CITY OF



PORTLAND, OREGON

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **22ND DAY OF JANUARY**, **2020** AT 9:30 A.M.

OFFICIAL

MINUTES

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Hardesty, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly and Fritz, 3. Commissioner Fritz teleconferenced.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Naomi Sheffield, Deputy City Attorney; and Daniel Sipe and Tania Kohlman, Sergeants at Arms.

	DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF A COUNCIL MEMBER AND COMMISSIONER POSITION NO. 2 BEING VACANT EMERGENCY ITEMS WERE NOT CONSIDERED AND ITEMS WERE NOT HEARD UNDER A CONSENT AGENDA	
	COMMUNICATIONS	
51	Request of Jon Cruz to address Council regarding participatory budgeting in Portland (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
52	Request of Diana Meisenhelter to address Council regarding net- zero emissions by 2025 (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
53	Request of Kate Mullican to address Council regarding transitional tiny-home village proposed in St. Johns (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
54	Request of Lindsay Jensen to address Council regarding transitional tiny-home village proposed in St. Johns (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
55	Request of David Potts to address Council regarding East Side Public Safety Action Coalition (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
	TIMES CERTAIN	
56	TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Adopt the Invasive Species Strategy 2020-30, Portland at the Crossroads Policy (Resolution introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 30 minutes requested (Y-3)	37476
	REGULAR AGENDA	
	Commissioner Chloe Eudaly	
	Bureau of Transportation	

		January 22, 2020	
5	7	Amend Sidewalk Repair Program to update the appeals and hearing process (Ordinance; amend Code Section 17.04.010 and Chapter 17.28) 15 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 29, 2020 AT 9:30 AM
5	8	Authorize a contract for \$4 million with Conduent State & Local Solutions, Inc. to provide ongoing photographic traffic enforcement services for the City's current photographic enforcement system (Previous Agenda 49) 20 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 29, 2020 AT 9:30 AM

At 11:15 a.m., Council adjourned.

2:00 PM WEDNESDAY/THURSDAY JANUARY 22-23, 2020

DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM THERE WERE NO WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY 2:00 PM MEETINGS

MARY HULL CABALLERO

Auditor of the City of Portland

Karla Digitally signed by Karla Moore-Love Date: 2020.07.14 11:21:35 -07'00'

By Karla Moore-Love Clerk of the Council

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

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.

January 22, 2020 9:30 AM

Hardesty: Welcome to the Portland city council. Today is january 22, 2020. Would you please call the roll? [roll taken]

Hardesty: Commissioner Fritz is participating by telephone. Her failure to do so would jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of the city of Portland. Failure to allow participation of the city council members by electronic communication would jeopardize the public interest. Are there any objections to commissioner Fritz participating by phone? Seeing none, thank you. Mayor wheeler is also not physically present. But was contact and had given an opportunity to participate by phone. I am sorry, it was council members' objection -- I didn't ask the public. Thank you. Okay. Before we begin, will the city attorney please read the rules of decorum?

Naomi Sheffield, Deputy City Attorney: 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 city council meeting, so everyone can feel welcomed, comfortable, respected and safe. To participate in the council meetings, 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 and resolutions or the first reading of ordinances. Your testimony should address the matter being considered at the time. If it does not, you may be ruled out of order. When testifying, please state your name for the record. Your address is not necessary. Please disclose if you are 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 done, a red light goes on. If you are in the audience and would like to show your support for something 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. Please remain seated in council chambers unless entering or exiting. If you are filming the proceedings, please do not use bright lights or disrupt the meeting. 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, a 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.

Hardesty: Thank you, we will begin with communication items. Caller, would you please read the first item.

Moore-Love: Item 51.

Hardesty: Good morning, welcome. You can bring the mic closer to you if that's more convenient.

Jon Cruz, Participatory Budgeting Oregon Organizer: Hi, good morning. I am jon cruz, an organizer for participatory budgeting Oregon, I participate on the advisory councils in Portland parks, such as the native american community advisory council. The park lane advisory council and the north Portland parks advisory group. My friend, shonda evans came to speak about her experience in the process in new york a couple of weeks ago, and I am here today to speak on my experiences and the city advisory bodies as an

indigenous person, as a young adult, and as a poor person, and why p.b. Or participatory budgeting can change the dynamics of these groups and ultimately the ideals of the city, itself. The city advisory bodies depend on the labor of people who volunteer their time to provide a city bureau and city council members with information. Although these advisory bodies are spaces for people to go and get feedback to city staff on the impact of the operations, there is often unfinished business of elaborating plans of action and making specific community commitments or making specific commitments to the communities. which offer hopes Of progress towards participation, as office of civic life, continues the revision of the standards of conduct for city boards and advisory bodies, serious attention must be considered to the recruitment and retention of volunteers. Particularly, those like me who are young, poor, and a person of color. In a time in which young people lack financial stability or prosperity, often working multiple jobs to survive in Portland, volunteering is not entirely possible. Yet the decisions made to serve to impact us the most. In an advisory model, an ideal city government is structured to be a managed major, not the full expression of power from political minorities. As a youth, oh, sorry. Political minorities such as youth, people of color, and poor people, whose participation is narrowed to function for our self preservation, when people like me join the advisory spaces, it is at the expense of our survival. Participation in this ideal government is often a responsive threat of a representative government, not one that is full of joy or trust. Our current advisory structure for democratic authority fails to meet the individual needs for confident in government and shared prosperity. It is a mechanism through which people can change their relationship to authority, where we can shift the power and alter hierarchies of order by setting new norms for community Engagement, civic deliberation and political efficacy. The city council can express the visionary leadership in adopting new ways of democratic self governance by convening a steering when the of the community leaders and the residents to troubleshoot the problems in implementing the p.b. In Portland. This can be done by new revenues but also by reallocating the existing funds and shifting existing programs and setting community engagement standards for the collective community ownership in the development process. Our city needs to address the structural issues in our democracy which begins with the ways in which we can employ investments to improve the process to be inclusive and participatory. P.b. Is a proven mechanism for learning about our democracy and changing our democracy.

Hardesty: Thank you. Your time is up. How much more do you have left? **Cruz:** Just one sentence.

Hardesty: Okay, you can read your one sentence.

Cruz: The idea that we must have as a city is to serve, to promote agency for our community members to participate in their collective care.

Hardesty: Thank you very much. That was very well done. Appreciate you being here today.

Eudaly: I just want to mention that commissioner hardesty and my staff are going to be meeting with participatory budgeting advocates, I think, probably from your group, so we Are interested and we are looking into it.

Cruz: Awesome, thank you.

Hardesty: Thank you. Caller, the next item, please.

Moore-Love: Item 52.

Hardesty: Welcome. Please state your name for the record and make yourself comfortable with the mic. You can move it to make it fit where you need it, please. **Diana Meisenhelter:** My first time with bifocals. Scary.

Hardesty: I know the feeling: [laughter]

Meisenhelter: The ippc report right before the cop 25 and madrid said globally carbon emissions need to drop by at least 8% annually to avoid the catastrophic climate change,

since the u.s. Is the second largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the world and the highest per capita, our required action is higher and faster than that. We are currently on a path towards 3.7 degrees centigrade, and at this level 60% of the global crops fail, are predicted to fail, yet emissions overall keep increasing. We have to act now, and it will require a world war ii type of mobilization. The city climate action plan is too little, too late. We need annual, concrete steps towards a rapid manage decline of fossil fuels. If Portland is seen internationally as a green city, can't set the stage in terms of what needs to happen, then who will. Given how repeatedly the sciences are telling us that we must do more faster, extinction rebellion pushes towards net Zero 2025 knowing the higher. faster bar for developed countries and that we have not seen the full impact of the albeto and feedback loops. We will not come close to reaching the time frame set by the ipcc, which continues to shrink, if we don't put into place ambitious goals now. 2050 is too late for the net zero, and yet, those within the city who measure emissions tell us that we are not on track for that. Therefore, the demands you consider annual, concrete steps towards managed fossil fuel decline, clean energy investments and move away from the auto eccentric transportation planning, and widespread energy conservation measures, carbon rationing, and low-cost, accessible zero emission transit, carbon sequestration through natural means and more. In september, we delivered demands for a concrete action plan for 2020 towards reaching that zero, more rapidly, and such measures will not only create jobs as we transition to a more just society, but would be modeled for other municipalities to follow. We know that there is not a plan -- if there is not a plan, change will not be forthcoming, the five-year time frame for the city -- climate action plan has given inadequacies given changing conditions, so it's critical to come up with annual goals and steps in line with the best science, even if it's in the form of a simple goal's checklist each year. Extinction rebellion supports an Inclusive citizen's assembly process with youth, front line communities, grassroots climate organizations and citizen stakeholders, including ourselves, and we have to balance the timelines facing us and not postpone the city's climate action plan in 2020. We must begin by expanding who is at the table and identifying the steps so that everyone can get behind and start implementing as we work through the more difficult issues. The time to act is short, and we hope to see more of Portland's bold leadership in the forefront as -- in the municipalities are taking action Hardesty: How many more?

