 1084.

Item 1084.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Bob Del Gizzi, Business Operations Manager Police Bureau: Good morning. Mr. Mayor, commissioners, i'm here to provide some testimony on this and want to remind you this is part of a public hearing of the governing body of the local government, city of Portland. And -- i'm bob, business operations manager with Portland police bureau. As a public meeting this is providing an opportunity for a view of what this application involves and it provides citizens with an opportunity to comment on the application. At the time of the award the mayor will certify this has taken place. The edward byrne memorial justice grant for 2018 was submitted. The application was submitted to the united states department of justice on the 22nd of august, 2018. The 2018 solicitation still requires minimum 30-day review by the governing body as I mentioned. Although the office of justice programs has decreased the application window from six to four weeks this year. Upon advice from city attorney, the bureau has proceeded with the application ordinance to fulfill the review requirement. The grant program instituted by department of justice in 2005 is named after edward byrne, a new york city police officer killed while on duty in 1988. The department of justice directs funding of local law enforcement agencies to assist in their efforts to prevent or reduce crime and violence. The 2018 jag funds will be made under disparate certification to the city of Portland, Multnomah county and the city of gresham. The solicitation requires the city to submit a joint application for the disparate municipalities and to act as fiscal agent for the grant. The formula award amount is allocated to the three entities based on statutory formula provided by the bureau of justice

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statistics. The police bureau will receive \$189,585. Muex 148,960, and gresham police department \$53,149. A total of 391,694 in federal funding. All thought federal grant ward period is four years for federal statute, local agencies spend their awards within two years. The police bureau will utilize their jag funding for the following items. The first year of a three-year bicycle registration program designed by the bureau's bicycle theft task force. This is modeled on the successful vancouver british columbia program. Grand funding will provide for personnel and event expenses for participation in bicycle events to encourage on the spot registration and for registration kits for low income community members. Bike thieves target about 10,000 bicycles each year and this equates to \$10 million worth of property loss for the community. If a bicycle is not registered there's less than a 10% chance it will be returned to its owner. The second project is a digital exchange known as a hub for sharing police records data. The hub will be separate from the records management system and it's designed for easy integration with any rms any agency may choose. Multnomah county will fund a portion of the personnel expense for the north neighborhood department district attorney position. They are asking for grant funds for their education program titled every 15 minutes, designed to dramatically instill teenagers with the potentially dangerous consequences of drinking alcohol and texting while driving, which is distracted or impaired driving. The department of justice has stated that the jag 2018 awards will be awarded after the 30th of september, 2018. Do you have any questions?

Fritz: Did we get the money this year?

Del Gizzi: The award has not been announced yet.

Fritz: Haven't lost yet.

Del Gizzi: Just received the award notification for the 2017 -- I think that was on the 11th of this month.

Fritz: So we are going to be getting the usual money that we usually get.

Del Gizzi: We did receive the award for the 2017 grant. Albeit later than we expected.

Fritz: Thank you.

Wheeler: Thanks. Is there any public testimony?

Karla: Yes. We have three people signed up.

Maggie: This is about -- you go ahead first. Wanted to talk about theft and crime reduction. I have been memphised. To be memphised is when you advocate for something --

Wheeler: Because we're running late I have to really make sure that we're focused on the issue at hand. The testimony has to be directly related to the topic.

Maggie: Okay.

Wheeler: The grant --

Nancy Newell: Are you judge and jury on that, mayor.

Wheeler: Yes, i'm the presiding officer.

Newell: I don't think you are.

Maggie: I'm speaking about. [speaking simultaneously]

Newell: You're taking away freedom of speech from citizens.

Wheeler: Council rules dictate --

Newell: We'll meet you in court.

Wheeler: I see you in court. [speaking simultaneously]

Maggie: Has decided it's unconstitutional for metro to be i.d.ing people.

Wheeler: Either get it to the jag grant or we move on to the next individual. Thank you. You're up.

Newell: Okay. Time to start. You reduced it to two minutes?

Wheeler: That's correct.

Newell: Are you having fun? Our water situation --

Wheeler: No, this is about --

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Newell: Excuse me, mayor wheeler. Water situation -- [brief recess]

Karla: That was all who signed up.

Wheeler: Did anyone have any questions about this? This is first reading of a nonemergency ordinance. It moves to second reading. 1085.

Item 1085.

Wheeler: Director callahan, welcome back. Matt, good to see you.

Shannon Clallahan, Housing Bureau Director: Good afternoon. mayor, commissioners. We're here to bring a minor technical correction to the inclusionary housing program. As you know, we are constantly examining this program and making sure that we have it correctly calibrated. We are bringing a minor amendment to the program which deals with the base f.a.r. and ability to get a full tax exemption. With that i'm going to turn it over to assistant director Matthew tschabold to walk you through a couple of the finer points of the changes.

Matthew Tschabold: Given the time i'm going to focus on this slide. The original calibration of the inclusionary requirement with the incentives focused when construction reached 5-1 far or above given that it would most likely trigger a higher cost of construction, the full property tax exemption on all residential improvements in a building was offered. The way we wrote the code at the time was that if the base zone is 5-1 or greater that the project would be eligible for the full tax exemption but we have learned from feedback from industry stakeholders since adoption is that there are a number of locations in the central city and you see a map of the f.a.r. on the screen where the base f.a.r. may be below 5-1 but with transfers or bonuses the developer is able to construct a project above 5-1 far so we're making a change to the language in our tax exemption code to stay true to the original policy nexus of the program calibration. If a development is at 5-1 or greater that with this change they would be able to receive the full property tax exemption.

Fish: Director callahan, I have done a number of brown bag lunches recently with law firms for the purpose of advocating for some ballot measures. In the course of those meetings, when the conversation opens up to broader city issues, I have often been asked about the city's inclusionary housing policy and whether we're going to make adjustments so that it works better. It occurs to me that -- the answer I always give is yes, we are listening to our key stakeholders and we'll be making adjustments as we go along. My question to you is how do we do a better job making sure the development community understands the fine tuning that we're doing like today and I notice there's nothing in the materials before council that has any letters of support from the development community and i'm likely to get the same question at the next brown bag, what are you doing on inclusionary housing, is it working, how are you working with folks investing in housing. What can we do to make sure there's better communication with some of our key stakeholders?

Callahan: Thank you, commissioner, for the question. We are actually -- we just have released an 18-month review of inclusionary housing which talks about the next steps for refinements that the city is considering. We have sent that out broadly through the development community and with some of our partners for instance at I believe smart growth america formerly known as locus, we'll hear from gwen baldwin in a few moments to talk about this policy in particular, but making sure that we are regularly communicating about next steps is going to be important. We have just taken over the responsibility of reporting on inclusionary housing about the bureau of planning and sustainability and want to increase our efforts to communicate with developers in the private market. Just to give you a quick example of what you have seen in the 18-month report, this is a map of where all the inclusionary housing units are in the city with a little white building icon. Then the black arrows are actually where there are early assistance permits. So some of these units

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are actually in the permit process and some are coming on not to say that our early success doesn't mean we'll continue to recalibrate and look at this program. As I said at the outset we all knew this was not a static program. It needs to be responsive to what's happening with current market conditions.

Fish: The other piece of that I would urge you to consider is again in the course of some work I have done recently in briefing editorial boards on some ballot measures, I also was struck by a sum of the persistent critiques that linger, and along the line of, you know, the success of this program, the extent to which we're developer friendly in how we interact with people through the bureau of development services and things like that. So if you do have reports and updates I would urge you to also consider sending them along to the editorial boards to key people with cover notes. It's an ongoing job of educating people about the process we're engaged in. Doesn't mean they will necessarily give us any credit for the work but I think there's a big gap in terms of understanding the amount of outreach we're doing and fine tuning. I think that's useful information we ought to share with more people.

Callahan: Thank you, commissioner. Very helpful suggestion.

Saltzman: Were those numbers you just showed affordable units or total units associated with those?

Tschabold: Total number of projects and total units are seeing the number of inclusionary units stayed at about 15% of total units.

Callahan: There's 362 inclusionary units meaning units that will be affordable to households making 80 or 60% of median income but they represent a larger number of actual units coming online fully in the market. We show you both to make sure you have an understanding of how many buildings and what's actually happening over all in the development community.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Wheeler: Does that complete your presentation?

Callahan: It does.

Wheeler: Is there public testimony, Karla?

Karla: Yes, two people.

Wheeler: Come on up. [audio not understandable]

Maggie: What is this one about again?

Wheeler: These are technical corrections to the inclusionary housing code.

Maggie: Oh. Okay.

Wheeler: Do you want to hear what Gwen says? Go ahead, Gwen.

Gwen Baldwin, Oregon Smart Growth: Thank you. Gwen Baldwin representing Oregon Smart Growth as director Callahan, congratulations, noted earlier we were formerly known as Oregon Locus. We're a coalition committed to livable, walkable communities. That means making the most of each opportunity to bring units forward that are in high opportunity areas like central city. In this particular case, I want to give credit to housing bureau for hearing the feedback we had and the concerns where if you get to that threshold point where you have to build a more expensive type of form, a highrise or podium that uses more steel it's more expensive and often you can get to that with the 3-1 bonus that is part of inclusionary housing at much lower base f.a.r.s. So it's really important to make the most of each opportunity. I will note this does not change the heights on each of these properties, but it simply allows the full offset package to be available in these more expensive forms.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it. Thanks for being here.

Baldwin: You're welcome.

Magge: So is this the inclusionary housing where the government found that they weren't meeting their --

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Fish: No, ma'am. It's a mandate that requires a certain set-aside of affordable units in private market development in exchange for some incentives. [audio not understandable] we lifted the preemption. The city has -- it's a mandate in private sector development.

Maggie: And they didn't meet their quota?

Fish: Has nothing to do with quotas. It has to do with fine tuning the specific requirements of the program.

Maggie: I don't think they met their quota of low-income housing that they were supposed offer.

Wheeler: Very good. Any further questions? Gwen, thank you. Please call the roll.

Eudaly: Well, thanks for bringing this item forward. I'm excited to see the numbers starting to come through. As we know there's a mad rush to get permits in before we implemented our inclusionary housing rules. A lot of developers have told us that it's not penciling out, but apparently some of them have figured out how to make it pencil out. So, I vote aye.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you for your good work on that. Karla, could you read 1087 and 1088 together, please.

Items 1087 and 1088.

Wheeler: These projects will join 37 other private sector projects in the inclusionary housing permit approval pipeline totaling a minimum of 342 affordable housing units and otherwise market rate developments. Together they will provide 208 units of new housing combined, 60 affordable for 99 years to households earning up to 80% of median family income as part of the inclusionary housing program. 26th and upshur will restrict 22 of its 145 total units at 80% mfi, nehalem will restrict 9 of its 63 at 80%. An additional 29 units at 60% mfi, for two other ih subject projects in development at 15955 southeast Milwaukie and 1717 southeast tenino. Urban development group is the owner and developer on both projects. In total this group has seven ih projects six of which were revested under the inclusionary zoning voluntarily opting into the program in order to access the incentive package available through inclusionary housing reducing obligations on the developer. The multi unit limited tax exemption multi program is one of the financial incentives provided to inclusionary housing projects that make units affordable rather than paying a fee in lieu. Each multi application comes before the city council approval for approval. In addition to the ten-year tax exemption provided by the multi these projects will receive an exemption of the affordable housing excise tax and system development charge otherwise would be have been dune on the affordable units.

Callahan: Good afternoon, mayor, dory van bockel the incentives manager and I are just here to answer any questions you have about these projects.

Wheeler: Any further questions on these items?

Saltzman: Is your began development group one of the first that stepped forward with development around mount tabor?

Dory Van Bockel: Most of these projects are in the sellwood area. I'm not sure if they have had any quite around the tabor area.

Callahan: The primary owner of these -- this firm is actually dennis sackhoff who you met during the process. He has been utilizing this product in a variety of different places throughout the city. Yes.

