

**From:** [Achilles, Stephen](#)  
**To:** [Council Clerk – Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** Testimony Regarding PCEF Recommendations  
**Date:** Wednesday, July 13, 2022 10:52:44 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[doc04712920220713104621.pdf](#)

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Hello,

Attached is my testimony and supporting documents to presented at the July 13, 2022, 2PM, City Council Meeting.

Thank you,



**Stephen Achilles**  
Chief Executive Officer  
**Office:** 503-652-9036  
5285 SE Mallard Way  
Milwaukie, OR 97222  
[www.exceedoregon.com](http://www.exceedoregon.com)

## Portland City Council

Testimony of Stephen Achilles at meeting on July 13, 2002 at 2pm.

My name is Stephen Achilles, and I am the CEO of the nonprofit Exceed Enterprises. We are Oregon's largest provider of employment and community services to people of diverse abilities; a diagnosis of an intellectual or development disability.

Everything that I will say today I have said to Sam and Cady.

I am here to support the recommendations of the PCEF Committee this year. However, if the PCEF Committee does not address and resolve significant issues with the disability community this should be the last year you approve their recommendations.

We are the largest Priority Population. OHSU Report states. One in four Oregonians has a disability and one in eight Oregonians has an intellectual or development disability. Less than one-third have a job. 18% have a household income of under \$15k vs 5.5% for the general population.

To date only one proposal from the disability community has been approved and it was the smallest grant this year. \$69,478 to Community Vision. This is not acceptable.

We see three major issues that need to be addressed. People with disabilities as a priority population. However, they have been virtually excluded from the program. So far.

1. There is no representation of the disability community on the committee or staff. There has been little to no outreach to the community. Promised efforts did not happen. I actually recruited organizations to the one outreach meeting of which I am aware.
2. In my opinion, the current rules place organizations that serve people with disabilities at a 15-20% disadvantage. I have shared an email with PCEF outlining the specific areas where the rules. I would be happy to share examples today.
3. Lack of followup. Commitments for outreach and consideration of our concerns have simply not been kept.

Our management and board bring over 30 years of senior level experience energy and energy efficiency.

Exceed is supportive of promise of PCEF. But for the disability community PCEF is falling far short. I am asking you direct the PCEF Committee and Staff to address these issues of representation, which should lead to a level playing field which means that people with disabilities will no longer be excluded from the PCEF program.

The days of ignoring people with disabilities has passed. The days of separate classes and Fairview have passed. I am asking you to direct the PCEF committee to support the disability community so everyone can participate in the Portland Clean Energy Fund.

- Funding is less than 0.0004

## Achilles, Stephen

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**From:** Achilles, Stephen  
**Sent:** Monday, February 21, 2022 10:51 AM  
**To:** Sam Baraso (sam.baraso@portlandoregon.gov)  
**Cc:** Lister, Cady  
**Subject:** Thoughts from Exceed Enterprises

Hello,

Congratulations on generating such a large number of project proposals from so many organizations this year. Your team has a lot of good work ahead.

As I had told Cady in December, Exceed choose not to participate in this round of funding. Our strategic plan calls for growth and improved community engagement so this program should be natural for us. Simply put, we believe that the scoring system puts our proposal at such a significant disadvantage it is not worth our effort to participate. The scoring system, as I documented earlier, leaves people with disabilities behind.

There is a lack of representation and lived experience for people with disabilities. Also, if we did win the challenges for people with disabilities that rely on social security limit the ability to create meaningful learning opportunities.

I appreciate the communication and changes that have been made and want to work with PCEF to make the program more inclusive. I have shared some of the specific concerns previously. It is my opinion that some of the challenges that you face are structural. After speaking with members of our Board of Directors we do intend to testify at City Council in 2022. It is not our position to object to this year's process. However, it appears that change needs to come from outside PCEF and we intend to push for greater representation in this program for people with disabilities.

When the time is right for PCEF, I look forward to continuing the conversation.

Thank you and best wishes,

**EXCEED!**  
*enterprises*



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**Memo to:** Sam Baraso, Program Manager PCEF and Cady Lister, PCEF Deputy Program Manager

**From:** Stephen Achilles, CEO of Exceed Enterprises

**Date:** August 4, 2021

**RE:** Thoughts on PCEF and People with Disabilities

Exceed Enterprises greatly appreciates the work of the Portland Clean Energy Fund. This is an exciting opportunity to make a positive difference in the lives of Portlanders who have and continue to face significant challenges in America's whitest city. The PCEF projects that were approved will have a positive impact for everyone in our community.

As you begin the next round of funding, I wanted to take a moment to discuss our continuing concern about the PCEF's ability to engage with and support people with disabilities. In writing this email I also recognize that there maybe changes of which I am not aware.

Our first concern has to do with the lack of representation.

1. To our knowledge there are no evaluators or staff members with a disability and specifically with an intellectual or developmental disability.
2. To the best of our knowledge there has been little to no outreach to the disability community. Last fall PCEF staff acknowledged the lack of outreach, but it does not appear to have improved. We stand ready to help PCEF reach into the disability community.

Here is some information that I hope will encourage you to meet PCEF goals by reaching out to our community. The following information is from annual studies completed by the Oregon Office on Disability and Health and Oregon Health Sciences University, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. The information below clearly shows the intersection of people with disabilities and all of the groups that PCEF is supporting. You will see in this data the intersection of race, income and disability.

1. One in four Oregonians has a disability. Below is the disability by type:
  - a. 12.9% mobility
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2. 29% of women have a disability and 26% of men have a disability
3. Disabilities have a significant impact on the BIPOC community.
  - a. 28% non-Hispanic white
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  - c. 23% Hispanic
  - d. 29% non-Hispanic all others
4. People with disabilities have a very limited employment opportunities. Only 33% of Oregonians with disabilities are employed.
5. Sixty one percent of Oregonians with disabilities have an income of less than \$25,000 per year.

