



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **26TH DAY OF MAY, 2004** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Katz, Presiding; Commissioners Leonard, Saltzman and Sten, 4.

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 9:32 a.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Harry Auerbach, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Officer Curtis Chinn, Sergeant at Arms.

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
558 Request of Justin Berton to address Council regarding brother of another (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
559 Request of Joanna Berton Martinez to address Council regarding three generations in three minutes (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
560 Request of Larry Cruz to address Council regarding cousin and godfather (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
561 Request of Carlos Jermaine Richard to address Council regarding a simple prayer (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
562 Request of Thomas Bucholz to address Council regarding lack of search warrants in taking animals from private property (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
563 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Portland Rose Festival Association update by Executive Director (Presentation introduced by Mayor Katz)	PLACED ON FILE
564 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Proclamation to recognize the work of the Grant High School Constitution Team (Proclamation introduced by Mayor Katz)	PLACED ON FILE

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<p>565 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Bureau of Emergency Communications 9-1-1 Strategic Planning Study (Presentation introduced by Mayor Katz)</p>	<p align="center">PLACED ON FILE</p>
<p align="center">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p>	
<p>566 Accept bid of Stellar J Corporation, for the Stephenson Pump Station Project for \$783,302 (Purchasing Report - Bid No. 102785) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>567 Vacate certain portions of NW 6th Avenue and NW Johnson Street, under certain conditions (Second Reading Agenda 530; VAC-10013) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178426</p>
<p>568 Vacate a portion of NW Gurney Street south of NW Midway Avenue and north of NW Mills Avenue, under certain conditions (Second Reading Agenda 531; VAC 10017) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178427</p>
<p align="center">Mayor Vera Katz</p>	
<p>569 Set hearing date, 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, June 16, 2004, to vacate a portion of N Arlington Place west of N Albina Avenue (Report; VAC-10015) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">ADOPTED</p>
<p>570 Declare intent to initiate local improvement district formation proceedings to construct street improvements in the SE Ellis Street Local Improvement District (Resolution; C-10010) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36217</p>
<p>571 Authorize City Attorney to obtain judicial review of the Order granting, in part, judgment as a matter of law and granting a new trial in Carol A. Marsall et al., v. City of Portland et al., United States District Court No. CV-01-1014-ST (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36218</p>
<p>*572 Allow exception for the use of firearms at and around Portland International Airport as a part of the Port of Portland Wildlife Hazard Management Plan (Ordinance; amend Code Section 14A.60.020) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178428</p>
<p>*573 Create a new Nonrepresented classification of Controller and establish a compensation rate for this classification (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178429</p>
<p>*574 Accept a grant from ODOT Transportation Enhancement Program in the amount of \$1,036,426 for needed improvements at Union Station (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178430</p>

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<p>*575 Authorize easement for Metro at St. Johns Landfill (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178431</p>
<p>*576 Amend contract with Cedar Mill Construction to complete the renovation of Hillside Community Center (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 35106) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178432</p>
<p>*577 Grant revocable permit to Oregon Brewing Company/Rogue Ales Public House to close NW Flanders between 13th and 14th Avenues on June 3, 2004 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178433</p>
<p>*578 Grant revocable permit to OHSU Medical Group to construct, use and maintain a parking structure under the SW Curry Street and SW Whitaker Street, rights-of-way (Ordinance) Motion to add additional applicant: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman and gavelled down by Mayor Katz after no objections. (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178444 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>*579 Authorize contract with Stacy and Witbeck, Inc. and provide for payment for construction of the South Waterfront Central District Street Improvements Project (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178434</p>
<p>*580 Grant a revocable permit to the Portland Rose Festival Association to erect and maintain flags and banners on the ornamental light standards in downtown Portland from May 28 through June 30, 2004 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178435</p>
<p>*581 Grant revocable permit to the Portland Rose Festival Association to use Tom McCall Waterfront Park for its Waterfront Village from May 21 through June 20, 2004 or as approved by the Portland Parks and Recreation Bureau (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178436</p>
<p>*582 Grant revocable permits to the Portland Rose Festival Association to hold the Starlight Parade in downtown Portland on June 5, 2004 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178437</p>
<p>*583 Grant revocable permits to the Portland Rose Festival Association to hold the Junior Rose Festival Parade on June 9, 2004 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178438</p>
<p>*584 Grant a revocable permit to the Portland Rose Festival Association to close portions of city streets for activities related to the Grand Floral Parade for formation area from 5:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on Saturday, June 12, 2004; for erection of seating in Winning Way from 8:00 a.m. Friday, June 11 through 4:00 p.m. Saturday, June 12, 2004 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178439</p>
<p>*585 Grant revocable permits to the Portland Rose Festival Association to hold the Grand Floral Parade on June 12, 2004 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178440</p>