Meisenhelter: Two. Many think tanks have idea that should be tried here and in turn, we need to be more -- we need to do more to model for others. Believe the science and act accordingly.

Hardesty: Thank you very much for your testimony. Next item, caller.

Moore-Love: Item 53.

Hardesty: Welcome.

Eudaly: Wasn't there another person testifying on the same issue? Could we call them both up?

Moore-Love: Item 54.

Hardesty: Call them up. You may start.

Moore-Love: Item 53.

Kate Mullican: Great. Good morning. I am kate mullican. St. John's welcomes the village coalition as a group of nearly 300 neighbors supporting the transitional tiny home village proposed for the property owned by the st. John's christian Church. I support their efforts. I am aware that there is a local group of my st. John's neighbors, including the new leadership of the st. John's neighborhood association. That opposes this projects, and that is why I am here today. I wanted to voice my opinion about the project, so thank you for that opportunity. I am a homeowner in st. John's, and I have been for nearly 15 years. Only four blocks from the proposed site. That is where I am raising my two elementary aged

daughters. I have worked in education my entire career. For the last eight years, I have worked at the preschool that borrowers the proposed site. Before students arrived, the teachers at the school head outside and we combed the area to pick up needles, and sometimes human waste, and other debris as needed. Occasionally, we have to wake somebody up and let them know that it's time for them to move along before our students arrive. Parents of our students in opposition to this project have asked, but what will we tell the children? It seems that they assume that the children's innocence will some how be tarnished if they see homelessness. Or that the children might be afraid of people who are experiencing homelessness. My answer to that question is that we tell them that we live in a community where we care about one another, no matter the Differences, because of our humanity. Children of this age learn by what is modeled. But show our children that we did something to support our neighbors who are already living in st. John's without a safe, dry, or secure place to call home. But show them that we used our resources and put in the effort to hear what people needed, to provide them with some supports towards their dreams of a permanent house. Let's make visible the words of gretta scott king who said. the greatness of a community is most accurately measured by the compassionate actions of its members. As part of the st. John's welcome to the village coalition, a teacher at the neighboring preschool, I am committed to working with the joint office of homeless services, do good Multhomah, and the parents of my young students to ensure that this village is a success. Thank you for considering my point of view.

Hardesty: Thank you. Appreciate you.

Moore-Love: Item 54

Lindsay Jensen: Good morning. My name is lindsay jensen, and I am here on behalf of the st. John's welcome village coalition. We are an active group of neighbors who support the transitional tiny house village on the st. John's christian church lot. Last spring I helped launch the coalition with around 20 other neighbors when I was working at the st. John's center for Opportunity. We have grown to become a vibrant and active network of nearly 300 neighbors who have signed our letter of support. This includes both housed and unhoused neighbors, business owners, and faith-based leaders and leaders of key community groups and schools. I am also a mom of a four-year-old, who goes to preschool about five blocks from the proposed site. In both of my shafts as a neighborhood activist and mom, I want to extend my gratitude to the mayor and all the commissioners in support of this project. I have spent a lot of time working with houseless neighbors in north Portland. I am so grateful that we have groups who care deeply about serving our community members experiencing houselessness, like the all one group, hot soup crew, north Portland health clinic, and [inaudible] and so many others. However, the need for services and housing remains significant. Creating a village in st. John's, especially one that is professionally designed and supported by due good Multhomah is a positive step in addressing the crisis our neighborhood and our city faces. We know that there is a select and very loud group of neighbors who are actively trying to stop this project. This last fall our coalition hosted a conversation project funded through Oregon humanities and an attempt to reach across the aisle and build understanding. We are disappointed in the tactics the opposition has employed, despite the bridge-building efforts, and including staging a take-over of the st. John's neighborhood association. This group has threatened lawsuits against the various groups involved in the project, and have personally attacked leaders involved, including myself. Despite all the harmful and outrageous discriminatory language the group has been using, there is a lot of positivity and support for this tiny house village. The fact that we have nearly 300 supporters signed on before groundbreaking is pretty awesome. We know that the village is not the end all, be all, and that neighbors, including members of the coalition, still have guestions, the village is an important resource that we are fortunate to have in st. John's, and we have faith that we

can constructively and collaboratively figure out the unknown. Plus, it's just really cool seeing a faith-based community who sat on open land offering up the property as a solution to Portland's housing crisis. Thank you for making this village possible, and we look forward to working with the joint office, do good Multnomah and future residents on positive ways to build community.

Hardesty: Thank you very much. Commissioner eudaly has a question on this.

Eudaly: Thank you, madam President. I just wanted to thank you for taking the time to come down here today and for your advocacy for the village. We face similar opposition to the village in kenton. Karla is timing me out. [laughter] maybe we should have. I think as most people know, the village has been a real success, so I am sorry that this conversation is so contentious, and that, for what you are going through, and I support you, and we will continue working to build those bridges.

Hardesty: Thank you, commissioner. And I also want to add my appreciation. This is hard. We have got a lot of people who are suffering on our streets, and I am so grateful and appreciative of the people like you who understand that we all have a roll in actually helping people who are, who are suffering. Right. So, and in my neighborhood we have an anti-houseless group, but they are not actually offering to provide housing, so that those folks don't have to be on the street. And so I thank you very much for being here. The work that you are doing is important. Is the role model that you are setting for your children and all those other little children going to that preschool is very impressive. Have a great day. Thank you.

Jensen: Thank you.

Hardesty: I am almost crying. I have got to put my glasses back on. What time is it? Caller, would you read the first type certain council item number 56, please.

Moore-Love: We have one more communication.

Hardesty: I am sorry. I am rushing along. Okay. Would you read that, please, caller. **Moore-Love: Item 55**.

Hardesty: So sorry, david, wasn't trying to cut you out.

David Potts: No one wanted to come because mayor wheeler is not here today.

Hardesty: What are we, chopped liver?

Potts: Evidently because I was a fill-in, anyway.

Hardesty: I appreciate you being here.

Potts: Good morning, commissioner hardesty and commissioner eudaly, and commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Good morning.

Potts: My name is david potts, and I am here on behalf of the east side public safety action coalition. As concerns about public safety have increased across the city of Portland, a diverse group of stakeholders representing the west side got together to explore a collaborative way of improving the safety of everyone across Multhomah county. The mission of the public safety action coalition is to be a voice for the community interacting with government, nonprofits and local businesses, and in support of the programs to reduce the crime and create a safe and welcoming environment for all Portlanders. Among the immediate goals are increasing the funding for jail beds to reduce the revolving door that puts violent criminals immediately back on the stage or on the streets. Create a fender accountability and access to justice for victims, and promote law enforcement with clear guidance and direction to enforce the ordinances and laws deemed a community priority. Support effective efforts to establish a compassionate avenue to managing the rising drug addiction epidemic and establish more effective wrap-around services for drug dream. And west side peace activism is up and running and shows promise for improving conditions on the west side. East Portland, has never had an organization like this. Our immediate goal is to create a peace act for east Portland. We

hope to hold well attended, mental meetings, bringing in concerned groups of renters, property owners, businesses, social service, agencies and government leaders. East Portland's best hope for improved livability is to join with like minded groups across the city to speak with the unified voice for our vision for a better Portland. Thank you. **Hardesty:** Thank you.

Hardesty: Karla, would you read item 56, please.

Moore-Love: Item 56

Hardesty: I appreciate the mayor so much more. I understand where he's moving paper around all the time. Colleagues, this resolution establishes the city's policy on combating invasive species to Better protect the city's natural and built assets. And to protect the health of our urban watersheds, city council adopted the first invasive plant strategy over ten years ago. As a result, people have worked together and created effective community and other local, state, and federal partnerships. It is now time to re-up the city's commitment to protecting our parks, natural areas, urban forests, and green infrastructure. And as we all know, climate change is here. It's opened the door to new, dangerous, invasive species. Today's presentation will show how the city can stay ahead of that challenge and how Portland can continue to be a national leader and invasive species management and prevention. First we will hear from the bureau directors of environmental services, parks, and planning and sustainability. Mike adena and andrea, would you please join us at the dais. Welcome and good morning. Who is going first? **Michael Jordan, Bureau of Environmental Services Director:** I am. **Hardesty:** Good morning.