6. Oregonians with disabilities are three times more likely to have diabetes than those without disabilities.

People with disabilities are a significant part of all PCEF priority groups.

When I gave testimony last November, I said that I thought the proposed evaluation system would have a negative impact for people with disabilities. Based on what we saw with our applications we saw this in two ways. First, lack of representation. It appears that only one organization focused on disability participated. Second, the evaluation system inadvertently created barriers.

Here are specific concerns about the current evaluation system.

PCEF Small Grants: It appears to Exceed that the following items appear to place people with disabilities at a 12-15% disadvantage in the current scoring system.

1. Criteria #3: Staff (including leadership) and board of the organization reflect the community their proposed project is intended to benefit.

Issue: An intellectual or developmental diagnosis is based, in part, on IQ. As a result, it is difficult for this population to take on certain roles, despite being great workers.

Possible Solution: Give full credit for organizations whose staff and Board who have a disability or have a family member with a disability.

2. Criteria #12: Project reduces cost for people with low income and/communities of color.

Issue: There are two issues here. First, why are people with disabilities being excluded? There is nothing in the original initiative to justify this exclusion. Second, due to the high level of poverty among people with disabilities and the fact that most people receiving state supports for intellectual or developmental opportunities live in group and foster homes this appears to exclude people with disabilities.

Possible Solution: We suggest two revisions. First, include people with disabilities which is the original intent of the legislation. Second, equate disability and low-income in the scoring.

3. Criteria #13: Project provides health benefits to PCEF priority populations.

Issue: This population has significantly lower lifespan and greater health issues than other PCEF priority communities. However, because our population lives almost exclusively in group and foster homes, we can only do this indirectly.

Possible Solution: Give full credit to enhancements for group and foster homes for people with disabilities.

4. Criteria #14: Project improves resiliency by 1) addressing the harm to frontline communities caused by climate change, and/or 2) improving ability to withstand and adapt to existing and future climate impacts.

Issue: Again, our clients generally do not have employment and almost exclusively reside in group and foster homes.

Possible Solution: Give full credit for improvements changes at group and foster homes and places of employment.

PCEF Planning Grants: It appears to Exceed that these items place people with disabilities at a 10-15% disadvantage in the current scoring system.

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Possible Solution: Give full credit for organizations whose staff and Board who have a disability or have a family member with a disability.

2. Criteria #6: Applicant is a small or emerging organization.

Issue: We support this in concept but again this results in a bias against people with disabilities. To our knowledge there is no agency serving the Portland area that provides full employment services that meets this requirement. The state requirements to provide services are such that we must have staff, greater than the existing requirement, to meet the contractual requirements of the state of Oregon.

Possible Solution: Wave the size requirement and keep the emerging business requirement for people with disabilities.

3. Criteria #8: Scope of process is clear manageable and likely to succeed.

Issue: When working with people with cognitive disabilities there are a variety of regulations that impact our clients that lead to unusual items in the scope of work. People may have limited hours they can work, unique learning requirements and must have unique support they need to be successful. We are not able in the application to explain all these supports that we provide making the scope of work unusual and less clear than a traditional scope of work.

Possible Solution: Have disability representation in the selection process. As other groups are represented, we should have people who understand the lived experience of our clients.

Another option would be to provide people with cognitive disabilities 6-10 extra points as has been done with other select disadvantaged groups.

We also have two general concerns.

1. In speaking with PCEF staff following the first round of funding I expressed concern about the lack of energy expertise in the evaluations. The Exceed proposal brought two of the leading west coast energy industry experts of color to the proposal. One of them led the most successful energy job development program on the west coast. There appeared to be no recognition of this unique expertise. The PCEF evaluation team may benefit from having individuals with greater energy expertise to accurately evaluate the likelihood of success of projects.
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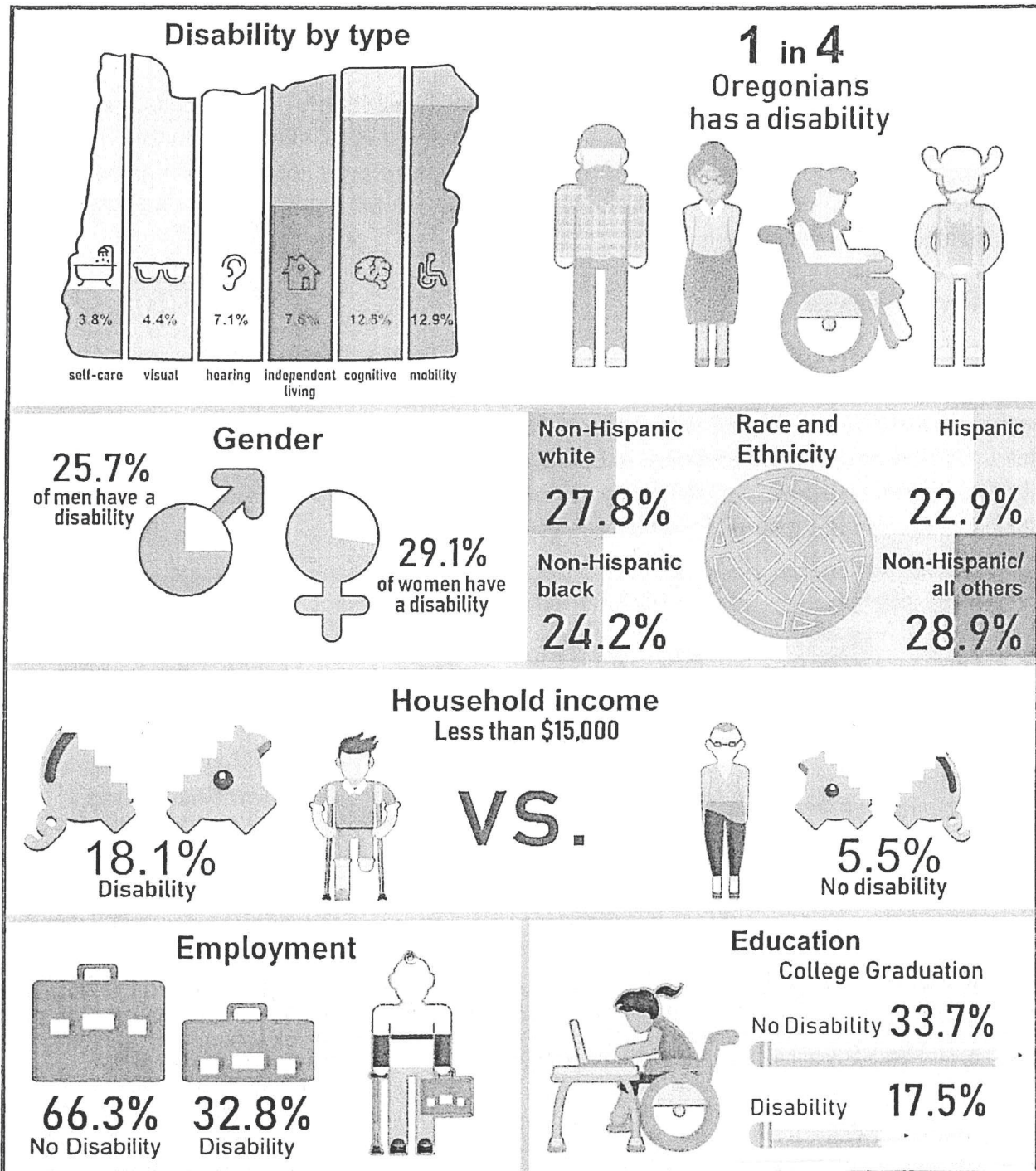
Exceed Enterprises is very supportive of the PCEF program and recognize the positive impact the program is having on individuals and our city of Portland. It is helping to address major historical issues and a system that has been damaging to our BIPOC community. The history for people with disability is