Saltzman: Good to hear.

Wheeler: Is there any public testimony on either of these items?

Karla: Yes. Maggie has signed up.

Wheeler: Thank you. Did you want to testify or not?

Maggie: It was either the Portland tribune or the Oregonian that reported that these developers were not meeting their quota of inclusionary housing. It was also coming from salem saying they were not meeting their quotas for inclusionary housing. As far as like

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giving developers a break on taxes or giving them money, maybe these programs need to be monitored more closely. Maybe we need to have like why 80% mfi? Why not 60%?

Fish: The state legislature only authorized that, ma'am. You're mixing and matching things. They are totally unrelated. There has been no report of developers not meeting their goals. It was a report --

Maggie: Are you the park and rec guy?

Fish: Former housing manager. You're tying up our time with misinformation.

Maggie: You are the parks and rec guy right now, right?

Fish: I'll let you finish.

Maggie: Are you the commissioner --

Wheeler: She has one more minute.

Maggie: Am I right? You're the commissioner for parks and recreation, correct? Is he?

Wheeler: It's not germane to this discussion.

Maggie: I just want to correctly identify who is talking and he's not talking -- he's not the commissioner of housing. Okay. So I want to talk about inclusionary housing that's actually inclusionary, not just for people who maybe are at the edges of the market rate. You know, giving these developers sweetheart deals doesn't increase housing for low income people. So that's all I would like to say. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Please call the roll on item 1087.

Eudaly: We have one of the nation's most stringent mandatory inclusionary zoning ordinances and i'm happy to see these proposals and developments coming forward. Aye.

Fritz: I notice that we have almost everything on today's agenda has been on housing and services for people who need them. I appreciate the multifaceted efforts. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Very encouraged to see these new developments stepping forward and taking advantage of our inclusionary housing program. Great to see. Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. 1088. Please call the roll.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. Thank you. Last item second reading. Second to last item. 1089.

Wheeler: This is second reading. There is there's already been a presentation and public testimony. Any further discussion? Please call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: Thanks to scott program manager of the water quality division. Excellent presentation last week. I'm excited about the advances in prevention of problems associated with lead in fixtures. Aye.

Fish: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. 1079 was pulled by mr. Walsh. Is that correct?

Karla: Yes.

Wheeler: He's no longer here. Please read the item and call the roll.

Item 1079.

Wheeler: Please call the roll.

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

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. We're adjourned.

Council recessed at 12:15 p.m.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

October 17, 2018 2:00 pm

Wheeler: Good afternoon everybody we are in session, this is the afternoon session of the Portland city council on Wednesday, October 17. Karla, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Here. **Fritz:** Here. **Fish:** Here. **Saltzman:** Here.

Wheeler: Aye, I mean here, I already took my vote. Good afternoon, Robert, how are you doing?

Robert Taylor, Chief Deputy City Attorney: Very good. Welcome to the Portland city council, the city council represents all Portlanders and meets to do the city's business, the presiding officer preserves dignity and decorum so everyone can feel welcome, comfortable, and safe. To participate you may sign up in advance with the council clerk's office for communications to briefly speak about any subject. You may also sign up for public testimony on resolutions or the first readings of ordinances. Your testimony should address the matter being considered at the time. When testifying, please state your name for the record. Your address is not necessary. Please disclose if you a lobbyist, if you are representing an organization, please identify it. The presiding officer determines the length of testimony. Individuals generally have three minutes to testify unless otherwise stated. When you have 30 seconds left, a yellow light goes on, when your time is on, a red light goes on, if you are in the audience and would like to shower support for something that is said, please feel free to do a thumbs up, if you want to express that you do not support something please feel free to do a thumbs down. Disruptive conduct such as shouting or interrupting testimony or council deliberations will not be allowed, if there are disruptions, a warning will be given that further disruption may result in the person being ejected for the remainder of the meeting. After being ejected, the person who fails to leave the meeting is subject to arrest for trespass. Thank you for helping your fellow Portlanders feel welcome, comfortable, respected and safe.

Wheeler: Thanks, Robert. Karla could you please read the first item?

Item 1090.

Wheeler: Colleagues the first item of business today is to thank the dedicated volunteers who serve on the commission. A number of them are here today. This commission has met three, sometimes four times a month in 2017, and the first three quarters of 2018 and often for many hours at a time. They review land use cases and they provide design advice. They are a very dedicated and hard-working group of people, it includes Julie Livingston, the chair, who you'll hear from shortly, Jessica Molinar, vice chair, Tad Savinar, Zari Santner, Don Vallaster, Andrew Clarke and Sam Rodriguez. Could you all please stand up so the council can recognize you and we'll suspend the rules for a moment. Thank you. [applause] I'd like to specifically recognize commissioner Tad Savinar who just completed his service with the design commissioner on September 30, 2018, thank you. Tad began his design commission career back in December of 2012. He sat in over 170 Thursday evening design commission hearings and countless other steering committee in advisor roles as a design commission liaison for which he was paid nothing. The volunteer time commitment expended towards making Portland better by design is nothing short of admirable and deserves this kind of public recognition. Thank you very much to Tad for

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your dedication and service to this very important volunteer board over a period of many, many years. Now, this commission will be presenting their 6th report before the council, but they've been operating in the city of Portland since about 1980. Providing leadership and expertise on urban design and architecture and on maintaining and enhancing Portland historical and architectural heritage. This report comes to council at a very important time for the city, and it's expanding design overlay districts, its development and construction as we all know is unprecedented right now in terms of the overall history of the design review, these neighborhoods deserve the appropriate protection and predictability of quality infill that meets our density goals and inevitable growth. I look forward, as I'm sure all of you do, on hearing more today from the commission members and interested public and those who are committed to supporting the commission in all of its efforts. Commission chair Julie Livingston is here to start us off. Thank you for being here, thanks for your great work.

Julie Livingston: Thank you very much. It is a pleasure to be here today. We have what I think is a very interesting presentation for you, you've already received hard copy of the presentation and in fact the hard copy that was distributed in advance has more information than we will present in the power point today. If you have the ability to view the slides that I am looking at, you see a photo of our current design review staff and commission. This was taken just a couple of months ago and at the time Tad Savinar was still vice chair. Our agenda today is to discuss the purpose of design review, show some doza administrative improvements, look at some caseload data and that caseload data spans 2017 and many months in 2018 as well. An overview of projects from 2017-2018 and then the 2017 design excellence award and finally some testimony, we have five people here to testify today. And because there's a lot to pack in, I'm going to stick to script and if you have questions, please interrupt me and ask the questions, but for the most part I'm going to do my best to move through my presentation fairly quickly. You may have questions about some of the statistics or maybe about doza so please do interrupt me.

Fritz: Can you tell people watching at home what doza is?

Livingston: Doza is the design overlay zoning assessment and now zoning amendment report that has been here in council chambers a couple of times and we will talk today about the administrative improvements which are the responsibility of the bureau of development services, it plays out how doza is playing out now in our hearing room. So beginning with the purpose of design review, the doza consultant, mark hinshaw recommended design commission adopt a charter and clarify its scope and as part of that work, we also reworked the purpose statement that's included in title 33 and that is what you are looking at here on the screen. Doing this work early in the doza implementation process is giving bds, the design commission, bps and the planning and sustainability commission a strong foundation for doza legislative work. The refreshed language also addresses one of Mark Hinshaws priority recommendations using the three tenants of design to simplify, consolidate and revise standards and guidelines. The purpose statement is built around the three tenants, context, public realm and quality and work done to date on standards reflects this organization. So the design excellence context public realm and quality and permanence terms highlighted in the slide are where we are focusing our attention for statements and in the future for guidelines as well and this is how we organize conversation in the hearings room. So a checklist of a summary of administrative improvements that were recommended through the doza process that have been made to date by the bureau of development services. The hard copy includes actually the doza work plan which is a much longer list than you see here. Bds and the commission have done as much as possible to implement doza and have been focused on hearings efficiency, timelessness improvements and predictability in all aspects of process. These are very -- these are issues very important to applicants and we are finding early

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design advice requests are proving to be critical to streamlining our process. Early advice+ gives applicants greater confidence as they move through the design process and allows them to integrate feedback from the commission at an appropriate time in their design process. Highlighted in blue here, you can see the twitter handle, we are at Portland dc chair.

Wheeler: Could I ask you a question about that slide?

Livingston: Please do.

Wheeler: So I was reading through endorsements in one of our more prominent local newspapers today. I was reading endorsements surrounding the housing bond that's on the November ballot and a comment that was made by one of the newspapers was that we have been slow to actually change the design review process to be more responsive to the demand for housing in particular in our community and the speed with which the urgency with which the community needs to approach this issue. Yet you have a long list of things that you have done here is there a way we could better communicate all of this good work that you have to the local media to let them know in fact concrete steps have been taken and how can we help you with that.

Livingston: Thank you for offering to help. I think we would be very glad to do that. We often have media in the hearings room, is largely focused on large high profile cases and most housing developments are not large high profile cases. So there is not a lot of opportunity for conversation with media around housing when it flows through the hearings room, but we would be glad to put together some suggestion on how we might do that.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Livingston: Yeah, I think it's very important. So this slide is fairly self explanatory its the annual increase from 2010 to 2017 in the number of cases we are seeing in the hearings room, there were a total of 7 cases in 2010 and in 2017 that was up to 37. So this is just type 3 approvals, and the workload continues to increase in 2018. So we thought that a side by side data slice through 2017 and 2016, the two most recent years would be fairly informative. There's been a 460 percent increase from 2016 to 2017 in design advice request in type 3 approvals and 143 percent increase in type 2 approvals. So it's not just that the commission's workload is expanding, staff's workload is expanding as well. In 2017 the type 3 appeals to council represented 7.8% of our caseload and type 2 appeals to commission represented 2.8% of our caseload and I've got more data on appeals later in the presentation. So this slide looks at hearings efficiency, the green bars are the overall number of type 3 approvals and the blue bars are the number of one hearing approvals and again, this is from 2010 to 2017. So in 2017, you can see that we have really been able to increase the percentage of cases that move through in a single hearing, this is due in large part to the design advice request and the effectivity of the design advice request. Mark hinshaw the doza consultant said repeatedly that an attitude of collaboration is important in having success design outcomes, this idea plays out very clearly in the hearings room when all parties, the commission, staff and applicants come to the table, an applicant can move through the process in less time overall and with fewer and shorter hearings. Sometimes it takes more than one hearing to get to yes, and this is usually attributable either to the complexities of case or sometimes a lack of responsiveness on the part of an applicant. So looking at the central city, I find this fascinating the number and location of buildings approved through the type 3 process in 2016 and 2017 by neighborhood, so this is 2017 and there's 2016. 42 new buildings over both of those years. All of our central city neighborhoods are gaining a significant number of new large buildings that will impact and change neighborhood character and the design commission has to be able to understand and interpret many different contexts. We also have to be able to consider present and future contexts, so there is a lot at play in Portland's central city. Here is a little bit more on the type 3 appeals that have been made to council.