Jordan: Good morning. Madam council president and members of the board, thank you for having us today and giving us the opportunity to talk about this important resolution. Today's resolution presents a proactive strategy that makes environmental and fiscal sense. By working together and taking an asset management approach, our bureaus are protecting valuable infrastructure in the most cost effective manner. To illustrate that point, you Are going to see a presentation from staff. There is a particular picture I would like you to pay attention to in that. It is a pipe that is completely clogged with guaga-mussels from michigan. I can tell from you our bureau's perspective, a proactive approach to keeping those kinds of species out of our region when save us literally millions in maintenance costs every year. It's an important way for us to avoid those costs in the future. The resolution today before council strongly endorses a prevention-based strategy, stopping the arrival of new invasive animal and plant species before they wreak havoc and managing those already here. This preventive asset management approach is also a costsavings approach. We believe that for every dollar that we invest in prevention of these kinds of species from arriving and controlling them, we save up to \$35 in remedial costs in the future. Today we are asking council to adopt this updated strategy and resolution as the city's guiding plan on invasive species, to save costs and to keep our multi-billion-dollar systems of natural and engineered assets working. I will pass it onto, I think, adena is next. Adena Long, Portland Parks & Recreation Director: Thank you, mike. Good morning, commissioners. I am adena long, director of Portland parks and recreation. Thank you for having us here today. Portland parks and recreation manages nearly 11,000 acres of Shared public land across the city from urban plazas to river docks, from developed parks to golf courses, and, of course, forest park, which is our region's largest natural area. Our city's public spaces provide habitat for wildlife, support bio-diversity and deliver eco-system services. They also serve as outdoor classrooms to teach environmental education and build the next generation of stewards. We also know that the shared land is providing important public health benefits to our community by filtering water, purifying the air, and mitigating the urban heat island effect. Invasive species pose challenges to these public resources, threatening the ecological health of the 8,000 acres of natural area managed by pp&r. Addressing invasive species management is an integral part of what we do as stewards of our natural areas. Our efforts are guided by our natural areas restoration plan and in accordance with our integrated pest management plan. Many of the investments proposed in options two and three, which we will see shortly, of this strategy would support front line staff positions, increasing capacity to combat invasive species and to improve the natural area health, and to increase the community stewardship of the natural areas. Collaborations across the city bureaus with other local and regional governments and community partners are critical To the success of these efforts. Invasive species do not acknowledge jurisdictional lines, and so coordination of the invasive species research, best management practices, stewardship, and communication is vital. To this end we appreciate the leadership of our partners at the bureau of environmental services for tackling the work of drafting a citywide invasive species strategy and we are grateful to andrea and the bureau of planning and sustainability for their support. If council approves the strategy for this resolution, the city can work together to manage and control invasive species and get ahead of the curve. Thank you.

Hardesty: Thank you.

Andrea Durbin, Bureau of Planning & Sustainability Director: Good morning, council president and commissioners. I am andrea durbin, director of the bureau of planning and sustainability. I am pleased to be here today to support the invasive species strategy. As we know, Portland and the region face a number of challenges and stressors to our natural environment due to climate change. One result of an increase in the invasive species, such as english ivy, which chokes trees and increases the risk of wildlife in our areas. The bureau of planning and sustainability has and continues to play a role in battling the invase -- I was. We included in the policy in our comprehensive policy 7.12, our work on invasive species dates Back a while. In 1991, bps, with the help of bes and others in the community, created the Portland plant list, which includes a list of native and nuisance or invasive plant species. In 2010, the invasive plant policy review and regulatory improvement project resulted in a comprehensive update of the zoning code to improve invasive plant management and development in non-developmental situations. The zoning code currently prohibits planting invasive species as part of the required landscaping or mitigation. Bps maintains this list, and we welcome suggestions for plants that should be added or removed. Once we have a number of suggestions, we initiate an update to that list. With the Portland plant list foundation, bps continues to work to find opportunities to limit the spread -- the spread of invasiveness. These are critical for expanding our native species and the Fish and wildlife depend on them throughout the city. I would like to thank bps staff mindy brooks for her participation in the invasive species project, and thank director jordan for inviting me to be a part of today's panel. Thank you very much. Hardesty: I thank the three of you so much. Commissioner Fritz, do you have any questions of this panel?

Fritz: No, I don't. Thank you very much for asking.

Hardesty: You are welcome. Commissioner eudaly?

Eudaly: Thank you, madam president. Mike, I thought the -- the nastiest thing you made us look at where the sewer pipes but this is like something out of a horror movie. **Jordan:** We are always attempting to one up ourselves.

Eudaly: Thank you for that. I just ate breakfast, and now I don't feel good. Who knew invasive species could be so fun. I just wanted to mention a couple of opportunities, there is a local group that teaches basketry classes solely using invasive species like english ivy so any of you interested in learning how to weave baskets, there is that opportunity, and then also, of course, the audubon society, backyard habitat certification program helps property owners create natural, native, low maintenance gardens that benefit the wildlife.

So, and also, there is volunteer programs where you can go rip the ivy up, and I would like to sign up for, adena. Keep me in the loop.

Long: For sure.

Jordan: Council president, if I might just in closing, this has been a collaborative effort between the bureaus, as you can tell, but the bureau staff at bes really took a lead on this. I want to thank kaitlyn level and under her direction, paul, dominic, darren, ryan, and heidi. This has been, again, a multi-agency and multi-year effort to get us to this point, and I want to acknowledge the hard work.

Hardesty: Thank you very much, I have one question before You leave. I noticed there are three funding options. What is your plan for funding this project?

Jordan: Well, I can speak for our bureau. We have built this strategy into our five-year plans, so we are fully ready to do that. I know that the bulk of the load, however, falls on parks with their large number of acres, and I believe adena can speak to that.

Long: Certainly. While we are doing some work now, certainly we are behind the curve, right. And but, this strategy, amongst other, many other management plans, that we've been working on will be rolled into the sustainability future work, so it is informing our alternative funding strategy moving forward, so it is included as part of the level of service work that we are hoping to fulfill.

Hardesty: Excellent. I had to ask that. I would not be a good steward if I looked at, you know, this budget and not asked questions about how we would fund it. Reminding the public that we have no ongoing new money. 100,000 is really no money at the city of Portland. And so, I appreciate those answers. Thank you very much. Now we will hear a brief presentation from dominic mayes, the environmental specialist from the bureau of environmental services, and rachael felipe, the city nature manager from parks. Welcome. Thank you.

Hardesty: Please give us your name and go for it.

Dominic Maze, Bureau of Environmental Services: Thank you, council president hardesty. Commissioner eudaly.

Hardesty: Would you say that again? That has a nice ring to it.

Maze: You like that ring? I could say it in a deeper voice, too, if you want. [laughter] I am dominic mayes, environmental specialist with the bureau of environmental services.

Rachel Felice, Portland Parks & Recreation: Good morning, council president hardesty, commissioner eudaly and Fritz, I am rachael, the city nature manager for Portland parks and recreation. Thanks for having us today.

Maze: Yes, thank you. Invasive species are plants and animals that come from other parts of the world that wreak havoc on animal health and infrastructure. The u.s. Economy has cost 120 billion a year, that's the cost of invasive species to the u.s. Economy. That figure is a few years old. It's probably much higher now in 2020. Locally, folks have noticed for several decades a change in habitat conditions. This photo used to be a pretty typical scene in forest park of native forests swamped with ivy and non-native clematis. It is important to point out not all species that arrive somewhere here are problematic. Only a small subset are invasive species and cause problems for us. Several decades ago, folks in Portland proper active and started looking at the natural areas and the change in habitat conditions, and fostered new programs. You heard the director durbin mention the Portland plant list, which was adopted by this council in 1991, and there is also programs such as the no ivy league, created by Portland parks and recreation, and in 1994, which has been a model for the programs across the country. So Portland really fostered this leadership in terms of a municipality taking a lead on invasive species prevention, control and management. So we have had decades of success, and we will hear more about those successes in a minute, but we also have a suite of specious on Portland's doorstep. Director jordan mentioned, these are guaga-mussels clogging a pipe at a water plant, so

the Fish and wildlife has determined where these mussels establish her in the columbia basin, the hydropower industry alone will see the cost of \$250 to \$300 million a year in maintenance. You know that cost is going to be born by the residents of this area, and similarly, at a local level, we can expect the same. So previously Portland was really focused, and we still are, on our natural areas, our green assets. We are taking a lesson's learned approach from other municipalities and other parts of the country, and focusing on our gray assets, pipes, sidewalks, pump stations, you name it. This council unanimously directed the bureau of environmental services in 2005 to create an invasive plant strategy. Seven bureaus developed this. This was completed in 2008, and adopt by city council unanimously in 2009. It has become -- it has become the guiding document on vegetation management and extensive community and partner outreach was employed in crafting this. Two highlights of that 2008 plant strategy, invasive plant strategy are these programs. One, at the bureau of environmental services, of the watershed revegetation program, and you can see that the original management targets, so our criteria for success, have been greatly exceeded or met over the last decade, and similarly, with Portland parks and recreation's protecting the best program, which rachael will talk about in a second, we have met those goals, which are considered kind of pie in the sky at the time of that 2008 strategy. People were not sure that we could do that. We conducted an extensive audit of the last step years of citywide work with invasive species and determined with a third party, a contractor that 90% of the actions prescribed in that 2008 strategy have been met. 44 original actions there. And as director durbin mentioned, as well, this project sprang directly from that 2008 plant strategy, invasive plant strategy, the policy review and Regulatory improvement project, and this is where the rubber really hit the road with regards to invasive plant management within the city, modified titles 11, which is tree code 29, landscape, and 33 development, so this is ground-breaking for a municipality to do this. It hasn't been done before, for a city, and this has been copied all over north america. Sometimes directly from our documents. [laughter] so imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, right.