the same and different. In many cases disability victims cannot testify making them targets of predators. More commonly people with disability are simply ignored, treated like children and placed in housing with little community access.

We ask that PCEF not follow this historical pattern of ignoring people with disabilities. Please engage with our community and together let's help PCEF meet its goals for all populations. People with disabilities need to be a part of the PCEF team.



# Oregon Office on Disability and Health



Data Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2018.



@OregonOfficeonDisabilityHealth

<https://www.ohsu.edu/odh>

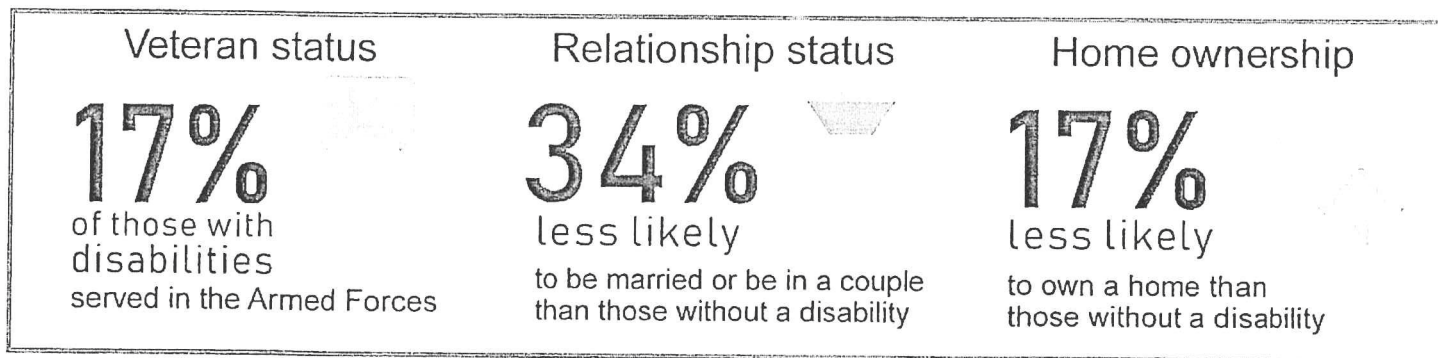


## About OODH:

The Oregon Office on Disability and Health (OODH) is a public health entity under the Institute on Development and Disability at Oregon Health & Science University. OODH has been funded since 1994 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Our mission is to promote the health and wellness of people with disabilities in Oregon. We envision a future where entire communities are accessible, welcoming and inclusive of all Oregonians.

## About disability data analysis:

OODH analyzes data to educate and inform key community, county and state partners and policy makers on the importance of inclusive policies, systems and environments such as affordable and accessible health promotion and health care, and accessible outdoor recreation opportunities for Oregonians with disabilities. By comparing information gathered by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) on Oregonians, we can determine current gaps in social determinants of health among adults with disabilities in comparison to those without disabilities.



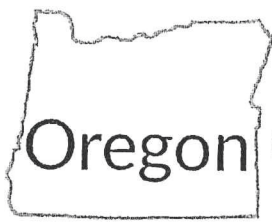
Data Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2018.

This project was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number NU27DD000014 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC. This brief was prepared by Cesar Higgins Tejera, MPH; Larissa Yoshino, MPH; West Livaudais, MPH; Amy Jeon; and Willi Horner-Johnson, PhD in the Oregon Office on Disability and Health (OODH).