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Generally what we are looking for is the proposal meet approval criteria on balance, we are always working hard to get to yes. There has been one denial since 2010 it was the ankeny apartments. There have been two cases -- three cases where conditions of approval have been appealed by an applicant. One is the next hotel, central east side, the studio and guild theater building window replacement and renovation work next to director park and the vibrant apartments affordable housing in the north pearl. And then there have been a few approvals that have been appealed by the neighborhood, press blocks tower in goose hollow, the fremont apartments in north pearl and block 290 apartments in northwest Portland. The one denial from commission's perspective was case of not all parties bringing the attitude of collaboration that mark hinshaw noted to the process. We don't want council to be the design commission, but there are really two issues at play here. Appeals are commensurate with our workload, when we hear more cases there is more risk of appeal. The second, the doza improvements include greater public outreach, so there is more public participation in our process and its not unreasonable to assume that moving forward there may be more appeal because there is more public participation in the process. So given how much time we all spent thinking about Portland's housing crisis, we decided to take a look at how housing has been playing out in the hearings over the course of the past couple of years. This slide looks at type 2 and type 3 housing approvals between 2010 and 2017 and again, type 2 is staff a staff level review and type 3 is the design commission. The blue bar is, the top of the each bar that's blue, that's housing and the green bar is all other cases. So we have all heard about the significant increase in housing proposals prior to inclusionary housing going into effect on February 1, 2017 and you can see the blue bar of 2017 is significantly larger than the blue bar of past years. So it's true that a record number of housing units flowed through our process in 2017 and it's important to note that not all of these approved housing projects are permitted and out of the ground yet. So this is a snapshot of housing cases only, and this time it's by the quarter since the last quarter of 2016 that its about the time the rush to beat inclusionary housing began and again, this is type 2 and type 3 approvals. The green bars are type 3 -- that's backwards, the green bars are type 2 and the blue bars are type 3, and the -- second quarter of 2018, you can see is a significant uptick in housing applications. This slide shows how many of the preinclusionary housing vested units aren't yet out of the ground. Type 2 on the left, type 3 on the right, some of these projects are in permitting. Given nervousness around current market conditions a few of them are up for sale, not all of these will move forward, but for all intents and purposes, there are about 4800 housing units in the type 3 pipeline alone. So this is our last slide before we move to the overview of projects, it's a look at housing proposals that have moved through the design review process since February 1, 2017 projects that aren't vested and have an obligation to provide affordable housing units. The type 2 bar on the left is a stand alone, but the pre-app conference, design advice request and type 3 bars are cumulative. So there are currently there are 3,000 housing units in the queue, in the type 3 queue. So here -- we're going to move into the overview of projects from 2017, 2018, here is the real reason the city of Portland values the design review process. We share 15 buildings that we believe raise the bar on design excellence, there have been many more than 15 since the start of 2017, but these 15 really exemplify creativity, innovation and a strong response to context. This is a building by gbd architects. It was designed as part of a modification approval for the Broadway tower, which sits right behind, that's the large building that's just completed construction you see in the image, but the small building in the foreground is a small housing building that gbd designed. Their offer was in order to increase the development capacity for Broadway tower was to put affordable housing units in this new housing building on the south park blocks. It is our belief this really does a great job with a8, contribute to a vibrant streetscape and b5 plazas, parks and open spaces successful. The

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fliedner building built in 1905, this was by jones architecture, it is a renovation and a little bit of a restoration of a building, it is a quarter block building in the west end, it is really a significant contributor to the character of this neighborhood. It does a fantastic job with guideline a6, reuse, rehabilitation and restore buildings and c3, respect architectural integrity. So on the psu campus, hacker has undertaken a renovation of newburger hall. This is a fantastic example of b1, reinforce and enhance the pedestrian system and c8, differentiate the sidewalk level of builds, you can see in the image in the upper left of what the building currently looks like and then the larger image is what the building will look like when construction is complete. Now it doesn't have a ground floor, there's no windows, no interaction with the public realm. So psu and hacker are doing a really nice job of making this building be the building it always wanted to be.

Fish: Julie can you go back to that for a second?

Livingston: Yes.

Fish: So that's the new Jordan Schnitzer art gallery.

Livingston: Yes, it is. The thing you're not seeing here is the park façade because this building sits next to the park blocks as well, so it does a great job of addressing the south park blocks. 1010 northeast grand, this is 240 units of affordable housing, that I'm very close to. C2 promote permanence, quality and design and c4 compliment the context of existing buildings, the building that is under construction right now is the mid-rise in the middle ground, the shiny building.

Fish: Can I put a little plug in for this building.

Livingston: Please do.

Fish: I'm old enough to remember when we created the Portland housing bureau. Then sam adams agreed we would transfer all the -- I think most if not all the properties currently held by pdc over to the Portland housing bureau, the Portland housing bureau had a completely different mission statement than pdc in terms of developing properties. This was originally designed by the westin folks to be either a luxury hotel or luxury condos, and it was going to be a tall, narrow structure, kind of a Vancouver point tower at one point. When it came to the housing bureau, it was subject to the guidelines of the housing bureau, which was affordable housing, so this is a conspicuous win for the community because this could have been just high-end condos and that's what pdc was working with the developer on. When the transition occurred, we got a chance to pick up affordable housing in a very high opportunity area in a very desirable location.

Livingston: We are just beginning to install windows at the lower floors. So another lloyd district project, this one by works progress architecture, this is modular. As far as I know, this isn't moving forward right now this is one of the projects that has been shelved, but there may be a lot of this in Portland in the future, these are stacked modular units. This does a very nice job with a5 enhance, embellish and identify areas this is a very north end of Lloyd and b4 provides stopping and viewing places, there's a really great pedestrian alley that was developed on the south side of this building.

Fritz: What do you mean by modular are they just like o blocks?

Livingston: Every one of the boxes is a housing unit that arrives fully assembled and then they are stacked together on site and attached.

Fritz: They're going to stay up in the earthquake?

Livingston: Yeah, that is one of the strengths of this system. Yeah, they are seismically, they are great performers.

Fritz: Thank you.

Livingston: Also in Lloyd, is the Lloyd center. The group that owns and is working on redeveloping the Lloyd center piece by piece is doing a very good job of updating this building and making it be responsive to public realm guidelines, especially c8 differentiate the sidewalk level of buildings and then here, of course, c13, integrate signs. So the

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Burnside bridge head in the central east side is undergoing a lot of change, you see not only the yard but another building currently under construction at the old fishel site. A1 integrate the river, done very nicely with this building and c11 integrate roofs and use rooftops, you can see some green space at an intermediate level there that makes nice outdoor space immediately adjacent to Burnside and across the street from the yard. And in goose hollow, providence park came in for a design advice request with a really nice strategy that responds so well to Portland architect ae doyle's original design for the stadium. A2 emphasized Portland themes and c10 integrate encroachments are done really well here. Also in goose hollow, the press blocks, the Oregonian buildings are being redeveloped. This tower, as well as the small building immediately to the left of it and then a building that is almost offscreen to the left, those three buildings constitute the press blocks development. B4 provides stopping and viewing places, there's a very nice plaza and c5 design for coherency. Bert Gregory from Mithun is here to provide some testimony today, this is Berts work and design commissions always thrilled to see Bert work in Portland because his work is so incredibly clear and coherent. In the river district a small project by tva architects, this is not in the historic district and yet the architect did a really great job of developing a loading dock along 13th and elevated the outdoor space adjacent to the 13th avenue historic district, just a really nice gesture on a part of a very small building . C4 compliment the context of existing buildings and c7, design corners that build active intersections. Also in the river district, we are seeing an immense amount of self storage in the central city, it is everywhere, but it is definitely landed in the central city and that is in large part because so many of the housing units that we've built over the past several years are so incredibly small and people need a place to put their stuff. There will be a new self-storage building built at the north end of the pearl district, this one, by comparison to what's built around the city is really nice, they did some active space at the ground floor and did some nice facade manipulation, there was a little bit of glass in this façade its not just blank wall. B1, reinforce and enhance the pedestrian system and b3, bridge pedestrian obstacles, there were some street connectivity issues at the north end of the neighborhood here that this project is doing much to address. In gateway, responding to the gateway regional center guidelines rather than central city fundamentals, a nice little townhouse development by ankrom moisan architect, a1 strengthen relationships between buildings in the street and c5, transition to adjacent neighborhoods, this is a really nicely scaled residential development. And up at ohsu the markham hill design guidelines, mbbj, is doing a really nice, nice building. The elks children's eye clinic -- the markham hill design guidelines are structured a little bit differently than others, but guideline 1 enhance views of markham hill and guidelines 4 develop successful affordable open areas. And finally, this was an appeal, this was a type 2 case that came to commission on appeal, it's in the st. John's neighborhood, it was designed by jones architecture, the same folks that did the fliedner building. This is a really nice small residential project, the commission felt is a great fit in the st johns neighborhood, p1 enhance the sense of place and identity by incorporating site and building design features that respond to the area's desired characteristics and traditions, this is a cit building, by the way, and e4 create intersection that are active, unified and have a clear identity through careful scaling of detail and location of buildings outdoors areas and entrances, this is immediately adjacent to a small plaza that the city of Portland owns that really does need some attention. But this is a nicely scaled small building in a neighborhood that will likely continue to experience growth and this was the community design guidelines.

Fritz: What was the subject of the appeal?

Livingston: The neighborhood appeal they felt it did not fit into st. John's, it lacks the store front character of the smaller one and two story buildings of the neighborhood. The guidelines themselves are pretty broad. They allow architects and designers to interpret

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the preexisting context fairly broadly. So commission felt this was a really nice modern expression of those guidelines. And now our 2017 design excellence award which is in the central east side and is awarded to hacker architects for district offices. It is under construction right now, when you travel down grand avenue, you probably see this coming out of the ground. I surveyed staff and other commissioners a couple of months ago to find out what was the best project that rolled through the hearings room in 2017, and it was unanimous. This building knocks every guideline out of the park, especially a5 enhance, embellish and identify areas. The scale of this, the scale of openings its responsiveness to the context of the central east side, all really well done. A8, contribute to a vibrant streetscape, there is a beautiful ground floor of retail space that is just so consistent with the architecture of the floors above, the coherency of this building, c5 is really something we don't see very often in the hearings room. Then also c2, promote quality and permanence in design. The materials of this building it's a clt structure in its clad with a really creative mortar washed white brick. There are large operable windows of the upper stories and the store front at the ground floor, everything just works together beautifully, so this was the unanimous selection of staff and the commission.

Fish: Is this a beam development project?

Livingston: I believe it is and cory martin from hacker is going to be one of the testifiers today and he will confirm that for you today. Urban development partners. Testimony today, first up is cory martin from hacker and the Anyeley Hallova from project, Bert Gregory from mithun, tom DiChiara from cairn pacific and dave otte from the AIA urban design panel. Cory, if you'd like to come up.

Wheeler: While they are coming up could I ask you a question. So there's broad agreement that an active first floor -- ground floor is very important and that usually means retail. What do we know about the dynamic of retail in the community and the projected demand for retail in the community?

Livingston: This is a conversation we have every time there is a project proposed in south waterfront because south waterfront hasn't gotten there yet. And so the real goal is flexible spaces that can be programmed as active use rather than single purpose spaces because they just don't provide the flexibility we want over time.

Wheeler: In the near term, with a kind of options do you have rather than pure retail?

Livingston: We've been seeing, especially in south waterfront, we've been seeing a lot of work/live places and Bert Gregory, the projects mithun does, often at the ground floor have work live spaces they do can be used as office, retail or residential. It's a matter of the proportion of the space.

Wheeler: Thank you. Welcome.