Felice: So in terms of the rubber meeting the road, this is an animation of the program called "protect the best." this is a program that was previously funded, collaboratively with the bureau of environmental services and this is an a. You will see dots popping up. Each dot that shows on this animation is an invasive species treatment in forest park, and each color is representing a different type of specious being treated by this team. It is a small team of staff with the goal of preventing small infestations. The program was innovative at the time it was established. It got going in ernest in 2007. It's efficient and an effective way of delivering invasive species treatment. Instead of the more typical model of tackling invasive species where the infestation is heaviest, particularly on the edge, this team goes into the most healthy areas and stops those infestations where they are before they get a chance to Take hold. It efficiently protects healthy acres and tackles the invasive species before they get out of hands. The dots and the patterns slowed over the last two years. That was due to some divestment from this program causing us to lose ground. We needed to reinvest to fully fund that program, and to go back and retreat the acres and protect the gains that we have made across the city through this program over the last decade plus. Now I know this council has heard how strongly Portlanders feel about the parks and natural areas, in the insight survey completed in 2019, respondents ranked having access to parks and natural areas as the top reason for appreciating the living in this area. And that was true across age classes, across racial and ethnic groups, and regardless of how long they lived in the Portland area. It is our responsibility to protect these parks and natural areas, in an ecologically healthy state, not only for the bio-diversity and eco-system services reasons you heard earlier, but also to honor with the people living here, what they value about this place. To do that, we must work with our local, regional,

and federal and state partners as well as the community partners, and as you heard from the director long, invasive species are not really good about stopping at the jurisdictional borders, and so we have to work with our neighbors on other sides of Those lines to make sure that our best management practices are in line in terms of monitoring, and treating and controlling the invasive species. This allows us to be most efficient and proactive. Community partnerships and invasive species education is also a crucial part of the natural area stewardship and any good land management practice.

Maze: So here we are in 2020, opposing our invasive species strategy, so it's the allspecies approach. The previous was invasive plants. It's focused on not just prevention, but also as rachael has mentioned, protecting our investment. A ton of work has been done, and our natural -- in our natural areas on private property and on properties managed by us and our partners. A lot of blood, sweat, and tears has been expended in resources. We need to maintain those investments. The current strategy has been crafted by six bureaus, two of which we -- we represent all of them here today, public parks and bes, presenting to you. This strategy employs an asset management approach, which I think is pretty cool. It will assist us in identifying what risks are out there and how these risks might damage our natural areas and infrastructure. Since invasive species affect both green and gray assets, this is an important early step for the city in standardizing how we value these two types of assets.

Felice: As you can see in this conceptual graph, the investment that the city made after adopting the invasive plant strategy resulted in an increase in the watershed health as measured across a number of various city programs. Today, we are at a crossroads due to climate change and increased movement of people and goods worldwide. These are the major pathways for invasive species infestations in our area. The strategy we are talking about today identified three funding options, as you all noticed. Option one details the current level of investment from the work but due to the pressures I just talked about, this will result in a loss of investment in the work that's been accomplished over the last decade plus. It is a reactive approach. It's not preventative in nature, and this is where we are now. We are not winning this battle. Option two is a modest increase over the current investment levels, and it starts to protect our previous investments but still is reactive and only helps us to keep from sliding farther towards ecological decline. It does not do anything to move us forward. Option three, sees an increase in the overall watershed health and natural areas and the protection of our investments made over the last decade. Option 3 has a focus on prevention. It would better protect our natural areas and trees against the invasive species yet to Establish here, such as the emerald ash borer rather than responding to the rapid devastation that they will inflict once they establish. This option will help us to reduce the risk to both gray and green infrastructure as mentioned, and it will improve ecological health and engage more of our community in stewardship. To be clear, the question before the council here today is not to select a particular funding option but to vote on the adoption of the resolution to accept the invasive species strategy 2020-30 as direction for city bureaus to move forward in our work, combating invasive species, protecting infrastructure, and improving it is health of the natural spaces, and engaging people around what they love.

Maze: Those goals, rachael mentioned, are encapsulated in six goals in this strategy. The strategy before you today also has a detailed work plan, with success met arics identified to those work plans, and actions so that we know when we are successful. It also contains a detailed regulatory and pathways analysis, so we are the, where the city wants to go from here in terms of policy and what are the pathways and how are the invasive species getting to Portland? And we know those pathways. We can hopefully prevent those species from getting here to have those costs down the long haul. We are asking you here today to adopt this invasive species Strategy as binding city policy. This will provide a

recommitment to this proactive versus reactive approach and to provide cost savings over time. This strategy before you today represents almost two years of work of these six bureaus, and we are confident that this is where Portland should be for the next ten plus years. So with that, thank you.

Hardesty: Thank you both. I greatly appreciate that presentation, commissioner Fritz. Any questions for this panel?

Fritz: No questions. Thank you.

Hardesty: Thank you. Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you very much. I would be remiss if I didn't remind the audience that this is going to be an extremely tight budget year, and so I hope that the bureaus, the six bureaus who worked so hard together are creative in figuring out how we fund this package. I am absolutely committed to this package. I think it's the right direction to go, but I also have to -- I would not be doing my job if I did not remind you that we don't have extra money, okay. Thank you very much.

Hardesty: Karla, do we have people signed up for public system?

Moore-Love: Yes, six people signed up.

Hardesty: Would you call the first three, please.

Moore-Love: Diana gutman, lisa DeBruyckere sorry about that, and michelle dellapine. Please come up.

Hardesty: Good morning, and Welcome.

Diane Gutman: Good morning madam president and commissioners, so I am definitely in favor of this specific agenda item for adopting the invasive species strategy. I think that this is a wonderful thing, and I just want to say thank you to the parks and bps for their presentation and advocacy for this because this is a shared plan, and the climate change it affects how the invasive species comes to our land and even going as far as I try to identify, you know, the six pathways, that's, that's huge. So, I hope that the council will vote aye on adopting the strategy. I believe that based off of the presentation, option 3 is going to be probably the most beneficial for the strategy because not only does it focus on prevention and community engagement, which is very crucial because we are a community city. We are a community oriented in the city, and again, this is shared land. We want to be able to value that, and let that prosper and grow. Also, you know, it has a strategy of, you know, improving health, and that's really important because when we have our land being choked out by invasive species like ivy, that is bringing down trees, people don't realize how strong these kinds of plants are in their own habitat, and they don't realize how, when a tree goes down, or when pathways with rivers are blocked, it really has a major Effect on our eco-system, and so I think that this is a great strategy. I also think that it's very impressive that in 2008, we first started implementing this, and since then, 90% of the actions, strategies presented were met. Because of that, the city of Portland is setting an example on how to take care of their environment, so I just -- I thank you to everyone who is participating in it, and I know that option 3 is going to require more funding, but commissioner eudaly brought up a very good point by working with community partners, and I think that it's very clever that the community partners are finding a way to adopt and work with these invasive species like making baskets out of ivy. That is so clever. There is so much that can be done with these things, and I think that it sets a really good example in taking a step farther of protecting our wildlife, protecting our lands, and teaching our community and the society how to recycle and problem active. **Hardesty:** Thank you very much. I forgot to mention that you each have three minutes each, and the light will go yellow, and there is a timer in front of you. She's an expert testimony person here, so I didn't have to tell her that. Thank you. Welcome. Please introduce yourself and start.