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Oregon Office on Disability and Health. Demographics of Oregonians with Disabilities 2018. Portland, OR: Oregon Health & Science University; 2020. Available from <http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/research/centers-institutes/oregon-office-on-disability-and-health/data-statistics/>



# Oregon Office on Disability and Health



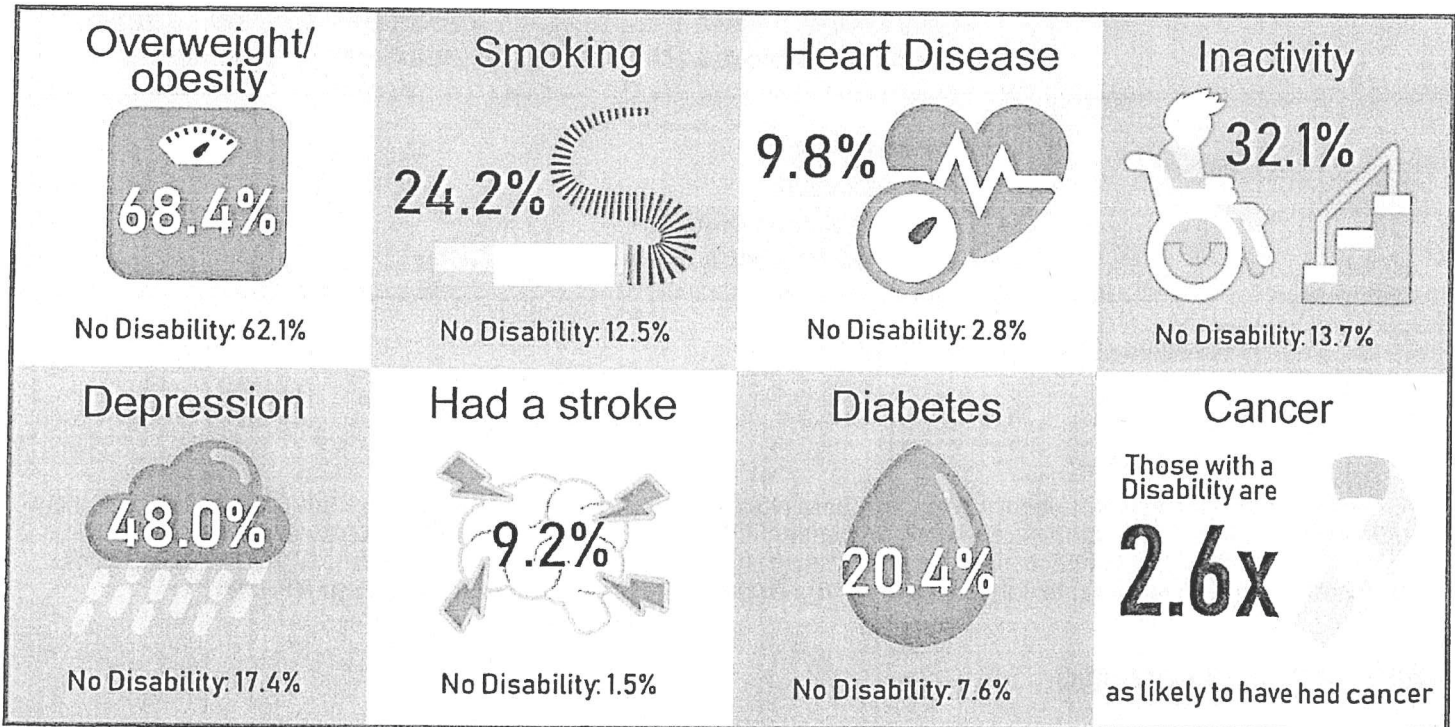
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This data brief contains information on major health risk factors and chronic conditions among Oregonians. We highlight how adults with disabilities are disproportionately affected by many of these health-related conditions.



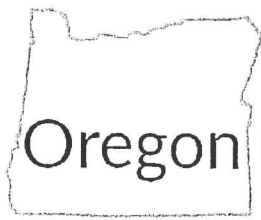
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@oregonofficeondisabilityandhealth

<https://www.ohsu.edu/oodh>





# Oregon Office on Disability and Health



The following table shows important disparities in health indicators among Oregonians living with disabilities:

Health Indicators	Health Disparities Oregonians with Disabilities are at
Healthcare Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to avoid seeing a doctor due to cost</li> <li>• Less likely to visit a dentist</li> </ul>
Health Behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to describe health as fair/poor</li> <li>• Higher BMI</li> <li>• More likely to smoke, and smoke more cigarettes per day</li> <li>• Less likely to engage in physical activities</li> <li>• More likely to develop stress due to food and rent insecurity</li> </ul>
Prevention and Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to have falls, and injuries due to falls</li> <li>• Less likely to have a mammogram to screen for breast cancer</li> <li>• Less likely to have a PAP test to screen for cervical cancer</li> </ul>
Social Determinants of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less education</li> <li>• Lower income</li> <li>• Lower employment</li> <li>• Less likely to own a home</li> </ul>

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From: Stephen Achilles, CEO of Exceed Enterprises

Date: August 4, 2021

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Possible Solution: Give full credit for organizations whose staff and Board who have a disability or have a family member with a disability.
2. Criteria #12: Project reduces cost for people with low income and/communities of color.  
Issue: There are two issues here. First, why are people with disabilities being excluded? There is nothing in the original initiative to justify this exclusion. Second, due to the high level of poverty among people with disabilities and the fact that most people receiving state supports for intellectual or developmental opportunities live in group and foster homes this appears to exclude people with disabilities.  
Possible Solution: We suggest two revisions. First, include people with disabilities which is the original intent of the legislation. Second, equate disability and low-income in the scoring.
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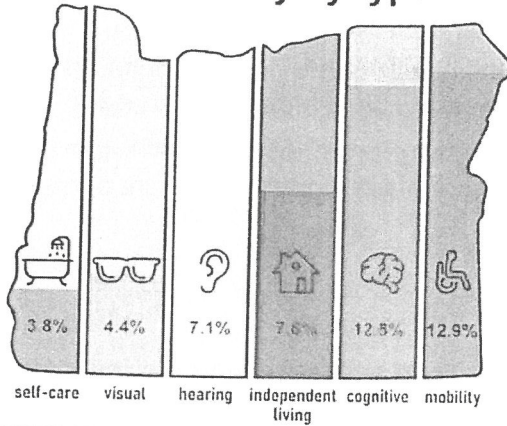
We ask that PCEF not follow this historical pattern of ignoring people with disabilities. Please engage with our community and together let's help PCEF meet its goals for all populations. People with disabilities need to be a part of the PCEF team.