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<p>*586 Grant revocable permit to Portland Rose Festival Association to close certain streets from June 16 to June 20, 2004 to hold its Rose Festival Art Festival, waive fees for some permits and inspections (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178441</p>
<p>*587 Authorize contract with Portland State University for evaluation services for the Children's Investment Fund (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178442</p>
<p>*588 Create a new Nonrepresented classification of River Renaissance Initiative Manager and establish a compensation rate for this classification (Previous Agenda 319) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178443</p>
<p align="center">REGULAR AGENDA</p>	
<p align="center">Mayor Vera Katz</p>	
<p>*589 Authorize an exemption to the competitive bidding process to the Bureau of Purchases for the Bureau of Environmental Services, East Side Combined Sewer Overflow Tunnel, pursuant to ORS 279.015(2)(a) and (b), Project 5516 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178445</p>
<p>*590 Allow Portland Toy & Joymakers to participate in the City's annual charitable campaign (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178446</p>
<p>*591 Allow the Portland Parks Foundation to participate in the City's annual charitable campaign (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178447</p>
<p>592 Authorize rates and charges for water and water-related services by the City for FY July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 and fix an effective date (Second Reading Agenda 523) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178448</p>
<p>*593 Revise sewer and drainage rates and charges in accordance with the FY 2004-2005 Sewer User Rate Study (Second Reading Agenda 524; amend Code Chapters 17.35 and 17.36)</p> <p>Motion to freeze the industrial waste discharge permit fees at their current levels and eliminate permit fees for those industries that are actually not discharging anything into our sanitary sewer system. Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman and gavelled down by Mayor Katz after no objections.</p> <p>Motion to add an emergency clause so it can become effective by July 1, 2004. Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Leonard and gavelled down by Mayor Katz after no objections. (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">178449 AS AMENDED</p>

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<p>594 Authorize revenue bonds to finance various sewer system projects (Second Reading Agenda 551) (Y-4)</p>	<p>178450</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOUR-FIFTHS AGENDA</u></p>	
<p>*594-1 Authorize agreement with DSI Brokerage Services to accept Medicaid reimbursement for senior recreation programs (Ordinance) Motion to suspend the rules to bring forward 594-1. Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman and gaveled down by Mayor Katz after no objections. (Y-4)</p>	<p>178451</p>

At 11:41 a.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **26TH DAY OF MAY, 2004** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Katz, Presiding; Commissioners Leonard, Saltzman
and Sten, 4.

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 2:00 p.m.
Commissioner Saltzman arrived at 2:01 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Frank
Hudson, Deputy City Attorney; and Officer Anthony Merrill, Sergeant at Arms.