Lisa DeBruyckere: Hi, thank you. My name is lisa, and I am the president of creative resource strategies. It's a woman-owned business certified by the state of Oregon, and i've been doing it for the last 18 years. I spent the last three decades working on a variety of natural resources and invasive species issues, and I am the contractor that dominic mayes referred to in his presentation that did the ten-year assessment of the first invasive plant strategy and helped with bes staff, the development some of the strategy. I have spent the past step years focusing primarily on the guaga-zebra mussels, and I incorporated the assessment team, which helps look at how we can protect the columbia river basin in Portland from an invasive species. There is a couple of points I wanted to make today. One is it's one thing for the city of Portland staff it say they are a model for other municipalities, but I work in 16 western states and the canadian provinces, and I can assure you in the work I have done throughout those areas, that the first strategy did, indeed, serve as a model, and this one will, as well. I think that this initiative is especially important as it relates to the livability of people in the Portland area. The protection of green assets is equally important as the protection of gray assets, and historically in municipalities across the united states, cities have done a great job of estimating the life of the gray Assets, and when big capital improvements need to be made and when maintenance schedules need to be made, but we have not done as good of a job with green assets. Thanks to the developments in australia and new zealand, there are places in the united states that are starting to do this. I think this strategy sets the high water mark for changing that paradigm in terms of how municipalities look at their grav assets. Lastly, I just wanted to mention that inn a lot of the work I do with regents of the country and other places, the city councils and boards often ask, how long is it going to take for us to keep making this investment when we no longer have to make the investment? And I can assure you that we are all in this for the long haul in terms of climate change and invasive species. They never go away. There is always a new one on the horizon. So, it's really important that the types of monitoring and other programs that are incorporated in this program are funded and implemented long-term, so that the city can stay ahead of the curve. So as an Oregonian, I want to thank the city. I want to thank all of you for your service, if your vision, and for your commitment to recognizing the importance of the strategy and supporting it, to enhance Portland's livability through the protection, restoration and enhancement of the green assets. Thank you.

Hardesty: Hi, welcome. You can pull the mic closer if it's more comfortable. Please give your name, three minutes.

Michelle Delepine: Good morning, I am michelle delepine. Good morning to commissioner Fritz, hi.

Fritz: Good morning.

Delepine, West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District: And commissioner hardesty and eudaly. I represent a local perspective with invasive species. I work for the west Multnomah soil and water conservation district where I worked for nearly ten years on invasive species management issues. I've been the past chair of the [inaudible] management area and served two terms on the Oregon invasive species council. And each of these organizations strongly supports the city adopting the next invasive species management strategy. Invasive species are second only to habitat destruction and the devastation that they cause our eco-system. As others have noted, Portland is at the cross-hairs of several new invasive species that are right on our doorstep. Some are already here. We have international commerce coming in by land, air, ocean, and rail, as well as an influx of out of state residents bringing contaminated equipment and potted plans with them, and all of these are immediate threats to our eco-system here in Portland. We have had several close calls, including the asian gypsy moth coming in on steel shipments from china, and which would have --- if we had not reacted quickly With the edr,

early detection rapid response, we easily could have been facing devastation to our confer trees that we love so dearly here in Oregon, as well as a human health hazard with respiratory hairs coming off of the gypsy moth. We are facing a japanese beatles infestation on our borders in bethany, and we also have successfully done a lot to eradicate the giant hog weed, which you probably have heard of, also is a very grave human health hazard. I work directly with the residents, landowners, city staff is, watershed councils, and many other environmental ngo's across Portland and the great region, and many of the residents I work with go on to complete conservation work on their property through the backyard habitat conservation program. I have seen first hand that the 2008 strategy set in motion, invasive species management far across just the borders of Portland and have really set the stage for the management across the region. To minimize the economic and environmental and human health impacts requires a very proactive approach, or we will face costly, irreversible impacts to our people, places, and environment. Invasive species impacts everyone from the houseless communities, renters, homeowners, and working lands and industries. And please consider this local perspective and approve the invasive species strategy in front of you today. Thank you. Hardesty: Thank you all. -- colleagues, any questions? Caller, the next three, please. Hardesty: Welcome. Please give your name for the record and you have three minutes. Terri Preeg Rigsby, Tryon Creek Watershed Council: Good morning, my name is terry rigsby, and thank you for having me here this morning. I am with the tryon creek watershed council as well as the west Multhomah soil and water conservation district which miss delepine was testifying. I am here to urge you to adopt the 2020, 2030 strategy to give a little example of how important it is that we support our native species by eradicating our invasive species, I want to share a smithsonian study that found the decline in backyard burns were due to non-native plants, and that's because 96% of terrestrial birds rear their young on insects, and over 90% of the insects eat only one or a few native plants. So our efforts in removing invasive plants and other species including insects and species such as mussels really do help protect our native bird species, and other natives. I ask you to reinvest in our natural areas in parks, to ensure that we are maintaining the investments that we put in over many years. To protect these programs, which are proactive, instead of reactive. They are really effective. They are efficient. And I look forward to seeing Portland continue to set an example for an effective Invasive species management, and community engagement, which is a critical component of the program as well as maintenance and data, collecting data through that program. So we can continue to be a leader in this and establish the best management practices that can be used in other jurisdictions, as well. So, I hope that you support the adoption of the strategy. Thank you. Hardesty: Thank you.

Bob Sollinger, Portland Audubon Society Conservative Director: Good morning, president hardesty and commissioner eudaly and commissioner Fritz. I am bob sollinger. I am the conservation director for the Portland audubon society. We are here today to support adoption of this plan. We think the city has done a great job. We really appreciate the work of dominic and paul and kaitlyn and rachael and everybody else who put time and energy into it. As you heard today, this is one of the most effective ways that we can improve the health of our environment. It's not necessarily glamorous work, but if we want to get value out of the habitat we have let's, this is how we do it. Conversely, if we don't do it, the risk to our economy and our environment are tremendous. This is one of those fundamental things that we've been in action, a leader on, and we need to continue to be a leader on, and that's the early detection rapid response. That's protecting the best and expanding the program. I want to hit on that. We've been stuck to protect the best in recent years, but we need to respond -- expand and do more. I appreciate the comment about the challenges with the budget. A couple things there. One, we need to continue to invest in

green infrastructure at bes through the rates. That's always in flux as to how we balance the green infrastructure. It's going to be important, especially in this time of transition, that we maintain that emphasis on green. And number two I hope that we continue forward with the work on parks funding, as well. We really need to get that under control. These are the programs that tend to get lost every year when we have a tough budget cycle in parks. So appreciate the work that has gone into maintaining this, but we have a couple of opportunities we need to continue on. Audubon is proud to partner with the city on these things, this effort, both through our protection of our own sanctuary adjacent to forest park, and through work on public sites, volunteer work, and through our backyard habitat certification program that's been mentioned that we deliver in conjunction with the columbia land trust, that's engaged 6,000 landowners throughout the metro region. It is a national model and the city should be proud of having the city programs on the cutting edge but partner programs, as well. We are really excited that the City is expanding this to address animals because that's been a missing piece, really, in reason years. As you heard, gypsy moth, it is a challenge. That's one of the first things I worked on for audubon was bird surveys when they were spraying overhead in forest park to eliminate the gypsy moths that in-- that infested that area. We have great programs. We have a nationally recognized ferrell cat reduction program that we were doing in conjunction with the ferrell cat coalition looking at humane solutions to reduce the cat population. It has become a standard for the effectiveness and doing it humanely in a way that brings people together. I think that there is a lot of opportunities there. So we encourage you to move this forward. We encourage you to be creative, and we are happy to work with you on that on how to fund it. Thank you.

Hardesty: Thank you. Before you start, bob, I want to remind you, and I know that you know this, parks is funded through the general fund as is the houseless services, as is fire, as is 9-1-1. There are other bureaus that have specific money based on rates, based on etc., etc., right. Parks doesn't have that luxury. Fire and police don't have that luxury. It's all general funds. So, we have what's in the general fund. Unlike the federal government, We cannot go into debt, we can only use the money that we have.

Sollinger: Absolutely, and I totally appreciate that, having served on more parks budget committees than anyone. I am hopeful that the process was started last year, and I served on that committee, looking at different can you understand -- funding strategies, was what I was referencing. We know that the current status quo isn't working.

Hardesty: I am totally with you there. As you know, I love parks, right, and I want parks to be fully funded, but I am a realist, and I can only spend what I have. Thank you.