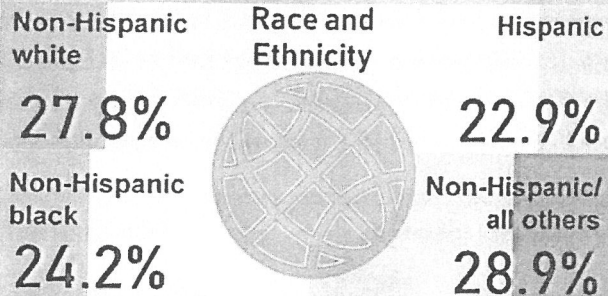
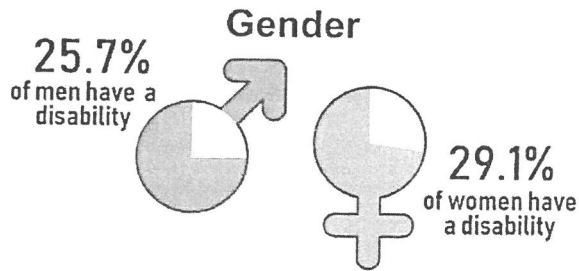
# Oregon Office on Disability and Health



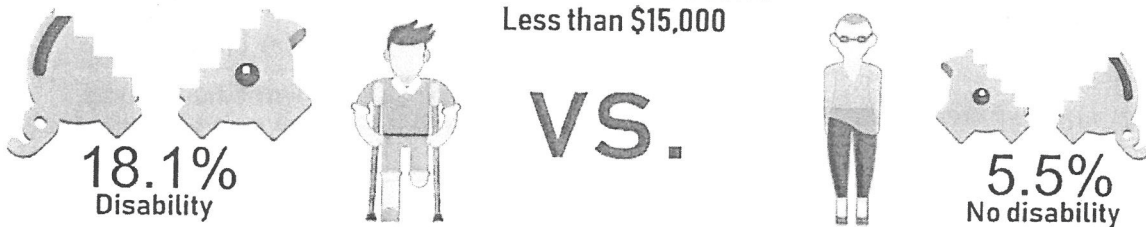
## Disability by type



**1 in 4**  
Oregonians  
has a disability



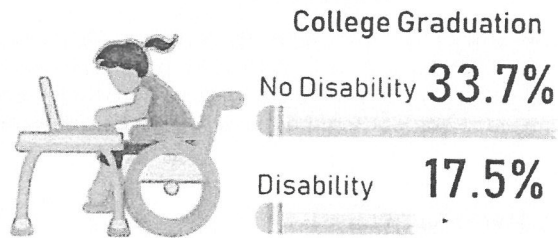
## Household income



## Employment



## Education



Data Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2018.



@OregonOfficeOnDisabilityandHealth

Website: [www.oregon.gov/oha/ohd/odh](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ohd/odh)





# Oregon Office on Disability and Health



## About OODH:

The Oregon Office on Disability and Health (OODH) is a public health entity under the Institute on Development and Disability at Oregon Health & Science University. OODH has been funded since 1994 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Our mission is to promote the health and wellness of people with disabilities in Oregon. We envision a future where entire communities are accessible, welcoming and inclusive of all Oregonians.

## About disability data analysis:

OODH analyzes data to educate and inform key community, county and state partners and policy makers on the importance of inclusive policies, systems and environments such as affordable and accessible health promotion and health care, and accessible outdoor recreation opportunities for Oregonians with disabilities. By comparing information gathered by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) on Oregonians, we can determine current gaps in social determinants of health among adults with disabilities in comparison to those without disabilities.



Data Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2018.

This project was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number NU27DD000014 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC. This brief was prepared by Cesar Higgins Tejera, MPH; Larissa Yoshino, MPH; West Livaudais, MPH; Amy Jeon; and Willi Horner-Johnson, PhD in the Oregon Office on Disability and Health (OODH).

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Oregon Office on Disability and Health. Demographics of Oregonians with Disabilities 2018. Portland, OR: Oregon Health & Science University; 2020. Available from <http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/research/centers-institutes/oregon-office-on-disability-and-health/data-statistics/>