Cory Martin: Thank you. Hello, everyone, my name is cory martin, I'm a design principal at hacker architects, part owner of hacker architects as well. I joined the firm in 2011 and so before that, I founded path architecture with my former partner, Benjamin Kaiser who also served on the design commission at some point, so I've led projects through the design review process for my entire career beginning with staff reviews, early on in north and northeast Portland and then including projects built in historic conservation districts, which are really important and then more recently with reviews by the design commission in northwest Portland and southeast Portland. As I was thinking about this testimony I realized that possibly coincidentally, both my current business partner, david keltner and my former partner, Benjamin Kaiser, have served as design commissioners. So interestingly, that's allowed me to experience being on both sides of the table. So I've seen those guys go through the process of helping others navigate the design review process and I've also navigated the design review process myself with my own projects, interesting point of view that I've earned through that process. My personal goal is to design extremely humane spaces that support true well-being and connect people to our amazing

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landscape in the pacific northwest while also protecting it. Building on that, our firm's goals really are aligned, but kind of expanding that into taking a really long view when we are designing, we want to design new buildings that contribute to our city in the long term, because all of us will be gone long before these buildings are gone. So we take that very seriously and we are kind of known for acting with a lot of restraint during the design review process relative to a lot of firms in town. So above all, we want to participate in the continued success and creation of this great city and create meaningful connections between people and nature through architecture. And so for us, the quality of design in Portland is higher in other cities that we visited. Personally when I see what happens in other places, I'm thankful Portland has a high standard for design, when I go to places like Austin or Seattle, they don't have quite the lasting design strength our buildings do and they're built with many of the same components at the same cost, it's interesting to see that happen, you know. Somehow they're not getting to the same level of design as Portland and so the average level of design here is incredible. We are a design city and we are known as a design city. The bar is very high and so, again, as a designer, this standard makes my work pretty challenging, but that's okay. The high standard helps me develop mastery of my craft. So we have won a lot of design awards, both here and beyond, but I have to say honestly when we win an award in Portland, it feels really good, it feels like almost better than winning a national design award. We also work in other markets extensively. So when we bring our Portland design process to other places, we are pretty much good to go, our clients are impressed, they appreciate the process helps them realize their projects more efficiently. More cost effectively, frankly, and from -- it stems from the ways we help them navigate through the approval processes in their communities based on our experience here, and then how our process helps them make critical design decisions early in the process, which, again, design review forces us to do. So much of why this is the case is because we have a healthy design review process in Portland and I think the design review process makes our entire city stronger as well, it helps to elevate Portlands brand, it helps keep our economy strong by drawing people and businesses that value design to our city. All of this is about the larger impact that the design review process has on our city. Specifically for myself and our firm the design review process provides a framework that makes the design of our projects more efficient, clearer, more clear, more impactful and more cost effective, I know that a lot of firms or maybe it's just a few, they've been resist tent to the process. And that the amount of oversight can seem daunting to people, but having been through the process many times and having seen the direct impact on the projects through the eyes of my partners who have served on design commission, I think it's worth it. It's really important, its part of why those firms and companies were attracted to Portland in the first place. I'd argue that rather than making a design and entitlement process more difficult, it makes it more efficient. Design review is just one part of the process. So it helps what can be a complex process seem more efficient and more kind of driven by logic and kind of looking to the big picture. So the design review process all the way from the dar, which is optional through the final approval provides a clear structure that helps us and helps our clients make their projects successful. The design review process helps us make hard decision earlier in the process and helps us strip away the less important goals and ideas and focus on key issues, it helps guide us towards ideas that will last and helps us strip away our egos and think about the community the project serves, because, again, after all, we're going to be gone long before these buildings are gone. So thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you, appreciate it.

Livingston: Anyeley is next.

Anyeley Hallova: Hello. There we go, okay. My name is Anyeley hallova and I'm a real estate developer here in Portland, Oregon, our company is called project and there are

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three partners, today I'm testifying on behalf of myself and not any of the boards that I'm on, including the land conservation development commission. So project is a values based developer that focused on sustainability, well designed projects and we build with quality and place making as our foundation. In our nine years of existence as a company we permitted 12 buildings in the city of Portland and six buildings in other cities in Oregon. For the Portland project, six have gone through either a type 2 or type 3 review, I'm here to testify in support of the design review and the work the city staff and design commission have made to develop a process with solutions that are beneficial for the city of Portland and its inhabitants. As background and for full disclosure, developers, including myself, do not like discretionary processes. So if you go to any developer at any given day and ask if they will voluntarily sign up for design review, they will always say no. That's not because design review is not good for the city and leads to good outcomes or because the system is broken, that is because a process or any process or extra layer in permitting adds an element of the unknown, which is risky for schedule and budget, however, I think the question at hand, that you may be presented, is one -- is the design review good in the city and it citizens and two is it too onerous of a process so that impedes development or adds exorbitant cost. The answers would be yes, it's good for the city as demonstrated in the staff presentation, and no, at this time, design review does not impede development it also does not add exorbitant costs as long as the developments are done right, in other words the system is not broken. What few people understand is that developers, we behave as a cohort in many ways, learning from each other's worst and best practices and even copying each other. If a developer or architect sees a project that goes through design review quickly, they take note about what is done well and what could be improved in their own application to make their process go faster. We and hopefully others have learn that the key for passing through design review the quickest is first hiring a good architect, second guiding the team to focus on placemaking and improving the public realm, third getting early assistance and feedback from the city staff and finally, working in good faith through the predevelopment phase to keep the approved design intent intact. Given this, the majority of developers doing good work are getting through design review well and quick I with little damage to their budgets. It has become a predictable and understandable process. However, there are some developers and architects that have become dismissive about the process and thus find themselves in the process where the design is brought to the commission prematurely with less thought into how these significant buildings are contributing to the benefit of our citizens, these developers are now learning through the process how to improve design and the city is better as a result of this. Given the importance of good design in our city in the strong desire for processes to be clear and objective, I believe it is very important to keep highly qualified design commissioners on the commission. People that believe in good design and are experts in the discipline. This is critical as it allows for more consistent and well directed process and great predictability for developers and design professionals as they navigate the process. It also ensures that commissioners don't knit pick on things that are a matter of taste. In the future, there is a potential opportunity that a system such as design review won't work anymore. This is not the case with design review right now, which has been getting better over time. As with any process, there is always room for improvement. If I had a chance to make improvements, I would ask the city staff be given more discretion to approve changes made by the design team after the design review application has been approved. The reason, to account for things not yet known about the project at the beginning when they submit it for design review. Design review happens early on in the project when the constructability and viability are not yet solidified, for example the cost and availability of materials change very often during preconstruction, additionally, the constructability may not prove feasible, cost effective or aesthetically pleasing when the design details are

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worked out. With the ethos that more density is good for our city, infill and growing up rather than out for, is right for a sustainable future, providing housing of all types is needed in our city and that city processes should not add unnecessary cost to a project, I believe the city staff can be given more flexibility after design review approvals to allow for the natural changes in design. And the ability to enforce the rules and stop developers or architects that do not build what they say they are going to build and not to punish the rest of us for doing good work. This will lead to a process that is more flexible, allow projects to go more seamlessly through the approval and construction process and will continue to be highly regarded by the city. Thank you for giving me time today to speak in support of the design review process and the design commission.

Saltzman: What did you mean when you said in the future design review may not be necessary?

Hallova: I didn't say necessary, I said basically there could be a moment in which it's broken if it's not continually improved or if commissioners are not qualified to give good design advice, I think then it could be relooked at, but at this time with the expertise on the design commission and also the approvals in process, it's good for our city.

Saltzman: Thanks.

Livingston: Next up are Bert Gregory and Tom DiChiara.

Wheeler: Welcome, thank you.

Bert Gregory: My name is Bert Gregory, design partner at mithun with offices in Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles. I was the lead architect for heartline in the pearl, 13th and Johnson and currently designing the press blocks residential tower in goose hollow and the pepsi blocks on sandy boulevard. I'd like to commend the mayor, city council, design commission and city staff, what I consider the best city in the country for its fostering of a quality urban experience equitable development and great design. It's my favorite place in the country to work with its great zoning code, its high expectations for design and excellent design commission process. You are responsible to design a city for the next 100 years and is commendable to review and update the land use review process on a regular basis. Portland's currently design review process works extremely well and modest improvements are always helpful compared with my experience outside of Portland, the review process and commission sets the bar for other cities to follow. It is interactive, collaborative, efficient, and consistent for those applicants that are well prepared and seek excellence. The high caliber of the design commissioners very experienced in design and development makes projects a better fit in the community and exceeding design expectations. Design advice requests are critical advisory tool that allows for collaborative exchange of ideas with the design commission, neighborhood citizens, the designer, and developer applicant. I believe that community outreach, then a three-step commission review is important for success. At the conceptual phase, review of the massing and approach, at the second, dar, schematic level, ground floor, fenestration, and the materials and then design development at the land use review level to review details and implementation of the commission's advice. Be cautious about reducing dar's and not having the commission's eyes on the details. As these are successful aspects of Portland's process and is what helps make a great city. The design commission and the collaborative bds staff are not slowing things down. A high caliber design and development team to start the process is critical to a cost effective, speedy and successful collaborative process in any jurisdiction, Portland's design review doesn't cost more money, it's less risky and less expensive than in many jurisdiction, if you are well prepared and do the proper due diligence. In all cities, there's areas that help speed. Intradepartmental coordination, sometimes can be an issue in any city and sometimes in Portland that's true too. We would suggest some improvements to formally tie and integrate the land use process with the public works permit process with the time line for each for completion. We would

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suggest perhaps a senior level pbod decision maker attend and be part of the dar and lur design commission meeting process and consider a pbod design commission staff being located as part of bds. Consider having bds represented at public works permit reviews to also speak of design standards and commission goals. Increasing staff, if needed through increase processing speed would be beneficial. Review and consider if it's possible to reduce the bds completeness check from 21 to 7 days and move from a 51-day wait period to 30 days. Those might be actions that would help the staff and the team. Of the state of the city design report had some great suggestions. Some thought and comments, make sure the commission evaluation checklist is the right checklist, and supporting the goals for a beautiful city, seeking design excellence. Set dar at one half block and above and not a half block and below. Having a city center design commission and neighborhood commission should be explored, that might be beneficial to not have the commissioners there of four weeks a month. The suggestion that the committee design standards and neighborhoods specific design guidelines need updating and coordination is a very good suggestion. Updating these fine documents while reinforcing Portland's excellent dar and lur process is a great opportunity to continue to make Portland one of the most livable cities in the nation. Keep the bar high, you're designing the next 100 years. Thank you.

Wheeler: Could I ask you a question. So you had a whole list of very good suggestions. Are these just your suggestions or are these ideas shared broadly by members of the commission?

Gregory: The suggestion for improvements or.

Wheeler: Yes.

Gregory: I don't know. I think speaking with the commissioners would be a good idea on that, this is from experience. I think, you know, improvements in collaboration and intradepartmental efficiency's always a good strategy and it's difficult in any city.

Wheeler: Any chance we could get a copy of your written testimony?

Gregory: Yes, I have those with me.

Wheeler: That would be great, thank you.