Clint Burfitt, State Health Director for the United States Department of Agriculture **Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection Quarantine:** Thank you, commissioner hardesty, commissioner Fritz and commissioner eudaly. My name is clint [inaudible], I work as the state health director for the united states department of agriculture animal plant health inspection service, plant protection quarantine. Our mission is to safeguard agricultural trade, agricultural capacity, and protect natural resources from the threats of invasive species. As you heard today, invasive species can severely impacted food crops and forests and threaten farms in the environment. Our biggest challenge is that they are spread by people through the things that they import and the things that we pack when traveling. For years we've been working closely with the cooperators like the city of Portland, to Develop effective ways of mitigating the impacts of invasive species, and this small step, these types of collaborations when multiplied can have a great impact and protect fragile eco-systems not just here but around world. I would say that we expect the work the city of Portland is doing is helping achieve our mission of protecting natural resources, safeguarding agricultural capacity, and facilitating the safe trade by connecting us with the critical audience in a way that encourages positive action

by the community. The quarantine values the city of Portland moving forward with the comprehensive invasive species strategy, and this allows us to leverage local capacity and resources, and we have worked with the -- we worked with the city of Portland for decades and looked forward to that continued relationship.

Hardesty: Thank you very much. One last thing I forgot to say, bob, is have you talked to Multnomah county animal control about the ferrell cat program?

Sollinger: Yeah. They are a partner in this. Multnomah, Washington county, and the ferrell cat coalition, and so they have been a great partner, but I think there is a world of opportunity on the animal side that the city could be great allies in so we are happy to see that piece of the puzzle being put into place.

Hardesty: Thank you all. Colleagues, any questions? Seeing none, thank you very much. Karla, anybody else signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: No one else signed up. Someone is requesting to speak who did not sign up.

Hardesty: Someone asked to speak. We have a little time so who is it? Please come. Give your name. Three minutes, please. Good morning.

Hardesty: Good morning.

Courtney Shannon: I am disappointed most of you are absent today.

Hardesty: Your name?

Shannon: Courtney shannon. I am here to address a part that you guys have brushed over.

Hardesty: I am sorry, courtney, this is not communication. This is specific to the subject at hand, which is invasive species. I just want to -- it's not your time, I am the council president, and I want to make sure that you are speaking to the issue, is that what you are speaking on?

Shannon: If I would be allowed to speak, you will find out.

Hardesty: Answer my question.

Shannon: Yes, it is certainly relevant.

Hardesty: You have your three minutes.

Shannon: Thank you. I would like to know why it is that nobody else was asked that question when they came up.

Hardesty: Because you started talking about something that did not appear to be related to the invasive species.

Shannon: By less than half a sentence.

Hardesty: You are wasting your time.

Shannon: You are wasting my time. That's really, really abusive, jo ann. Wow. I am here to speak about the chemical warfare involved on the houseless in this action. I realize that there are a whole lot of great intents going out and killing things that should not be here, but people shouldn't be one of them. There is an unbelievable amount of reports that I am hearing from the houseless community about this.

Hardesty: I am sorry, this is not the issue that we are addressing. I am going to ask you to go back to your seat. Please, if you are going to speak to the issue, you can, otherwise, you are out of order. You are not speaking to the issue.

Shannon: Putting chemicals in where people are sleeping is certainly speaking to the issue.

Hardesty: I am going to ask you again, either speak to the specific issue, or I am going to ask you to go and take your seat.

Shannon: That's the problem, it's killing people, and you are okay with it. That's disappointing, jo ann.

Hardesty: You are out of order, thank you. Next. Please give your name, three minutes.

Michael O'Callaghan: Michael o'callaghan. I would encourage the adoption of this, but I would like some clarification, we have global warming going on, which in its nature has shown that the plant species in the northern Hemisphere are moving north. Okay. This is a ecological process that is unavoidable. I would like to differentiate between the plants and the animals. Certainly, the animals are a far more dangerous invasive species, like the gypsy moth. The plants are less so. Now an invasive species, the definition is really guite elusive, virtually everything on the north american continent is san invasive species. Apples are, you know, all of the crops. All of the stuff in the willamette valley, so what I see targeted here is the english ivy. Now an interesting thing about all of these vine growths is that they are a by-product of the increased co in the atmosphere. The thing which absorbs the co, the easiest is the vines. So these vines grow prolifically with an increase of the carbon dioxide. So now you are contravening your desire to reduce the carbon usage in Portland, if you go around killing all these english iveys or these plants that grow on vines. So it's kind of you know, interesting strategy trying to eliminate invasive species. Most invasive species of plants are okay. Now, we're not going to be able to secure this environment that we have now with global warming because like I said, invasive plants will be moving in, so I think a better part of our funds would be spent on these animals That are invasive species. They seem to be a problem. Going off the subject, it's too bad that the council doesn't allow people their three minutes to speak on whatever they want to speak on.

Hardesty: That's what the communications section is for. And you sign up in advance, and no one tells you what to talk about then. When we are talking about a specific issue, you have to speak to that issue. Thank you very much for being here.

O'Callaghan: That's why there is so much opposition here.

Hardesty: Thank you very much, I greatly appreciate you being here. Colleagues, any questions? Karla, we are ready for the vote.

Fritz: Thank you very much for the presentation. Gosh, this has given me a trip down memory lane, I remember tom mcguire and his work with the bureau of planning on the Portland plant list in 1991, which is about when I started to get involved. I was glad to hear mention of the no ivy league. The Sandra Denyes Diedrich award is named after the founder, and I spent money time pulling ivy before I realized that we need more systemic treatments, and a massive approach to invasive species, pulling it out by hand is one way to do it, and that's what happy should be doing in their backyards. But in terms of the forest park, for example, it's just massive and many more resources need to Be brought. I really appreciate commissioner sam adams, who directed the bureau of environmental services in 2005 to bring forward the first, and then, of course, commissioner nick Fish, who, in his first term being in charge of parks was the one to bring it forward in partnership with, I think, commissioner saltzman in charge of bes. So environmental services to do that, and so I really appreciate that nick and his team worked on this last year, or have been working on this for some time to bring this to council, and it's a tribute to his leadership being in charge of both environmental services and parks that we have got this fantastic update. I need to mention my support for option 3. I am glad to see that it was mentioned by rachael, who has done absolute decades of great work, that this, too, is part of the funding option discussion for parks. It's not only the community centers and the recreational facilities and programs that parks have that natural resources, stewardship is absolutely part of what they do, and so that's why I am -- I will support additional funding by a new mechanism to make sure that we have adequate and sustainability funding for parks. I hope that discussion continues over the course of this year. I want to recognize, also, our community partners, terry rigsby, who has been elected to the west Multhomah water conservation district multiple Times and helped to get the tax base passed for that. Linda robinson and bob sollinger from the east Portland water conservation districts. Of course,

no discussion of natural resources conservation could be complete without mike's name being mentioned, and just so many people who are recognizing this is an important problem that we have to deal with and opportunity. One of the things that I learned is that although ivy may look nice, it's actually -- some people think it looks nice, it is a green desert and stops other specious from growing. When you rip it out, not only new ground cover establishes itself but also newer trees grow in. So that's why it's crucial for our climate change, our climate crisis actions that we make sure that we have a healthy under and mid story. I am pleased to vote Aye.

Eudaly: Well, thank you for the presentation, and I am just going to say thank you to everyone that commissioner Fritz just mentioned, and I appreciated the photo of the trillium. I grew up in the woods, and I was trained from a very early anal that you do not touch the trillium. I thought that I would share that here now. I vote Aye.

Hardesty: Two years of work, six bureaus in collaboration, and community partners, you should all be proud of the work that you have done to get us to this point. This is a -- this is a visionary Strategy and proposal that you have placed in front of us. Once again, I cannot make any commitment of dollars or resources because we are not at that place in our budget deliberations as of yet. Know that I am absolutely committed to this invasive species program, as well as to the parks, and all the wonderful things that parks brings to our community. We will be having robust conversations over the next six months, and you can be guaranteed, and I am very thrilled to vote Aye.

Hardesty: The resolution has passed. Karla, please read 57. **Item 57**

Hardesty: Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you, madam president. This code change seeks to move the hearings for sidewalk assessment appeals from city council to the city hearings office. These changes are being made per city council request, and this is particularly important to commissioner Fish. We also received a letter in support from the auditor's office, which is always a good thing, and the city hearings office is simply better equipped to deal with these requests and will ensure continuity with other bureau practices to handle similar processes. Pbot staff, matt, and alex are here to answer any questions that council may have.

Hardesty: Commissioner Fritz, do you have any questions?

Fritz: No thank you.

Hardesty: I want to say thank you, thank you. It almost pulled my hair out. I feel the empty hearing that we had at city council, and commissioner Fish said it best when he said, why are we hearing this? Thank you very much for making this correction. This is the right thing to do. Caller, is there anyone signed up to testify on this issue?

Moore-Love: No. Oh, sorry. Sorry. We have two people signed up. Diana gutman and charles bridgecrane johnson.