# Oregon Office on Disability and Health



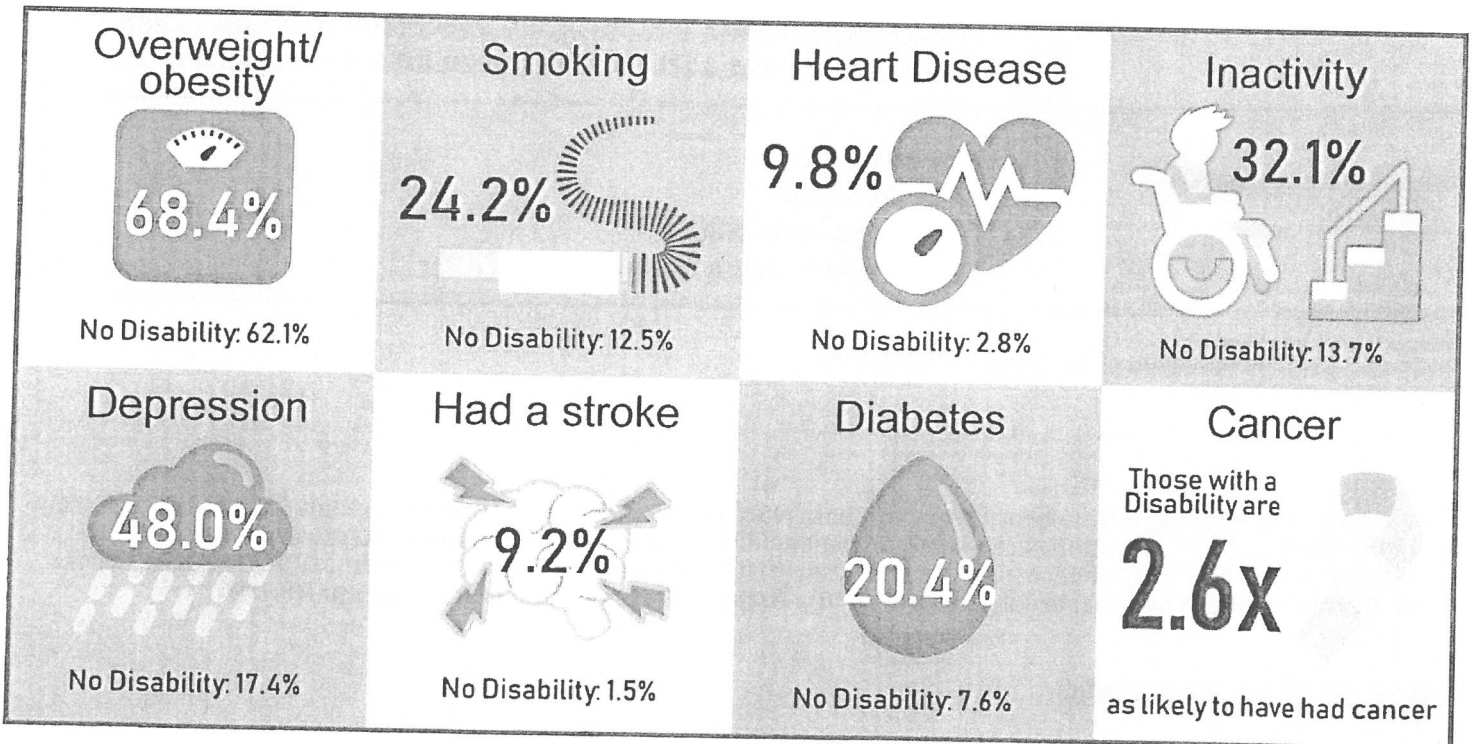
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OODH analyzes data to educate and inform key community, county and state partners and policy makers on the importance of inclusive policies, systems and environments such as affordable and accessible health promotion and health care, and accessible outdoor recreation opportunities for Oregonians with disabilities.

This data brief contains information on major health risk factors and chronic conditions among Oregonians. We highlight how adults with disabilities are disproportionately affected by many of these health-related conditions.



Data Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2018.



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<https://www.ohsu.edu/odh>





# Oregon Office on Disability and Health



The following table shows important disparities in health indicators among Oregonians living with disabilities:

Health Indicators	Health Disparities Oregonians with Disabilities Experience
Healthcare Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to avoid seeing a doctor due to cost</li> <li>• Less likely to visit a dentist</li> </ul>
Health Behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to describe health as fair/poor</li> <li>• Higher BMI</li> <li>• More likely to smoke, and smoke more cigarettes per day</li> <li>• Less likely to engage in physical activities</li> <li>• More likely to develop stress due to food and rent insecurity</li> </ul>
Prevention and Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to have falls, and injuries due to falls</li> <li>• Less likely to have a mammogram to screen for breast cancer</li> <li>• Less likely to have a PAP test to screen for cervical cancer</li> </ul>
Social Determinants of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less education</li> <li>• Lower income</li> <li>• Lower employment</li> <li>• Less likely to own a home</li> </ul>

Data Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2018.

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**From:** [Eric Fruits](#)  
**To:** [Wheeler, Mayor](#); [Commissioner Mapps](#); [Commissioner Hardesty](#); [Commissioner Rubio](#); [Commissioner Ryan Office](#)  
**Cc:** [Clerk General](#)  
**Subject:** Agenda Item 655 - VOTE NO to authorize grants from the Portland Clean Energy Community Benefits Fund  
**Date:** Friday, July 15, 2022 3:02:35 PM  
**Attachments:** [PCEF Grant Applicants 2022.pdf](#)  
[ATT00001.htm](#)

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Mayor Wheeler and City Commissioners:

I urge you to **VOTE NO** to authorize grants from the Portland Clean Energy Community Benefits Fund ([Agenda Item 655](#)). You know it's the right thing to do, and it's OK to do the right thing once in a while. **It's OK to vote NO.**

Mayor Wheeler pointed out that \$118 million is a “substantial amount of taxpayer money.” He's correct. That's about \$425 a year for the average Portland household. These **families are paying an extra \$425 dollars a year** in groceries, clothing, and school supplies to fund PCEF. Because PCEF taxes on sales, the PCEF tax is regressive, meaning poorer families pay a larger share of their incomes to PCEF than higher-income households.

Mayor Wheeler and Commissioner Hardesty raised important questions about accountability regarding whether taxpayer money will be spent “wisely.” Projects accounting for about one-third of the proposed spending have no quantifiable metrics to measure the success or failure of the project (see attached spreadsheet). **That's \$36 million in projects with virtually no accountability** to the PCEF Committee, City Council, taxpayers, or voters.

For those projects that do provide metrics (e.g., housing units, individuals), it appears that only 1-2% of Portland residents will see any tangible benefits from this round of PCEF spending. **There is something fundamentally inequitable about a program that taxes 100% of the population to line the pockets of a tiny minority.**

Some of these projects have enormous price tags.