Tom DiChiara: Good afternoon, commissioners, mr. Mayor, my name is Tom DiChiara I'm principal and owner cairn pacific we're a Portland based, Portland grown development company that's been most active in building out the slabtown neighborhood in northwest Portland on the old conway campus, its kept us busy most recently. I've been in business for 24 years now in different capacities, start out for eight years as an architect with gbd, so I have experience coming from that side of the business and the last 16 years as a developer , I've been a frequent flyer in front of design commission over those years, I think preparing for this testimony I came up with 14 buildings that I've entitled through the years, totaling about 2700 residential units, plus a few office buildings and some grocery stores, including the new seasons slabtown store that we're particularly proud of. I've been over in front of commission many times during those years, different commissions, and seeing the process evolve quite a bit over those years as the city has grown tremendously during that time. Early in my career, as an architect, I admit the process at times drove me crazy, sometimes as a developer I've complained about the process, the time it takes, its sometimes unpredictable nature had more than a few healthy architectural debates with staff and commission through the years, but overall if I look at it in its entirety, I would say the process does result in better buildings citywide that would otherwise not be the case, it's helped ensure we were building a city that will hold up over time with great streetscapes, great livability and a quality pedestrian experience it also ensures we are listening to our neighborhoods. To see proof of all of this all you have to do is look to the eastside of Portland outside the design review overlay zones to see projects that are getting built without design review scrutiny, there's a big difference, I'm a longtime eastsider and I lament some of what's happening to eastside neighborhoods that haven't

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seen the scale and scope of development we see in the downtown d overlay zones. So I see a lot of missed opportunity there is and I'm personally one that would advocate for extending the design overlay versus pulling back you may hear from other folks, but there's a big difference in quality. I would say as a developer, have to compete with those buildings now, didn't used to be the same submarket as it is today as the city has grown. There's no real difference on the east side and west side building and have the same set of rules is something we should be encouraging. So while the process can be lengthy and unpredictable at times, which as was said before developers don't like unpredictability appreciate the staff has always been accessible during the process and works hard to get to an approvable project, its not always easy, but there's always a path to get there in my experience. My most recent project for example in slabtown called saltwood was a two-block project containing about 350 units, we got through in one hearing without a dar with unanimous vote. There was some circumstances on that one that paved the road for a smooth process, but it can be done if you work well with staff, early, work with neighborhood, build support as is mentioned, hire a good local design team and really focus on the design guidelines and understanding the process, I think where people trip up, is the people that don't go you the process and show up to the hearing without a positive staff report and not having gone through the steps, you have to go through the process in order to get a good result. So there are certainly -- you probably hear a lot about projects that get stuck in design review process, there are reasons where that happens and using good local talent certainly helps avoid those. So with that said, I do have a couple of thoughts, some of these have been touched on in term of how the process can be improved and streamlined a little bit. First empowering staff to have more discretion during the process, particularly after the process, as was mentioned before there are often small details that change through the life of the project as it moves from design development into construction, things you can't anticipate at the design review level. So, having staff have more discretion to work through those details without triggering a new hearing is something I would encourage, I know there are reasons in the past where certain projects have made changes that have caused changes in policy which maybe I would say are a little over corrected of late we have been getting check sheet items on small things that may have changed in the design review application that aren't really significant, so I would encourage more empowerment of staff to use discretion on what's really important so to not clog up the system with little things, that's been happening a little bit lately. I would encourage staff to focus on compliance with design guidelines, I think sometimes we get into conversations about style that in my view don't always have a direct relationship with context and design guidelines so keeping it to the design guidelines is always important in my mind. I think it's okay to approve a great project without changes if it comes through and deserving it. We don't have to make changes just for the sake of making changes, that being said I don't think commission should be afraid to force bad projects to start over if they've not following the design guidelines and that they shouldn't have to apologize for that, I think they get criticism for projects that truly do need to be rethought before they move through the process. And then lastly, on the dar process, this is something that didn't exist when I first started in this business, was introduced as a way to get early feedback from design commission, it started out as a pretty informal, let's have a conversation about it, I think over time it's evolved into a mini design review, which does cost time and money in the schedule. My view is, they should be used for more specific circumstances when there are unique circumstances, you need to deal with or you're deviating for whatever reason from a design guideline or a code guideline, but not necessarily a matter of course of a process, I think if you follow the process, follow the design guidelines and build your team and address those concerns, you should be able to work through design commission without a dar, I think over all the years and the projects

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I've mentioned, I've never had a project take more than two hearings to get done, so maybe I've been lucky, doesn't mean there haven't been a lot of conversation on those, but you can get through there if you do your homework. So in summary, I think while there is room for improvement, I think we are talking about small tweaks, not major overhauls, as was mentioned before, this is a complicated business, it takes time to get through the details, these are buildings that are going to outlive us all, so investing the time up front is an investment well made.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Livingston: Tom, council is looking at two images of the two saltwood buildings that were in the hearings room last week. So two blocks in Conway that were done in one hearing, right.

DiChiara: Yes.

Livingston: Thank you. Okay. One more person to testify. And it is Dave Otte of aia urban design panel in holst architecture. Dave is in Colorado this afternoon and so he sends you this video. Ho, but there's no sound.

Fish: Julie if we didn't have a technology hiccup, it wouldn't be a normal hearing.

Livingston: The fact there is actual video is surprising to me, I'm not the person that made this happen.

Dave Otte: Greetings, mayor and commissioners, my name is Dave Otte I am wearing three hats today. First, representing the urban design panel, a multi disciplinary team of local architects, planners and landscape architects from the aia, the apa and the asla that assist the city in maintaining high standards of urban design by reviewing projects and policies related to our built environment. Second, representing my company holst architecture, a firm of 40 designers in the central east side that have been helping make Portland special since 1992. Third, I'm representing myself as a citizen and resident that fell in love with this city the first time I stepped off the max in pioneer square 20 years ago, thank you for allowing me to speak remotely today as I'm traveling for a large project in corvallis. The urban design panel has been closely collaborate with bps and design review staff on the design overlay zone analysis or doza process since its inception, in fact, workshops and outreach facilitated by the urban design panel helped identify the need for doza in the first place, while the process has been lengthy, its initial results have been extremely successful. Ask any architect that has been navigating design review over the past few years and they will tell you the process today is more efficient, more consistent and more productive towards creating better buildings and places than in recent history, positive change is happening. Now, the next steps for doza are critical. Crafting new guidelines and standards that will define what kind of city we want to be. So far, we like what we see. Keeping things simple with a version of the ten commandments of urban design my friend and mentor patty tillett recommended, the new guidelines are clear and focused on the right priorities, we strongly urge total support from city council for bps to work hand in hand with kara and tim and their team of design review to realize these new guidelines and standards that have been needed for a long time to ensure decision about our city are well considered and built on sound urban design principals. At holst architecture we have navigated every aspect of design review in recent year, including type 2 procedures with staff level decisions, type 3 procedures with design commission, as well as historic resource reviews with the landmarks commission, we have navigated these processes with a diverse range of project types, from thousands of units of market rate housing to hundreds of units of affordable housing, to community health and cultural centers to tiny commercial store fronts. With this experience, there are two observation we wanted to share with you for future planning, one, discretionary guideline based processes are vital to fostering design excellence and two, design advice requests or dar's for short, help create a discretionary process that provides the right balance of flexibility with

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confidence. We do work in many jurisdictions doing design review in cities all across the west and far and away the best results come from places that allow for design flexibility with discretionary review. Portland led the way a generation ago to create a discretionary process that fosters creativity with results that speak for themselves when you walk down our streets. There's a reason the cities like Seattle, Austin and Boise look to Portland for our urban design play book, it's because our discretionary process is central to our success. A newer aspect our city's process is the dar. The design advice request is a voluntary process that was initially intended to create a venue for design teams and owners to get initial feedback before going too doo deep into a project with flawed assumptions. What has evolved is a process that is seen by the best design firms and owners in the city as an elemental step to an efficient process with an appropriate amount of certainty. Holst has used the dar process on both public and private projects, large and small, to get on the same page with the city early in our design process. To ultimately save time and money in the long run. Most recently, my deeply affordable modular cohousing design for transition projects in Kenton, called Lisa, went into a voluntary dar with the fees thoughtfully waived by the city. Because the design was atypical, we found that the dar process to be invaluable to discuss different solutions that better meet the intent of guidelines in a public forum that provided both flexibility and confidence for my client moving forward. Again, I want you to hear that the dar for this project saved us time and money and aligned perfectly with our schedule. The process is not broken. The process works. Finally, as a citizen and resident, I wanted to finish with why I love this city. I love Portland because it breaks the rules. From that first decision in 1845 to create tiny ever walkable streets with 200-foot blocks, to 2015 when we opened a bridge for every conceivable mode of transit other than a car. Portland does things differently in ways that improve the built environment and enrich the human experience. Turn a parking lot into a piazza and tear up a highway to make way for a waterfront park, these are bold ideas that come thinking creatively together for the common good. I would venture to say, nothing great about Portland's design ever came from a checklist or a proscriptive set of rules that have a lowest common denominator. Yes, you need to have a baseline of what is deemed acceptable, but we love our city because of a plus design. We don't want to be like Houston and barely pass with a D. Design review's discretionary process is decidedly a Portland way of doing things that encourages each of us to do better and I urge you to give design review all your support and help us continue to create a city we will love for generations to come. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Livingston: And that's it.

Fish: Julie I have a couple questions.

Livingston: Sure.

Fish: I was reflecting on the few number of times on a type 3 that has been appealed to council where we have had a respectful disagreement we the commission, but one of the areas we had a disagreement and we provided more latitude was a project the Jupiter hotel chose to go forward with. It's now been built, and I've been dying to ask you, after the fact what your verdict is?

Livingston: When you visit that building, you will likely notice that on the surfaces that are vertical or inverted, but the shingles are responding to gravity and the way that shingles are attached is a pretty simple system. There are a few points for all extensive purposes just simple nails that holds the shingles in place and so there is an immense amount of gravity acting against those points where the shingles are attached, some of them are already starting to slide.

Fish: Okay, so.

Saltzman: Guess we know.

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Fritz: I told you so.

Fish: Surely you weren't prepared for all that, the other thing I wanted to comment on is, Dave in his presentation showcased bud clark commons. And the -- one of the things that we did there was we decided to use a half block not the whole block, an urban form building, not a suburban form building and it opened the way to another building, which is going to be the health department building. I wonder how many cities at the foot of what is such a marquis entrance, I mean it is the foot of Broadway, its our the cultural district, has as two knockout buildings, one building that's for deeply affordable housing for low income people and the second health department building, which together seem to speak to each other in an interesting way, I wonder what are your thoughts?

Livingston: Thank you for that question, I agree with you. Those two buildings are very prominent, and we began the work on bud clark commons we looked at so many sites in the old town, chinatown neighborhood and that was for all intensive purposes a throw-away site. Nobody was interested in it because it had so many challenges associated with the on ramps to the Broadway bridge.

Fish: As far as we could get from the dirty duck building.

Livingston: Yes, that's right, but now we have two new buildings that both have deep mission and I think we need to be very attentive to what happens north of this site, what is the plan for a village underneath the Broadway bridge and how will those activities impact what is already a very impacted neighborhood. We need to be very thoughtful about how we move forward and then there is of course the Broadway corridor master plan area across the street, where the post office is. Where buildings will be even taller and more -- more present on our skyline than bud clark commons, which is now very petite building.

Fish: Thank you.

Livingston: Thank you. Footnote, Dave Otte and holster architecture have been selected to design the new affordable housing building that will be going up at southeast 30th and Powell.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Saltzman: Do we have time for a question or two.

Wheeler: Of course.

Saltzman: Great presentation, I mean really, really liked how you highlighted some of the work you've been involved with this year. But I just noticed, I didn't hear any mention of the word -- words green building, sustainable design. Are these things out of fashion now and just not --

Livingston: We work with the guidelines, and the guidelines have not yet been updated. So title 33 of the zoning code addresses bird safe glazing and green roofs and being pv ready. So, buildings that roll through the design -- the hearings room have those elements about them, but our guidelines specifically have not yet reached a point in development, our new guidelines have not yet reached a point in development where we see that language in our guidelines. There's a little bit of it in the purpose statement. We have swapped out the word quality.

Saltzman: When you say our guidelines are you talking about the design guidelines.

Livingston: I'm talking about the central city fundamental design guidelines, the community design guidelines and the actual guideline documents that we have from many different areas in our city. They will be all be updated, but it takes a lot of time for the bureau of planning and sustainability to move through that process. So our revised -- purpose statement, we have changed quality and permanence to quality and long-term resilience, that's our first nod towards a lot of the ideas that rolled out of the 2035 planning process.

Saltzman: Okay. Thanks.

Wheeler: Very good. I will accept a motion.

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Fish: So moved.

Saltzman: Second.

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

Eudaly: Thank you chair Livingston and all the commission members for volunteering your time and expertise to the city. I also want to thank staff and commission members who have worked hard to implement doza recommendations to make sure the design review process is more effective and more efficient. I think we are doing great, but we still need to look for ways to improve the process and especially for vital projects such as affordable housing, I vote aye.

Fritz: Thank you for an excellent presentation, thank you everybody who attended and participated. Thanks to Tim Heron and Kara Fioravanti, and others who do such great work staffing this commission and as well as doing those type 2 reviews. Really great to do so all those statistics and know that thousands of units of housing are coming online very shortly. The work the council has been doing is definitely proving successful and that gives you lots of work to do. I can see you really enjoy it, and I appreciate the opportunity to contribute to a wonderful Portland and continuing to be that. Thank you for your work, aye.