Hardesty: Please join us at the front. Hi. Introduce yourself, and you have three minutes. **Diana Gutman:** Hello, my name is diana. Good morning, madam president and

commissioners. Sink that this is an important agenda item for the sidewalk repair program. I do a lot of walking -- my husband and i, we go on a lot of walks in the city, and even by where we live in the northeast area, a lot of the sidewalks are not safe. They are cracked.

They are raised from the tree roots that are breaking through the cement. And with all the additional construction, some of the sidewalks are closed, which leaves the broken sidewalks for pedestrians to walk on. This is something that is a risk factor. A lot of people should have the opportunity to explore the city, whether it's, you know, by being a pedestrian or doing this on foot. Earlier we heard in previous presentations how the parks is what's most desirable about the Portland city, and to be able to go out and explore is part of being a Portlander, and so I think that this is really. The people who reside here

have the opportunity to maneuver the city safely and enjoy what the city has to offer, so I am in favor of this.

Hardesty: Thank you, diana. I want to -- I think we did a very short version of what this agenda item is. This agenda item is really about the appeal process, right, so if you have a broken sidewalk outside of your home, there is an expectation that you fix it, and if you don't fix it, the city is obligated to come out and repair it, and they send you a bill, right. And if you don't like the bill that you got, you appeal that process. This will fix a, the error in how we do that process. When I first got here, there was an appeal around a sidewalk that somebody -- the city had repaired and a gentleman was challenging the bill, itself, and but the city council was the one that had to make that decision. We don't think that we are the approach people to make that decision. We think that we have processes in place that are better and have more expertise around that issue, right. So we are voting today to take the city council out of that appeal process and make sure that there is a hearings officer that makes that decision versus Us. Make sense?

Gutman: That makes perfect sense. Thank you, madam president. After you have taken the time to explain this to me, I am in full support of this because I do think that there should be more direct procedures. The purpose of the council is to hear and set policies, but when it comes to the taking actual legal manners, that's what the attorneys are for. **Hardesty:** That's what we thought, too. Thank you very much for your testimony. Appreciate it. Good morning, charles.

Charles Bridgecrane Johnson: Good morning madam president. Charles bridgecrane johnson. I am glad that somebody else got to say that before I did, say madam president, when either, two of you are passing around for your six-month terms. I wish that you could get a four-year presidency terms. I would like that certain person in d.c. I want to thank sean and lee for their work on this. I do wish that when things like this came before the council, that the people doing the work were encouraged to give dashboard nuggets. It would be nice to know how many people feel rightly or wrongly, depending on how it worked out, that the sky is falling, the world is ending because they had to pay money to fix the sidewalk in front of the house, and I think that makes the transparency sheet a little sketchy when we say that there is no budgetary impact. Were he know that sean and lee Had to use part of their time to fill out the forms, and we should know about how many potential cases might have gone to the hearings officer last year. I want to encourage all the city bureaus that have to put up with me when they are watching the screens in their offices to think about asking the commissioners, including dashboard nuggets to say, last year there were three sidewalk appeals in the whole fricking city of Portland, or a lot so we know what the burden is, the hearings officer needs to know what the caseload will be. So I look forward to you finding -- oh, there is a person on the phone. There is three of you, there is a quorum, so thank you, pbot, and three ayes coming, I hope.

Hardesty: Commissioner Fritz has been here from the beginning, charles. It is you who is late. [laughter] anybody else signed up? Karla?

Moore-Love: Those are the only two.

Hardesty: Excellent. This is a first reading, so it will be moved to a second reading. Please read item 58. –

Item 58

Hardesty: Eudaly.

Eudaly: This would approve a contract with conduent state, the surrender to provide for the traffic enforcement system since 2010. There are two service contracts, one for fixed cameras and one for red light cameras. Both contracts expire march 31, 2020, and this ordinance would allow us to guarantee continued Service while the new competitive rfp is underway. I know my colleagues might be concerned about why we're seeking authorization to extend a contract that originally expired last year and is set to expire again

soon. I will ask staff to explain the delay from their perspective, but I do want to share that this is the contract that I have spoken to the mayor and his staff about several times over the last couple of months asking for procurement to prioritize, including at our last work session on traffic enforcement. It's been very frustrating if me how long this process has taken. We authorize the new contract work in june of last year, and procurement, see timeline has it scheduled for completion by august or september of this year. I am unclear why it's taking so long, and I would love some assistance in getting it completed sooner. This is a high priority for the vision zero program. So here to gusty more details about this extension and to answer our questions is bob from Portland police, sergeant john holbrook, from Portland police. I hope that's who is here?

Holbrook: It is.

Eudaly: Good, because there's a last-minute change. Welcome, and please state your name for the record.

Hardesty: Thank you. Just before I have them speak, I want to just say that I met yesterday morning, and we had our very detailed conversation about the expansion of this request, and my questions have Been answered so I don't want you to feel like you have to go through all of the excruciating details that I required you to do earlier this week. It would be good to put on the record information about why the delay and what your process will be moving forward. Just wanted to save you a bit of energy there.

Sergeant John Holbrook, Portland Police Bureau Traffic Division: Okay. I appreciate that. My name is sergeant john holbrook. I am with the Portland police bureau, traffic division. I supervise the photo enforcement program, and with me is bob, who is the Portland police bureau -- just changed the fiscal, it's now the businesses services. **Hardesty:** What do you do?

Bob Del Gizzi, Portland Police Bureau Fiscal Services: A business operations manager.

Hardesty: Welcome both.

Holbrook: So we have a short slide presentation, and hopefully that will answer most of the questions, and I will be happy to answer any other questions that may come forward. So we are here today to ask for a continuation of the city's current photo enforcement contract with the current vendor, conduent, for reasons we are about to outline. The photo radar, the photo enforcement, is the longest enforcement program in the city, and often requested speed enforcement tool. The photo enforcement, red light and fixed speed programs, specifically, are among the vision zero action programs. Enforcement is not the only a-vision zero plan. There are numerous actions, Street designs, speed management, traffic safety education, public information and outreach campaigns, all combined in the effort to eliminate the traffic deaths in the city of Portland. To achieve the vision zero action of reducing the speed and dangerous driving behavior, pbot and ppb approached council last summer seeking authorization to engage in a competitive solicitation of the photo enforcement system to result in a five-year initial contract. That future contract will enable us to upgrade the enforcement system. In september of 2018, we began gathering information and collecting data regarding the referral proposal or rfp. In november, we actually began writing the rfp knowing that the contract with conduent was going to expire in march of 2019. The beginning of 2019, we started working with procurement to get the process, to get their input on the process. In june -- in march we had a contract extension signed for one-year. In june we had -- we authorized, or we gained authorization from the city council to go forward with the rfp. October through december the procurement office and bts continued to help us make changes and perfect the rfp. In december it was actually published. We, actually, i've been in this position for approximately 2.5 years, and this is the first time I have ever done an rfp. I've been a police officer for about 27 years, so this is Somewhat of a new proposal or a new job for me. I had, actually, no idea how long it

was going to take to go through the process. Looking back, I should have started earlier. Not knowing exactly the hiccups that were going to come and the steps that we, actually, had to go through. Being as that our contract does expire with a one-year extension does expire in march 31st of 2020, and the rfp has been published, we expect to have a new contractor picked sometime in march and negotiations regarding the contract beginning after that, shortly thereafter. Ultimately, due to the complexity of the rfp and the multiple requirements, very technical, technology-heavy, we did underestimate the time line and the rfp currently is posted. Submittals are open. Sorry, I started to ad-lib a little off my script.

Eudaly: I do have a question. Thank you for that. I am curious, it looks like the new rfp process will wrap up this summer. How will that align with this contract extension of 18 months?

Holbrook: The rfp, actually, should hopefully wrap up, and we have a new contractor selected by the end of march. The rfp is out for -- it has been published already and it should close at the end of january. The evaluations and selections should go through february and march, and by the end of march we should have a selection process. Then the process of negotiating The contract begins, once that is proposed, or finished, if we have a new contractor, then we would have to wind down operations with conduent and spin up the operations with the new contractor. The service, the gap contract that we are requesting would cover the time from april 1st until the time that we have a new contract selected and signed with the new contractor.

Eudaly: So it's up to 18 months?

Holbrook: The reason we are asking for 18 months is after speaking with the procurement and bts, negotiations have been told can take anywhere from four to six months. It can take four to six months to wind down with one contractor and start operations with a second contractor. Grand, that's only a 12-month window. However, looking back at the length and the delays of this process, I anticipate that there could possibly be some delays in the upcoming process, so we wanted to ask for a longer range of time to account for any unforeseen hiccups that may come around, so we don't have to come back to council and ask for another extension.