	Disposition:
595 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Adopt the St. Johns/Lombard Plan Urban Development Concept and Action Charts (Previous Agenda 437; Resolution introduced by Mayor Katz) (Y-4)	36219 AS AMENDED
596 Adopt and implement the St. Johns/Lombard Plan (Second Reading Agenda 438; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Katz; amend Title 33) (Y-4)	178452 AS AMENDED
597 TIME CERTAIN: 2:15 PM – Declare June 2nd-June 13 th as the 18 th Annual Great Blue Heron Week in Portland (Proclamation introduced by Mayor Katz)	PLACED ON FILE
598 TIME CERTAIN: 3:30 PM RESCHEDULED - Reassign duties between the Office of Neighborhood Involvement and the Bureau of Development Services, and clarify administrative and enforcement responsibilities (Second Reading Agenda 409; amend Code Titles 3, 18, 24 and 29) This item has been rescheduled. Date and time to be announced.	REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY
599 Clarify role of the Development Review Advisory Committee to provide advice regarding development review processes (Second Reading Agenda 410; amend Code Section 3.30.030) This item has been rescheduled. Date and time to be announced.	REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY

At 2:23 p.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption Transcript of Portland City Council Meeting

This transcript was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

MAY 26, 2004 9:30 AM

Katz: The council will come to order. Karla, please call the roll. [roll call taken]

Katz: I don't like doing this, but from what I understand it's going -- it's -- it's a small, little tweak, but we have to do it. We will have a 4/5ths agenda item at the end of this morning. Karla put it on the calendar. I would hope that somebody from parks is to explain it to the council. All right. Let's take communications. 558.

Item 558.

Justin Berton: Good morning. My name is Justin Berton, and I live in California, and I'm Teresa Dulce's younger brother. I can remember the day my older sister called me to say that she'd moved to Portland and had taken a job as a cocktail waitress. I was fascinated by this development. I wanted to know all about her new, exciting adult lifestyle, because I was still a teenager. Over the course of our conversation, though, she also revealed that the girls at her bar worked topless. To me, that meant other girls worked topless. And then she said that other girls also danced on stage, which again, to my ears, meant that other girls danced on stage. Finally my sister had to explain it for me. She was one of those girls. My 19-year-old brain was very confused. My sister, a stripper? What's my mom going to think? Since I couldn't think of anything to say at the time, I got off the phone quickly, and in the months that followed found it very difficult to speak to my sister. I began pushing away. Of course, my sister must have sensed all of this, because knowing as much she invited me to Portland for a weekend. Come for a visit, she said, just to check it out. She was performing in a cabaret show. Now my head filled with wild expectations. I envisioned bare legs and garter belts and diamond-studded bras, but of course only on other women, so naturally I got on the plane. At the club my sister assured me, that, no, she would not be getting naked, just toss off layers of clothing and end up in a bikini. When the curtain opened, I barely recognized her. Her face was covered in makeup and a long mink coat, but I don't remember the dancing at all. When she was finished, the crowd roared in applause. Then I saw it. After taking the bow, I caught a glimpse of her face, it was one of pure delight. Her eyes were wide with joy and her smile positively beamed. In that fraction of a second, I was stunned to see how revealing her performance had just become. I knew my sister carried fears of the stage just as we all do, but what I didn't know was that she was brave enough to conquer those fears in pursuit of a greater need, the desire to follow her creative spirit, the desire to craft her own voice, the desire, in other words, to be true to herself. In that moment, I sensed -- I felt closer to my sister than I had in years. She'd just taught me a rich lesson about life. And now several years later that lesson has helped bring me here today, to this stage, to tell her thank you. And thank you.

Katz: Thank you. 559.

Item 559.

Joanna Berton Martinez: My name is Joanna Berton Martinez. I'm the daughter of Josephine and Edwin. My grandfather was in World War I, born in 1895, they said Julio was a hit with the other soldiers when stationed in France because he could speak in Spanish with the ladies. He didn't speak much English. His people are from New Mexico, with a Spanish/Indian mix. My mama was born in 1933 in the barrios of Denver, Colorado. She was one of the younger out of seven children and when she was 5 her mama died. When she was 13, she found herself in the orphanage school for wayward schools and the nuns made sure she learned how to type and take shorthand. Later these