Fish: Julie thank you for an outstanding presentation. I think it's high water mark for one of the presentations from the commission, and I appreciate the way you wove in the voices and the buildings and sort of educated us, so thank you for an outstanding presentation to you, to the commission members and to the staff. Thank you for focusing us on the long term. Health and success of our city, when you have a housing crisis, when you have growing pains that we're going through. When you have a fractured narrative about what the future of Portland is, it's very easy for people to become critics and we have our critics about the whole design review process, about the commitment to quality, opportunity, sustainability, we have our critics, but thank you for reminding us that we are building a city for future generations. And here's one of my sort of guideposts, in all the time that I've been on this council and believe it or not, we are now just eclipsed the ten-year mark. I went from being the most junior to the most senior member now with dan departing. I have never heard someone come before us and say we'd like a crappy park, so let's value engineer it down so it's as crappy as possible. We would like a library we are ashamed of, please, no design elements on the library, just fill the stacks with books and we're happy with the crappiest building you can come up with. We'd like to send our kids to schools that are crappy and build for the short term and please, nothing that gives us any pride in our schools, and on and on and on, I've actually never hardy those appeals in this room.

Portland's -- Portlanders are very proud of their city, but they also take the long-term view and they want to build something we can be proud of not just today, but tomorrow and as many of your guest speakers reminded us for 100 years, so the mayor and I have been on a circuit recently on a couple of ballot measures, pleading the case for ballot measures 102 and 26-199, people will make up their own minds when the ballot shows up, but what has struck me in that debate is how contingent or let's put it this way, how much debate is going on about things that I thought were bedrock. I thought we had resolved the issue of the urban growth boundary. I think we actually have to fight that battle all over again and make the case because I think a lot of people who have moved here in the last, say, 5 or 10 years aren't clear about what the tradeoff was and I think there are people using this moment opportunistically to make a pitch for either eliminating or greatly weakening the urban growth boundary, so I think that's a fight we have to take on anew. I think design guidelines that have been thrown into this narrative that a handful of people have pitched along with undue delays in the permitting process and a few other things, that essentially urges us to throw the baby out with the bath water. That in this time where we need lots of development, we have to streamline the process and potentially compromise on our

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values, we see it clearly on the affordable housing side, there is a whole sale line of attack on the idea of building affordable housing for the long term that has quality where people are paid a living wage that's sustainable and that is built in high opportunity areas and conversely there's a narrative about moving the housing to the corners of our city where the dirt is the cheapest, building for the short term and worrying about rebuilding later and these are not idol conversations, these are conversations that are driving editorial board decisions, they are driving opinion leaders because there are some noisy voices, including people we didn't hear from here today who are developers that apparently are much more frustrated than the panel that we've had and are not bought into the long-term benefits to our city as your guests so clearly articulated. So I am inspired by what you presented today, but I am just throwing up a cautionary flag that I think we have to relitigate some of these issues more broadly, and I think some of our critics have managed through anecdotal evidence and through complaining to certain opinion leaders, have been able to change the dynamic a little bit in the conversation, and I'd hate for us to lose our foothold here. We can always improve, you made it clear in your presentation and many of your guest said there are things we can do and I love the sound and hope the mayor takes this up of giving staff more discretionary authority. We hear that in almost every area of our work where we want to empower people to have the ability to make decisions and back them up to streamline the process. But I appreciate that you've highlighted that we have something unique and special here and that -- to abandon it would come at a cost and that we have to weigh benefit and cost, but I am after having done the circuit the editorial boards and a lot of work on this ballot measure season, I'm officially alarmed at how anecdotes have baked into strong opinions, particularly among opinion leaders in places like editorial boards that have some influence, and I think we have our work cut out for us, thank you for an outstanding presentation. I'm proud to accept this report, aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank all the design commission members for the enormous amount of time and sacrifice you make in order to serve our city. Thank you, I know your meetings -- I read about how long they are and can't believe it. You stay engaged and do your work and so we owe you a debt of gratitude for that. I think your work is showing itself in our city and I think we are rightly proud of our design standards, our standards of excellence, I think we probably -- not being an architect or designer, there's so much that just goes by me when I walk by a building, I don't appreciate probably every aspect of the design and how it influences me and the environment, but when I listen to your presentations and see your award winners, I start to get it, so I really thank you for maintaining being our standard bearers as well. And I want to thank tad for eight years of dedicated service, and I really appreciate your service to the design commission as I do for all of you, I'm very proud of our design community too, I think they really -- well, they know we impose high standards, I think they impose high standards on themselves as a result of knowing and loving this city. Thank you so much. Aye.

Wheeler: There's a lot of dedication in this room, it is going without saying you are making our city a better place to be more vibrant or more livable or desirable for everybody in this community, so thank you for that. When I look at the work you're doing alongside developers in this community, it is very obvious to me that Portland is rapidly walking towards being a globally recognized city and certainly the integrity of our architecture is a huge part of that. As the commissioner now in charge of the bureau of development services, I look forward to working with the design commission to talk about how we unfold the central city plan and the 2035 plan, how we actually continue to evolve these values, make what changes, pragmatic changes we can to improve the process, but not lose sight of the core goals of what make this city a really great place to be. So thank you, you have made a huge investment in time and energy, you bring a lot of talent to the table and by doing so, you're benefiting all of us. So I'm really appreciative of it and I'm not saying that

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as mayor, I'm saying that as somebody who lives in the city, loves the city and appreciate the way we come together to address our mutual needs, thank you for that. I certainly vote aye. The report is accepted. Thank you. We'll see you next time.

Fish: Mayor can we take a two-minute break.

Wheeler: Let's take -- we'll be generous, why don't we make it a 3-minute break and then we'll come back for the latinx celebration.

At 3:22 p.m. council recessed.

At 3:27 a.m. council reconvened.

Wheeler: Alright we are back in session, Karla can you please read our final item for the afternoon. You are right. Ok. I stand corrected.

Eudaly: Unless you want to make it the last one.

Wheeler: Please go back to take two can you please read our next item.

Item 1091.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you mayor, as you all know we had to reschedule the latinx heritage month proclamation to today due to council member absences last week. I realize this puts us outside of the officially observed latinx heritage month time frame of September 15th through October 15th, but really it shouldn't be one month anyway, any time should be a good time to celebrate the latinx people and culture. I would like to thank our latinx pdx city of Portland employees affinity group for bringing the proclamation to the council especially Linda Castillo from the office of community and civic life, Cynthia Castro from my office, Tatiana Elejalde -- sorry I can do it perfectly Elejalde. From the office of equity and human rights, so by the time I'm done with being its commissioner again I will have it just like that. Francisca Garfia from the office of management and finance, Mariana Garcia-Medina from commissioner Fish's office and Michelle Rodriguez from the office of community and civic life. We are going to ask mayor wheeler to do the honors and read the English version of the proclamation and Tatiana will read the Spanish version and tell us about the adoption of the term latinx and here from guest speakers.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you. Whereas latinx heritage month of the united states extends historically over five centuries and has been a consistent and vital influence in our country's growth and prosperity; And wheras latinx culture is tied to our burien ancestry, the rich tapestry of our culture recognizes that latinx are multiracial and multicultural, and also trace their historical roots to indigenous and African ancestry. The latinx population represents people with origins from 23 different countries, including the united states, Mexico, Puerto rico, the Dominican republic, Cuba, Guatemala, Belize, el Salvador, coasta Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, panama, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Bolivia, and Chile. They reflect an array of distinct and vibrant cultures that have enriched our community in many available ways; And whereas growing at the same pace as the nation, Oregon's most recent data shows that 13.1% of the state's population is now latinx. Since 2010, Oregon has added nearly 91,000 latinx residents. In Portland, there are 67,551 people of latinx descent making up 10.4% of the city's population. While Portland's overall population grew by 1.3% between 2016 and 2017, the rate of growth for the city's latinx population was 3.8% during the same period; And whereas in 2017, 66.4% of latinx in Portland were native born, the median age for latinx in Portland is 28.4 years; And whereas latinx have supported Portland's economy with a myriad of contributions in the fields of commerce, science, technology, public service, health, and many more. Today their purchasing power in Portland is nearly \$4 billion; And whereas Portland recognizes the many organizations, institutions, and people helping latinx overcome disparities such as poor health outcomes and low educational attainment, working tirelessly to ensure they remain a flourishing community; And whereas continued access to jobs and livable wages for Oregon latinx is essential for our state to

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thrive, latinx currently makes up 7.1% of the city of Portland's work force. To help connect more latinx to city jobs and to support them throughout their careers with the city, the latinx pdx city employee affinity group was reestablished in 2014. Latinx pdx has reached over 75 members and continues to grow. Now therefore I ted wheeler, the mayor of the city of Portland, Oregon, do here by proclaim September 15th to October 15th, 2018, to be latinx heritage month in Portland, and encourage all residents to observe this month.

*****: Thank you.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

Tatiana Elejalde, Office of Equity and Human Rights: Hello, Buenos tardes. My name is Tatiana Elejalde and I am with the office of equity and human rights. Por cuanto, la herencia latinx en los Estados Unidos se extiende historicamente mas de cinco siglos y ha sido una

influencia constante y vital en el crecimiento y prosperidad de nuestro pais; y por cuanto la cultura latinx esta ligada a raices ibericas, a las que se suman la gran riqueza y diversidad

multicultural y multirracial de nuestras culturas indigenas y africanas. La poblacion latinx representa mas de 23 diferentes paises de origen, incluyendo: Estados Unidos, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Republica Dominicana, Cuba, Guatemala, Belice, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brasil, Venezuela, Argentina, Bolivia, y Chile. Reflejan una variedad de culturas distintas y valiosas que han enriquecido nuestra comunidad en forma notable; y por cuanto la poblacion latinx de Oregon esta creciendo al mismo ritmo que la tasa nacional, los latinx representan el 13.1 % de la poblacion estatal. Desde el 2010, Oregon ha anadido casi 91,000 residentes latinx. En Portland, hay mas de 67,551 personas de origen latinx que representan el 10.4% de la poblacion. Mientras que la poblacion general de Portland crecio en un 1.3% entre 2016 y 2017, la tasa de crecimiento de la poblacion latinx de la ciudad fue 3.8% en el mismo periodo de tiempo; y por cuanto en el 2017 66.4% de los latinx en Portland eran nacidos en los Estados Unidos. La edad mediana de latinx en Portland es de 28.4 anos de edad; y, por cuanto la poblacion latinx ha contribuido a la economia de Portland con un sinnumero de aportaciones en las areas de comercio, ciencia, tecnologia, servicio publico y salud entre otras. Actualmente, su poder de adquisicion en Portland es de casi \$4 mil millones; y por cuanto, la Ciudad de Portland reconoce la multitud de organizaciones, instituciones y gente ayudando a la poblacion latinx a superar disparidades tales como los indicadores rezagados de salud y nivel de logro academico, trabajando incansablemente para asegurar que sigan siendo una comunidad prospera; y por cuanto el acceso a puestos de trabajo y sueldos dignos para los latinx en Oregon es fundamental para la prosperidad de nuestro estado. La poblacion latinx forma un 7.1 % de la fuerza laboral del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Portland, La asociacion de empleados Latinx PDX fue reestablecida en el 2014 con el proposito de conectar a latinx con puestos de trabajo en el Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Portland y apoyarlos a lo largo de sus carreras, Actualmente, Latinx PDX cuenta con mas de 75 miembros y sigue creciendo; Por lo tanto, yo, Ted Wheeler, alcalde de la Ciudad de Portland, Oregon, proclamo que del 15 de septiembre al 15 de octubre de 2018 sea reconocido el Mes de la herencia latinx en Portland, e invito a todos los habitantes a celebrar este mes.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Elejalde: Now I am going to speak a little bit about adopting the term latinx in today's proclamation and what it stands for. Our commitment to latinx is based on justice and inclusivity. It affirms the lives of lgbtq, gender fluid and nonbinary latinx people and recognizes the experience of internecinal identities. By stating latinx in this proclamation as a city government, we are taking a step towards showing a commitment to a culture of

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inclusivity and belonging to our employees and our community. This is about language justice, this is about being seen. Language and culture are fluid. Many in the latinx community here in the united states were not feeling seen or included in the binary expression of the Spanish language. Not everybody who identifies as latinx speaks Spanish. This is about creating spaces for ourselves to our language so we are inclusive of identities within the latinx community because we are unique as we band together in solidarity, representing the beautiful diversity of all our cultures, backgrounds, history, languages and identities. In the u.s. the history of us coming together over what we have in common, while celebrating the differences, is how we have organized and created community. When we organize, we have greater political power and when we organize, we recognize that we have significant consumer power. With political power, voice, and increased justice across our common goals we can help the next generations include greater inclusivity and justice and amplify our voices. Every community knows its own history and we know colonialism played a part in the suppression and erasure of indigenous and african-american languages in the americas. Those languages often had structures that were not binary in the way Spanish is. In closing this is about being seen, inclusivity and a sense of belonging and justice. Our city affinity group previously named olnilos latinos americano or ola has changed its name to latinx pdx. I am going to put our logo up in just a moment. So we have changed our name and I just want to say that this affinity group, I can speak for myself, provides a great sense of connection and community as a city employee. Thank you. And I want to thank everyone involved with the group and thank everyone involved with making today happen. I would like to introduce our invited speakers. Mayra Arreola from prosper Portland, director of social equity and communications and Diana Nuñez executive director of the Hispanic metropolitan chamber, who I might note their website has the term latinx on it. Thank you for being here.