- PROUDGROUND's Net Zero Housing Units project (App ID 2606) proposes to build 15 homes for \$2.4 million, or about \$158,000 per home. The applicant claims the PCEF funds will cover 30% of the total cost. That means **a PROUDGROUND home will cost an average of \$527,000 each to build**. That is an extraordinary cost for houses that are supposed to be “affordable.”
- Friends of Zenger Farm's Workforce Development Grant Application (App ID 2685) proposes to provide “12 Beginning Farming Apprenticeships in addition to more than 3,000 youth and family engagements” over two years. I don't know what counts as an “engagement.” **Assuming only half the funds are spent on the apprenticeships, that amounts to about \$42,000 per apprentice, or close to twice the tuition at the University of Oregon.**
- Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians' Tribal Solar and Renewable Energy Training Program (App ID 2648) promises to provide 2-year associate degree or 1-year certificates to a total of 45 students, for **an average cost of about \$83,000 per student**. That is an eye-popping cost that should have been subjected to intense scrutiny by the PCEF Committee, especially because community college tuition is about \$5,000 a year.

There seems to be universal concern among Council about the vetting and oversight process. In addition to the issues already raised, **Council needs to know whether any proposed projects are “double dipping”** across funding from federal, state, and local governments (e.g., getting paid twice by two different agencies for the same project). If there is any double dipping, then PCEF money is being wasted.

For example, Albina Vision Trust is requesting \$1.7 million from PCEF for its Albina One project (App ID 2704). But Albina Vision Trust is already lined up to receive \$13.6 million from Metro’s Affordable Housing Bond. Is Albina Vision Trust double dipping? I don’t know, I’ll bet the PCEF Committee doesn’t know, and I’m sure you don’t know. We should know, and **if they are double dipping, then the PCEF funding should be rejected**.

I’m not singling out Albina Vision Trust. For example, there’s a real possibility that the Native American Youth and Family Center’s Tistilal Village Redevelopment project (App ID 2555) may also be double dipping. There’s also a real possibility that PROUDGROUND’s projects are double dipping on federal and state tax credit programs as well as Energy Trust of Oregon programs.

One reason we don’t have answers to these questions is that the **PCEF Committee is failing in its obligation to disclose applications to the public**. [PCC 7.07.050](#) mandates, “Requests for proposals as well as **applications shall be posted on the Committee’s website**.” But, despite my best efforts as a researcher, I can find only summaries of the applications, rather than the actual applications themselves. This is a failure in PCEF’s promises to voters.

**You are under no obligation to approve any of the proposed projects.** [PCC 7.07.050](#) is clear: The PCEF Committee makes a recommendation, and Council approves or rejects the recommendation. You are the last line of defense against what could be an \$118 million mistake. If you authorize these grants, be prepared for a steady drip, drip, drip of stories in the news about the latest PCEF scandal. With so much money handed out to so many organizations, there are bound to be several scandals.

Sure, if you vote no, you’ll get some nastygrams and harumphing from those elite few who thought they’d get a financial windfall. But the vast majority of Portlanders will thank you for protecting their tax dollars.

Don’t fall into the sunk cost fallacy that because the PCEF Committee and city staff put in countless hours to forward the recommendations to you, then you are obligated to approve them. Despite all these efforts, **you have been given a set of recommendations that provide little useful information and raise numerous red flags**.

I urge you to **VOTE NO** to authorize grants from the Portland Clean Energy Community Benefits Fund. This sends a clear message to the PCEF Committee that the voters and taxpayers of Portland demand transparency, accountability, and measurable results.

All the best.

--

Eric Fruits, Ph.D.  
Vice President of Research  
Cascade Policy Institute  
503-928-6635

[eric@cascadepolicy.org](mailto:eric@cascadepolicy.org)