Eudaly: I understand that, and I think that's a wise move, what I am trying to get at is if we do complete that process, and we do choose a new vendor, we have a year left on the existing contract, is there a contractual obligation to pay up to the 18 months or can that contract end sooner?

Holbrook: That's a good question. There is a clause in the Contract that allows either party to terminate the contract with 30 days' notice. So the answer is yes.

Eudaly: It's extraordinarily expensive, and I don't want to be paying this company to do nothing for us, if we go with another vendor and we are paying them.

Holbrook: Agreed. I agree 100%. So in short, the gap contract would allow us to continue services and continue providing photo enforcement services throughout the city. After april 1 and continue through until we have a contractor approved and a contract signed. Without the gap contract, services and the photo enforcement program would end on March 1. The conditions of the gap contract would continue the same conditions and terms as the current contractor. At this point, I thank you for your time, and I am going to answer any other questions that you may have.

Eudaly: I am good. Thank you.

Hardesty: Commissioner Fritz, any questions?

Fritz: I don't have any questions. I just want to thank commissioner eudaly and your staff for your diligence. I share your concerns, and I appreciate that this is necessary to make sure that we can continue doing photo radar.

Hardesty: Thank you very much. Has anyone signed up, caller, to testify on this issue?

Yes, we have four people signed up.

Hardesty: Thank you, gentlemen, I appreciate you being here.

Holbrook/Del Gizzi: Thank you.

Moore-Love: The first three, please come on up, are charles bridgecrane johnson, and maggie, and lightning. Maggie may not be here, we will go with diana gutman then. **Hardesty:** Welcome.

Diana Gutman: Good morning, madam president, commissioners, my name is diana gutman, and I am in support of this agenda item. I understand that we are trying to extend the contract, and the vision zero action plan, you know, it seems like it's working. It seems as though, you know, there has been a reduction because of the photo radar and the speeding radar. Those things are really, really important when it comes to -- we have so many people who travel. We have so many people who use public transportation, whether it's on buses or they are actually using vehicles, and even with our bikers, which is technically a vehicle. They have to obey the laws of the road. So, you know, public safety is very important to me. I think that if they are needing to extend this out in order to continue to enforce the public safety and then I think that this is something that is necessary. I did have a question in regards to the 30-day notice cancellation fee, or cancellation clause. I was wondering, is there a Cancellation fee that we would have to pay the current vendor to get out of it, or do we just submit a 30-day notice? Okay. That's really my only question.

Hardesty: Thank you. Who is next?

Charles Bridgecrane Johnson: Good morning, madam president hardesty, that's what I wanted to say. Madam president hardesty. And commissioner Fritz and commissioner eudaly. I hope that as you have gone through this, there is a lot of things that you have not had time to say, and that we are in a strange situation. If the election goes badly, the only remaining commissioner that will be here is commissioner hardesty, so we have to rely on the institutional knowledge of the departments. I hope that commissioner eudaly will create a mirror in the bureau of transit of everything that happened with the police department for this contract so that really when we hear the police come in and saying, we are short 10 million officers, we are on overtime all the time, and this assignment almost never should have been in the police department. It should have been in the bureau of transportation only limited by whatever laws of Oregon, you know, Oregon had strange laws about speed traps and making sure that the police departments don't become excessive revenue machines. But if we are short on the resources, we should have found a way to manage this program inside the bureau of transportation leaving cops free To actually do on the ground vision zero work. So, I hope that with the complexities of having a police bureau under one commissioner and the bureau of transportation under another, that commissioner eudaly felt that there is some resiliency where we can get, instead of having a highly paid -- I think it was a sergeant, I was impressed he admitted, this rfp crap takes a lot of time. And when we talk about continuity and delivering good governance to us, you know, it's hard to name all the police chiefs this man has had to work under in the last four years. So I don't know when this -- I didn't catch when this process started, but I hope that we will get going. The other thing is like it seems strange to me that we did not have a big enough public presentation to talk about, are there cities that never pay anything for red light cameras because there are -- laws that let it cover its own costs. I will look forward to engaging with the rfp process. We should have red light traffic fines and fees set high enough so that the program covers its own cost, and actually, brings revenue in, and there is never a 4 million budget item. The next rfb hopefully can be tweaked so that all the presenters will come and say hey, Portland, this won't cost you anything. You have existing infrastructure cameras, the only expense is if we build a vision zero speed camera

that we can take around to hot spots on short notices. I am sorry I didn't prepare to -- to comprehensively say what's in there.

Eudaly: First, this is a partnership between pbot and ppb, and because of state law, this contract falls squarely in the hands of ppb. I could have assumed responsibility, I would have. And then secondly, I am concerned with the impact of fines and fees on low income community members so full corps recovery for this program would be onerous and also we don't get to set the fines ourselves. And we get a very tiny, tiny sliver of that fine. This is not a revenue generator for the police bureau or the city of Portland. What I am interested in is getting real competitive bids because I think that what we are being charged is exorbitant and I am hoping to find a better deal for the city, or that we find a better deal. **Hardesty:** Lightning.

Lightning representing Lightning Super Karma: Yes. My name is lightning and I represent lightning super karma. I am in full support of vision zero but I don't think the direction that we are taking. I think it's a scam. They abandoned in numerous other states. And again, this is a money-making machine, and that's all it is. There's been complaints on people where they look at the images and might be picking a certain group of people out by the images, and transferring it over, who is monitoring that to make sure that certain people are not being put into this position to pay these outrageous Fines that can run up very high? I think the camera system is unconstitutional. In my opinion the city improperly delegates the police powers when it contractually outsources the statutory obligations to a for-profit third party vendor. You are giving the vendor so much control, when they take that image, they know who that person is and where they live and what time that they were at this location, and this is an invasion of my privacy, and what really dictates how they win in court is who is sitting in that seat at the time, and do they have a clear picture of the driver at the time? Again, this does not work all the time, and this company, conduent, if you pull up the records in florida, they have been hit with serious fines and stop and they don't follow through on their contracts, and again, I don't want this company to have a contract. Again, it's by the same name, and in florida, and you can pull that up, so again, I think that a better alternative is to extend the time frame on the yellow light. It has been proved that decreases the accidents, and add more signs, and again, I would like to know exactly how much revenue is being produced, what's the total amount a year off of this type of a scam, which I call it a scam. Again, to my great governor brown, that I really do like you, but we never seem to get together for lunch. How much money does the state make and Multhomah county make Off this and does the city actually make off of this? And how much money does the police -- this is paid by the fines and the fees, and correct me if I am wrong, but this does not come out of the city coffer. This is based upon their fines to get the most they can get to place the most cameras where they can place them and to take advantage of the people throughout this city, and again, I find it unconstitutional, and I propose a complete ban on the red camera system such as greg abbott in texas. Ban this. Get rid of it, and get rid of -- get rid of conduent.

Hardesty: Thank you very much. Are there any more?

Moore-Love: That's all.

Hardesty: This is the first reading, it will move to a second reading but before I gavel out, I want to respond to some of the things with public testimony. When I talked to the sergeant holcomb and to pbot, my major concerns were whether or not the fines were so high, that low income people were being unduly impacted by those fines. What I was told by sergeant holcomb, that they could get the fine greatly reduced, so if you go to class, you don't have to pay the fine, right, but the class cost almost the same price as the ticket. Right. But if you go to the class, and pay to go to the class, the ticket is forgiven, right. You can get the class greatly reduced, but the police bureau must come up with a better Mechanism to, actually, let the public know that lower income people, people who don't

have a lot of resources, can get those fees waived, so I will be working with the Portland police bureau and p-dot it make sure the data we are collecting will tell us clearly by next year who is being impacted and who is having to pay the fines, and who is showing up at the classes, and whether or not we are having a detrimental impact on people who can yamhill afford the fines, so I want you to know I hear you loud and clear. And most of your questions were the questions that I asked behind closed doors. Commissioner Fritz, do you have any comments you want to make?

Fritz: No thank you.

Hardesty: Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: I will just add that we have four cameras in the city, we have chosen high-crash corridors where speeding and red light running are a major concern. They have shown a dramatic reduction in speeding and red light running. And they are a safer, less biased, and I want to say more cost effective, but now that I am aware of the cost of this contract, I don't know if I can claim that. [inaudible] there are concerns around who is it impacting and in particular, the burden that it places, may place on the low income residents, so pbot and ppb are exploring the policy considerations related to the ability to pay and the vision zero task force is looking at equitable enforcement, so I am Looking forward to their recommendations.

Hardesty: This item has been moved to a second reading. In that case, we are adjourned.

Council adjourned at 11:15 AM