Mayra Arreola: Thank you. Good afternoon, mayor wheeler and commissioners. My name Mayra Arreola and I'm the director of social equity policy and communications at prosper Portland I want to appreciate your time and the invitation to be here to share a little bit of my story and what it has meant to me to live in this country as a latinx. My journey as an Oregonian started in 2007 at my arrival I had no history, no network, no community and I realized quickly that reaching out and hard work were not going to be enough and that having somebody believe in me was going to be crucial. It became clear that I needed to establish roots to feel centered and to have the opportunities to advance professionally I needed three things. Seek through personal connections, work really, really hard, and have somebody open a door. That realization has stayed through my trajectory through this country and I am extremely thankful and appreciative of all the people who have been a source of support and acted as mentor, provided guidance and validated my experiences as a latinx, immigrant, person of coloring, nonnative English speaker and as a woman. I will simply would not be sitting here today if it had not been for all of them. Given this experience I have mission and values driven. These values drove me to join prosper Portland and its incredible team to keep making progress towards building an equitable economy. To ensure that opportunities for wealth creation are accessible to all Portlanders and support our communities by building trust, listening and learning from our past, and increasing transparency and access to resources. One example that comes to mind when thinking about trust and access is a quick story on the power of opportunities and how they can change lives. Some years ago I worked in rural communities doing economic community leadership development with latinos. At the time we were partnering with high schools to deliver leadership programs to students. One of our main goals was to invite them to participate in other programs we offered at the of time to keeps advancing their leadership skills and their connections with the larger community and bring much needed

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Latinx voices and perspectives to spaces where they had not been a part of. I remember clearly a student that did not have much hope. This student was brilliant and about to finish high school she had no resources, no support, and no understanding of the process to apply for college both her parents worked full time and she was a primary caretaker of her younger siblings. She did not believe college was an opportunity for her. Once the student shared this story she was surrounded by local mentors and leaders that coached her throughout the process of application and she ended up getting a full scholarship to go to college. Her life changed instantly. Because of the combination of hard work and opportunity with the power of community. The Latinx community experiences a lot of barriers yet today I really want to focus on one opportunity that you have been working really hard and focusing on as a city. I believe that we still have the opportunity to enhance diversifying the work force and most importantly, to open leadership positions to people that represent the richness of a diverse city. Once these opportunities are open, the real test is retention. Retaining staff that have different approaches that will bring new styles and ideas, that speak different language, that will work to dismantle racism and oppressive systems that will challenge the status quo and understand the power of collaboration and community, that's when true change happens. Experiencing racism and oppression is not easy and having people around you that know what it means and more importantly what it feels, is a need, not a privilege. For this reason, I just want to take a minute to recognize the power of the voices of the Latinx community and appreciate all the amazing leaders affecting change in their atmospheres of influence. Muchas gracias por cucoate por su Valentia e por se por estensia and thanks to all of you for your time and the opportunity to be here today.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Elejalde: Thanks.

Diana Nuñez: Hello, my name is Diana Nuñez and I am the executive director of the Hispanic metropolitan chamber. We are a 25-year-old nonprofit organization and business chamber whose mission is to advance Latinx economic and community vitality through business development, leadership, education, and advocacy. I was asked to briefly share a little bit about my story as an Oregonian, which started about 45 years ago with my parents emigrating from Mexico, the state of Puebla the state of Morelos to Los Angeles California. I was born in Los Angeles, California, raised there, went to the University of Texas at Austin for my undergraduate degree in microbiology and clinical laboratory science. I was a failed computer science major and I graduated instead in microbiology and became a researcher in oral antibiotic health, oral health and antibiotic research. I found that to be a researcher was very lonely and had a lot of solitude in it and I much more wanted to be connected to work that I felt would make a difference and I could see the more immediate results at the same time Texas was not also feeling like I fit with the state there and the politics that were happening around the same time and so 16 years ago I moved to Portland, Oregon and became a Portlander and an Oregonian and I am proud to do so. I think I have found the many opportunities here that I might not have found elsewhere and one of the opportunities was working for Multnomah county library. I became a librarian and I got my graduate degree in library science and research specifically around early literacy for bilingual early literacy learners and English language learners. That work is something that led me to wanting to understand more where the funding of these programs that were so valuable to our communities that needed most was coming from and at the same time, I found the Multnomah county library allowed me to participate in a leadership program, the leadership development program with the Hispanic metropolitan chamber, this was about nine years ago. Which opened my eyes and my doors to what it meant to be civically engaged, to know who your elected officials and leaders are, what it meant to be on boards and commissions and it really ignited a passion

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in where I wanted to be and where I wanted to sit in my career. At the same time, the city and the county were having discussions around compression and what sort of funding needed to happen to what sort of government entities and my program that I worked for over eight years, raising a reader, which touched 14,000 families and provided early literacy opportunities, was cut from the city's budget. Which made me even more want to make sure that I knew where the funding was coming from for the programs that I wanted to work on. I networked my way in through what I learned from the Hispanic metropolitan chamber leadership program, and it took a little bit of time but I worked for city of Portland former mayor charlie hales as one of his outreach directors on policy, which again, him being in his office, really allowed me to understand the mechanics of what it meant to be in policy and how it affects our communities upstream and downstream and how policy can actually be an amazing tool for the advancement of all our communities, not just the Latino community. So I am proud to have been in the city and worked with the office of equity and human resources and I am proud that I am continuing to have that partnership with the city of Portland through my work at the Hispanic metropolitan chamber. One of the questions that was asked of me or put before me was how I see myself as a leader and I don't know that I see myself as a leader so much as I think that those that came before me were able to open doors, give me access, and opportunities, and I want to do the same for those that will come behind me. So my job is, in my work, is to make sure I am finding access and opportunity wherever possible and through policy, through funding mechanisms, through new and innovative ways to work with my community. There are so many memorable stories of how I work with my community and the progress and opportunities that have come about because of how we work with our community. We have a leadership program that every year 50 students are awarded scholarships Marianna Garcia-Medina commissioner Fritz's -- Fish's policy director -- I don't know if she is director of policy person was one of those recipients. We got to engage with her and she was one of our speakers at our last event celebrating her talents, her experience and where she is now as the exceptional person she is making changes in her pathway. We also worked with businesses. So we see 91% latinx businesses that come through our door to either start, grow, adapt, succeed. We help them develop the necessary skills needed to advance their businesses, to grow their businesses and we see 52% of those businesses are women, which is the national trend when it comes to business nationally. The latino community by far is creating and starting businesses, and women in the latinx community are head of households and single women are creating those businesses and starting them. So we want to make sure that we are supporting them and finding the tools. We work with prosper Portland to be able to do some of that work and we are glad to be partners with them because we see over 350 businesses a year and we see them succeeding. I think what obstacles I see in front of our community here locally, and regionally, is that we have a work force issue and a pipeline issue as far as, we have a young community, 28.5 is the average age and we need to be a conduit for them to be finding these work force opportunities and job opportunities and also to be starting businesses and in the innovative and sec sectors. We have these business clusters that are here and they need us to make sure our talent is ready and our talent is ready and we need to just be connecting them. So investment in innovation and tech and our communities of color are connecting to those opportunities is vastly important to the future of our economic region being successful and continuing to be progressive. I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you a little bit about the work I do. My appreciation for the city and the work they do in connecting resources to us and we hope to continue that partnership moving forward and I look forward to celebrating and appreciate celebrating Hispanic heritage with the city of Portland. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

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****: Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you.

Fritz: Does anybody else have comments you would like to share? This is a proclamation, it's not a vote. Anybody else would like to say anything?

Saltzman: I'm just curious. Is latinx like a standard term now? Or is this something that's just started locally? And is growing?

Núñez: I think it's a national movement, I think the term "hispanic" which is something we are working on as well as an organization is an antiquated term that is rooted in census language. So moving towards Latino is more inclusive and then latino being binary so then moving, we are being moving to be much more inclusive with x standing for whatever your identity stands for.

Elejalde: I think it's originating from national social justice movements and is, you are going to find a variety of people engaging with the term differently even within the latinx community and but it's definitely a term of inclusivity.

Saltzman: Thank you. Appreciate it.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Elejalde: I'm sorry. I would also like to mention that we have a reception following this with tres leches cake and agua fresca. If you would like to join us please do.

Wheeler: That sounds really good.

Fish: We will race through the rest of our agenda.

Wheeler: Michelle do you have your camera with us? Could we get a photo? I'm sorry. Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: I feel I would be remiss in my duties as the newly appointed arts commissioner if I didn't mention some of the important contributions of the latinx community to our arts and culture landscape. So I wanted to mention the recently race and Hispanic metropolitan chamber teamed up to indicate Latina dadas. An art show celebrating latinx artists which included 11 local Portland latinx artists and I would like to give a special shout out as well to a couple women who I am big fans of. Daniela del mar and Camila Araya who run letra chueca press which is a female latinx-owned letter press operation dedicated to empowering underrepresented -- oh, my gosh, it's been a long day -- underrepresented communities. Just a couple examples of how latinx Portlanders are shaping our city and community and I am excited to get to work with them and many others to highlight their contributions as we strive to bring more equity and diversity to our arts funding. So thank you.

****: Thank you.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you. So folks might be really interested in the office of equity and human rights work force demographics dashboard. As was mentioned in the proclamation with the statistics on how we are doing. We want to thank matt lim for managing it for us. He has been able to replace latino wherever it appears with latinx, so that's a good thing and while we have seen a growing number of latinx individuals joining the city work force they are still underrepresented in higher level position that is pay competitive wages. We need to do more to retain latinx employees and advance them which I have been doing with Christine Nieves who's been with me for five years and has been a leader in what has been latinx pdx and is the brains and passion and diligence behind the open and accountable elections program which will open up opportunities for lots of folks to also Goldann Salazar was a member of your leadership program and she is now on a year's leave of absence teaching in Ecuador. I was pleased to hear that and Cynthia Castro after five years in parks is one of my policy advisors and I am also welcoming Yesenia carea, just an amazing group of women that we tolerate my chief of staff and he supports us all. And so I

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just want to personally mention how important the latinx pdx has been to me to support the work that I've done over the last 10 years and thank you.