Summary of grant applications recommended for funding

App ID	Applicant Organization	Applicant Title	Funding Category	Metric	Cost per Unit
2604	Community Energy Project, Inc.	Deep energy and electrification retrofits for frontline communities	9,999,378 Clean energy	200-250 homes	44,997
2602	Hacienda Community Development Corporation	MEE Casa (MV Energy Efficient Home)	9,400,000 Clean energy	242 MF units	38,683
2738	Constructing Hope Pre-Apprenticeship Program	Building Equity: Clean Energy Careers through Construction Pre-Apprenticeship Training	7,200,000 Workforce and contractor development	595 individuals	12,101
2705	Central City Concern	POEF CCC Large Application 2021	5,525,750 Clean energy	295 apartments	18,731
2791	Williams & Russell CDC	Gooding Annex Community Solar	4,717,274 Clean energy	n/a	
2765	Verde	Tribal Solar and Renewable Energy Training Program	4,207,192 Clean energy	150 HH + 60 individuals	10,388
2648	Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians	NAYA Neerichokko Food Sovereignty Project	3,726,709 Workforce and contractor development	45 students	82,816
2583	Native American Youth and Family Center	Green Energy and Mobility Project	3,694,885 Regenerative agriculture / green infrastructure	n/a	
2734	Forth	Building United Futures Complex	3,674,491 Innovation	n/a	
2556	The Black United Fund of Oregon, Inc	MFS Climate Resilience Capacity Building Project	3,550,007 Clean energy	n/a	
2706	Metropolitan Family Service	UL Green Careers Program	2,971,156 Workforce and contractor development	500 job seekers + 200 business owners	4,245
2695	Urban League of Portland	Worksystems Umbrella Application	2,966,545 Workforce and contractor development	420 individuals	7,063
2589	Worksystems, Inc.	Seeding Justice Grant Application	2,965,528 Clean energy	n/a	
2724	Seeding Justice (formerly known as MRG Foundation)	NetZero Housing Units	2,368,215 Clean energy	15 homes	157,881
2606	PROUDGROUND	Portland All Nations Canoe Family	2,320,814 Regenerative agriculture / green infrastructure	n/a	
2640	EcoTrust	Green Workforce Academy	1,901,781 Workforce and contractor development	180 cohorts	11,323
2538	ELSO Inc	Rosewood Resiliency Through Regenerative Agriculture	2,033,825 Regenerative agriculture / green infrastructure	n/a	
2566	Leaders Become Legends	Increasing access to Green Jobs for Black, Brown and Indigenous Portlanders	1,901,781 Workforce and contractor development	80 interns*	23,772
2787	Innovative Housing Inc.	Tislatl Village Redevelopment	1,849,873 Workforce and contractor development	60-80 trainees	26,977
2555	Native American Youth and Family Center	Comprehensive Repair and Retrofits with Power to the People PDX	1,804,450 Clean energy	128 MF units	14,097
2754	African American Alliance for Homeownership	Black Futures Farm Net Zero Community Demonstration Site	1,804,450 Clean energy	58 MF units	31,103
2670	Black Food Sovereignty Coalition; Black Futures Farm	Albino One Affordable Housing	1,793,144 Clean energy	60 homeowners	29,886
2704	Albina Vision Trust, Inc.	Garden Park	1,700,000 Clean energy	94 units	18,085
2740	Innovative Housing, Inc.	Bottling Blocks Related Northwest	1,608,104 Clean energy	117 MF units	13,744
2732	Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization	Energy Efficiency 4 Renters 2	1,418,922 Clean energy	109 MF units	13,018
2574	Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives Inc.	Street Roots headquarters	1,186,730 Clean energy	15 units	79,115
2631	Street Roots	The Rainbow Community Garden	1,171,087 Clean energy	n/a	
2666	De Rose Community Bridge and Holistic Wellness	Zenger Farm's Workforce Development Grant Application	1,061,922 Regenerative agriculture / green infrastructure	12 apprenticeships	82,934
2685	Friends of Zenger Farm	ReBuilding Community Solar	863,363 Clean energy	n/a	
2697	Our United Villages; ReBuilding Center	Meals on Wheels People Solar Project	809,292 Clean energy	n/a	
2737	Meals on Wheels People	Native American Workforce and Contractor Development	778,496 Workforce and contractor development	n/a*	
2733	Oregon Native American Chamber	Accion Climática (Climate Action) Initiative - Pilot	770,000 Workforce and contractor development	n/a	
2585	Familias en Acción	Project Green HOPE	722,288 Clean energy	n/a	
2660	Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church	Portland Green Janitor training program 2022-2025	500,000 Workforce and contractor development	150 janitors	3,333
2565	Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 49	Advancing Climate Action and Social Justice Through Increased Bicycle Ridership	499,000 Clean energy	60 bikes*	13,486
2752	Community Cycling Center	Leander Court Solar	482,878 Clean energy	37 MF units	1,207
2584	ROSE Community Development	Ductless Heat Pumps for Priority Populations in Portland	470,049 Clean energy	400 homes	
2745	Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods, Inc	NECN King Facility Community Solar Program	473,299 Clean energy	n/a	
2665	Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.	Cascadia Residential Energy Efficiency and Regenerative Agriculture Project	447,867 Clean energy	242 individuals	1,942
2616	PROUDGROUND	Concordia Townhomes	389,588 Clean energy	3 homes	149,269
2780	Roots and Beats Project	Clean Energy for Roots and Beats Community Arts Center	355,783 Workforce and contractor development	n/a	
2615	PROUDGROUND	Green Building Training for Portland's Latinx Contractors	295,135 Clean energy	20-32 businesses	14,454
2687	LatinoBuilt/LatinoBuilt Association	Solarize the Land Trust	232,056 Clean energy	15 homes	19,676
2569	Rohingya Youth Association of Portland	Our Village Gardens - Growing in Place	131,464 Regenerative agriculture / green infrastructure	20 families	11,603
2650	Our Village Gardens	7 Waters Food Sovereignty Project	100,000 Planning	n/a	
2677	7 Waters Canoe Family	Evaluation of Badges Program for Home Retrofit Contractors	100,000 Planning		
2771	LatinoBuilt/LatinoBuilt Association	Immigrant and Refugee Green Construction Project	100,000 Planning		
2632	Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization	Clean energy/green construction apprenticeships, training, & career tracks for people of color & women	100,000 Planning		
2720	Constructing Hope Pre-Apprenticeship Program	Nutrition Garden Rx - Behavioral Health	100,000 Planning		
2781	Nutrition Garden Rx	EPHC Green Workforce Program Development	100,000 Planning		
2588	El Programa Hispano Cabiloo	Building Power: SW Corridor Net Zero Affordable Housing	100,000 Planning		
2602	Center for Intercultural Organizing, Unite Oregon	EECRG Sustainability Project	100,000 Planning		
2748	Ethiopian and Eritrean Cultural and Resource Center	Climate justice for Black childcare providers	100,000 Planning		
2686	Oregon Public Health Institute	Permacomputing: The Antithesis of Computer Waste	100,000 Planning		
2714	NE STEAM Coalition	Low Income Housing Sustainability Services	99,560 Planning		
2557	Our Streets PDX	Program Development	99,232 Planning		
2551	Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives Inc.	Community-Driven Solar-Powered On-Grid/Off-Grid Emergency Preparedness Hubs	98,082 Planning		
2653	Black Educational Achievement Movement	Green Leaders Workforce Development Program to combat Climate Change and Racial Injustice	98,000 Planning		
2715	Friends of Tyon Creek; Friends of Tyon Creek State Park	Growing Workforce Training, Growing Opportunities	95,791 Planning		
2619	Friends of Trees	Green Jobs for People with Disabilities	69,478 Planning		
2739	Community Vision	Free Bikes for Portlanders in need	20,000 Innovation	100 bicycles	200
2663	Bikes for Humanity PDX				

**City Council Meeting - Wednesday July 13, 2022 2:00 p.m.**

<b>Agenda No.</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Last Name</b>
628-01	Stephen	Achilles
628-02	Hao	Liao