Fish: Can I just throw in, thank you for the shout out to Mariana Garcia-medina. I thought, I had been to a number of Hispanic chamber luncheons. I thought her speech -- I'm biased - - but I thought it was a perfect speech.

*****: Fantastic.

Fish: And she did such a beautiful job telling her story and her family, her mother and father sat at our table and my regret is I'm the only member of my family that's not bilingual. Everyone else, my two kids and my wife, are bilingual and it's a wonderful gift to have the gift of language and to understand culture. Mariana has the hardest job in my office. She is my scheduler, she has a policy portfolio, she's the office manager and in her free time, she's one of our most high profile dreamers. Making the case that it is high time that america resolve that issue once and for all. We can ill afford to lose talent like her. Thank you for acknowledging her and thank you for your excellent presentation.

*****: Thank you.

Wheeler: Very good. Could we get a photo up front?

Fritz: And then the reception is in the atrium from 4:00 to 5:00.

Wheeler: All right. Next up is the second reading. Karla, could you please read item 1092.
Item 1092.

Wheeler: This is a second reading. There's already been a presentation and public testimony. Colleagues any further discussion? Seeing none, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Who knew "second reading" would be two of the sweetest words in the English language, aye.

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

Wheeler: Aye, the ordinance is adopted. And next up, item 1093.

Item 1093.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fish.

Fish: Colleagues as one of the few public boating facilities on the Willamette river in Portland, Portland parks and recreation, swan island boat ramp receives very heavy use, the city is experiencing increased maintenance expenses and the existing ramp, docks, and pilings are in very poor condition. Through this ordinance, Portland parks and recreation would like to receive grants from the Oregon state marine board and the Oregon department of fish and wildlife to improve this community asset. Today we have Brett Horner, planning manager, and Maya Agarwal, planner from Portland parks and recreation, to provide a brief presentation about these grants, welcome

Brett Horner, Portland Parks and Recreation: Thank you and good afternoon. We are happy to be here and have this item before you.

Fish: One sec mayor can we have item 1094 read in concert?

Wheeler: Please retype item 1094 as well, Karla.

Item 1094.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Brett Horner, Portland Parks and Recreation: Thank you and again we're happy to be here and have this item before you. We wanted to highlight that it's a very good example of leveraging our limited operations and maintenance dollars. With partners to really solve and address a urgent maintenance need in our parks system. Maya has a short slide show before she starts I would hike to thank because this project has spanned two of our commissioners, I'd like to thank both commissioners Fritz and commissioner Fish for their support on this.

Maya Agarwal, Portland Parks and Recreation: Good afternoon, mayor and commissioners, we're here today to discuss swan island boat ramp and to ask the council to accept grant funding for design and permit submittal for improvements to the facility. To

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orient you to the location of the facility, the Willamette river flows south to north through the city of Portland until the confluence with the Columbia river. Swan island is bordered by the Willamette river and swan island lagoon, swan island boat ramp indicated in this image by the red star is located just north of central city. Let's zoom in a bit and see it in more detail, the boat ramp facility was built in the 1980s by the port of Portland, the city of Portland bureau of environmental services acquired swan island boat ramp in 1996 with the intention of building a wet weather facility for the combined sewer overflow project. In 2003, it was determined that the site did not fit the needs for the project and was declared surplus. The city which is committed to maintaining the parcel and public ownership for recreational purposes has transferred ownership of the parcel from bes to parks. Swan island boat ramp is one of the three motorized boating facilities on the Willamette river operated by parks. Now let's take a look at the key elements that comprise the site. The first element is the ramp. The ramp is the paved portion that boaters use to put their boats in the water. They maneuver their vehicle and boat trailer backing down the ramp and launching the boat in the lagoon. Once the boat is launched, they drive away and park their vehicle and trailer in the parking lot. The second element is the floats, boarding floats serve as a means to help safely and efficiently launch and retrieve boats and load and unload boaters. Boaters also use the floats to load gear into their watercraft and to tie up for a short time. The third element is the piles. Piles are slender members, typically wood or steel, driven into the ground and used to maintain the horizontal position of the floats by existing roads that are applied by floats, boats, current, wind and waves. As one of the few public boating facilities on the Willamette river in Portland, swan island boat ramp receives heavy use. During the fishing season, the facility is filled to capacity with boaters putting in, taking out and waiting to do so. However, the facility does have some challenges. The existing boat ramp is not wide enough for heavy-morning and evening concentrated use. The tow of the ramp is too short and in deteriorated condition, the boarding floats are not long enough and are at the end of their useful life. The wooden piles and the ramps are in poor condition making it difficult for boaters anglers and to access swan island lagoon and the Willamette river. Swan island boat ramp is important to the city and its identified as an integral part of city river access infrastructure in several planning documents. To improve safety from boaters and the public, Portland parks was recently awarded grant 1623 from the Oregon state marine board in the amount of \$86,055 along with another grant from the Oregon department of fish and wildlife sport fish restoration program in the amount of \$86,055. Combined with the parks match of \$114,739, these funds will cover costs to prepare 60% design drawings and submit permit applications for new replacement of the boat ramp, boarding floats and piles. The total cost of this first phase of the project is \$286,848. Acceptance of the marine board and department of fish and wildlife grant funds represents a first step in bringing the swan island boat ramp facility up to full functionality and improving safety. Construction would not be covered under this grant. Future phases would include design and issued permits and construction. Parks intends to apply for future grants for full design, permit issuance and construction.

Wheeler: Can I make sure I understand that slide, when you say 60% design program submittal, does that mean 60% of the design permit submittal process?

Agarwal: No, it means the drawings are taken to a 60% stage where there is some good knowledge of detail of how the project would work and those are submitted for -- those are submitted as permit -- to gain permits.

Wheeler: So those are more conceptual as opposed to the actual designs that will be used to build

Horner: To build, right, to complete this level.

Wheeler: Thanks, that is all.

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Agarwal: Sure. So we asked the council to accept the two grants, the first from the Oregon state marine board for \$86,055 and the second from the Oregon department of fish and wildlife for \$86,055. These two funding sources in combination with our matching funds will be used to implement the swan island boat ramp facility design and permitting project. The ordinance language is noted on the slide. Thank you very much for your time and we'll take any questions.

Wheeler: I notice that the pilings were wood in the example?

Agarwal: That's correct.

Wheeler: that you gave, but it seems like the more modern ones we see including city facilities are made of metal. Is that the intention here to replace it with something more durable?

Agarwal: That's correct.

Wheeler: Okay, very good. Will the dock facility the floats be the same size and scale or will they be bigger or what are you thinking there?

Agarwal: What we're thinking right now is they would accommodate, they may be a little bigger but a key is they would accommodate two-way traffic instead of being off to the side and accommodating one-way traffic in and out. They would be in the middle of the ramp so people could be moving in and out on either side so I'm not sure if they would necessarily be bigger, I'm guessing they would be, they might also be made out of a different material. They could be aluminum.

Wheeler: Ok, but that is to be determined?

Agarwal: That's right.

Wheeler: Got it and who owns the property immediately to the south? Is that the city?

Agarwal: It's the city.

Wheeler: Very good, are there any plans for that or is that just retained?

Fish: Brett you gave me a little tutorial on the space to the north and the south, why don't you give us a quick, either one of you give a quick.

Horner: Yea, if you want to roll back to that bigger slide.

Agarwal: Yeah, go sure.

Horner: So the property there is managed by parks and the dirt open space that you see is not a parking lot, its actually used as a maintenance facility for us and we have a large bark chip maker, I would call it, it is called the beast and it makes wood chips for use in our park system and we had a hard time finding a good location for it. This one actually ended up being a fairly good spot for that because of its industrial zoning.

Wheeler: The beast, now you have to admit that that was a more interesting answer than you all thought right. [laughter]

Fish: What are some of the potential long-term uses for that?

Horner: The marine board is very interested in actually expanding this facility, we have looked at reorienting the parking lot, trying to use the parcel more efficiently. The bark chip machine actually needs a lot of space and a lot of storage area to keep the bark chip material so we haven't done any long-term planning on it but for the immediate future, it is for the bark chip operations. We do have a trail that comes through there, too, the regional trail for the Willamette greenway runs right past the boat area.

Fish: That concludes our presentation.

Wheeler: Very good, is there any public testimony on this item?

Moore-Love: Yes, we have one person lightning super creativity.

Fish: Lightning you get some kind of award today for sticking it out all day.

Lightning super creativity: Yes, my name is lightning, I represent lightning super creativity. One of the problems I have on this is that when it wasn't going to be used for its original use, the intention of a building, a wet weather facility, I don't think it should have been transferred to parks, I think it should have been surplused and sold and why I say

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that, is what I'm seeing by those pictures is pure neglect to this facility. It looks so dangerous from those pictures and the way the walkway looked out of place and my understanding some of the wood planking has fire damage and various things and it should be shut down. In fact, I'm labeling that boat ramp as of today from lightning a nuisance and as the nuisance inspector I am going to walk out there and I'm going to write a hundred thousand dollars worth of fines on you like the city of Portland did on my marina called Columbia river marina when I owned it. Because you are so corrupt at what you do and so hypocritical at what you do, my marina was in much better shape and you people just wanted to remove me off of my property, off of northeast marine drive Columbia river marina which I owned and bought and let me tell you something, what I see here is neglect, what I see here is people not being able to manage this or run this properly. It is a hazard right now and I am asking it to be shut down, made into surplus property and sold off because of your pure neglect and not understanding how to operate a boat ramp. You shouldn't be in the business of operating a boat ramp like you tried to bankrupt me when I was operating a whole full facility of 110-plus slips and let me tell you something anyone of you up here, you can pull that up to the bds, pull that up under Columbia river marina and you'll understand I speak the truth. So when I am talking about a marina, I want to see this actually have concrete or stainless steel like they stated on the walkways. Again, as mayor wheeler stated, you go to the steel pilings because back in the day when they had the high floods, all those wood pilings all snapped off so that is why I had all steel pilings in because the insurance companies won't insure your marina without steel this day and age, plain and simple. But what I am saying here, is from my position, get out of the boat ramp business, you don't know what I am talking about. You came into my property before, you wrote me up a \$100,000 worth of fines to run me out of town because I didn't like talking to go those stupid ass inspectors. Sorry, fcc, I'll take that back.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Lightning: My other point is get out of the golf course business also, sell those too. So I'm just saying turn it into surplus, get it finished and get out of the business you don't belong in it. And I think you said that to me many years ago with the sheriffs escorting your inspectors side by side with their little toy guns. You're all a bunch of hypocritical pathetic jokes to think you can operate this boat ramp facility.

Wheeler: Besides the mayor.

Lightning: Jesse waters compliments the mayor and I'm a Jesse waters fan.

Eudaly: Who's Jesse Waters.

Fritz: Completely lost.

Wheeler: Alright 1092.

Eudaly: Treat of the day.

Fritz: Yea treat.

Wheeler: I'm sorry 1093, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye.

Fritz: I am very happy that we were able to keep the swan island boat ramp in city ownership with the transfer from environmental services to parks in June of 2016, Portlanders do want river recreation as was outlined by the Willamette river recreating plan sponsored by the office of healthy working rivers and parks and planning and so we are doing what the community of Portland has told us we want to and as commissioner Fish said back in 2016 this is a demonstration of our new property disposal policy working well. Thank you to the Oregon marine board and later the Oregon department of fish and wildlife for these grants. Thank you Brett Horner and Maya Agarwal for your excellent presentation and thanks Don Athey and Don Joughin for overseeing the day to day maintenance of the swan island boat ramp. Aye.

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Fish: Well commissioner Fritz just gave me closing statement so I'm just going to vote aye. Thank you.

Saltzman: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye, the ordinance is adopted, please call the roll on 1094.

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

Wheeler: Aye, the ordinance is adopted and I know this will come as sad news to everybody but we're adjourned.

At 4:14 p.m. Council adjourned.