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skills, combined with affirmative action always got her a job as a secretary. My papa's family was from italy. He was born in new jersey in 1929. And when he was 3, both of his parents died of tuberculosis, but got picked up as a foster child by a lady with a real big name and changed his name. He took off for california. My parents met in san francisco, got married in 1957, and soon went to san jose about six years later. And that's where my dad fixed the cigarette machines for 25 years. And he was a teamster. He was a union steward. And remarkably he served three separate juries during his lifetime. My parents tried to have kids for nine years. I mean, they tried, like they were practicing catholics, but it wasn't until 1966 that my sister was born, and then me in 1969, and then at age 38 my brother was born in 1971. And at first all of us, all five of us were in a mobile home unit, then went to a tract home in rapidly-developing san jose, and in the 1983 my father died of a heart attack in his sleep. I was 13. And my took a job at night in addition to her county work in the daytime. And that next year my sister graduated from u.c.-berkeley. That was the first for our family. Meanwhile, me and my brother, paper routes, fast-food, malls and such. My brother went to junior college for a few years, found journalism and now he's a writer. I went to u.c.-santa cruz, and eventually I had to design my own major, but I knew I wasn't 9:00 to 5:00 and I knew I wanted to be self-sufficient and I started dancing and stripping and doing private shows in 1993, and I was able to travel around and work around the u.s. and u.k. Then in the mid 1990's I started a nonprofit for sex workers, landing me a job with the county as an outreach worker. I'm still trying to sort out what's hereditary and socialized, but I know within this context --

Katz: Finish your sentence.

Berton Martinez: Thank you. I appreciate have been three minutes with council, because I think it's important for community members to share in this vignette process, because I really think i'm part of the city planning, is family planning also. Yeah. Thank you.

Katz: Thank you.

Item 560.

*******:** Good morning.

Katz: Good morning.

Larry Cruz: My name is larry cruz. I'm from san francisco. I have the distinct honor and privilege of being joanna martinez's first cousin. She invited me to come here today to talk about our family and community activism. I know her life here in Portland has been to be one of the avant-garde as artist, stripper, sex worker, advocate and h.i.v. activist. The woman you know as teresa dulce started life as a middle child, yet never one conventional, never one to be ignored and always questioned authority. I'd like to think that some of these traits were influenced by me. I was raised in san francisco, the home of social experimentation and cultural trends. One of my first memories as a child was walking through north beach with my parents in the mid 1950's. He saw a lot of young people dressed in black, groups making music and dancing in the street. I asked my mother, who are these people? She answered they're beat nicks, artists. I went away impressed. During my teen years a huge migration from people across the country calling themselves hippies. Every weekend I would throw on some beads around my neck and join throngs of long-haired hippies to dance in golden gate park to a new music called the san francisco sound. Later a social movement that may have been begun and stonewalled but flourished in san francisco became gay liberation. While a student I became a active participant in the gay movement. For me this was not only politically cool, it was raw sex, homo sex unleashed. To be able to forge an identity that questioned sex roles and to cross cultural, ethnic and class lines based on one's own sexuality was very heady stuff. I also turned to social activism and worked on behalf of homeless families. Eventually I would done a business suit and tie and become a public servant and worked for the mayor's office and department of public health. In the early 1980's I also witnessed and unfortunately became infected during the aids epidemic, and in fact later diagnosed with full-blown aids in 1982, which at the time held a grim prognosis of certain death within 18 months. Who you

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see here now is a medical miracle. Not only have I survived well, with all the new anti-h.i.v. Drugs, I have risen like a phoenix. A serious neurological infection in 1994 left me half paralyzed. Since that time I have run two marathons and three half marathons. I'm still very active in my community and have adopted the motto keeping moving. Society fact that joanna witnessed all of this through her cousin, during her childhood in early youth, in my opinion, left her with the knowledge that seeking your own truth, questioning authority, fighting for one's rights and never quitting is the path to a conscience and aware life.

Katz: Thank you.

*******:** Thank you.

Katz: You all made the three minutes communication very special. It added a new meaning to it. Thank you. Good luck to you.

Item 561.

Moore: He won't be able to make it.

Katz: Ok. 562.

Item 562.

Moore: He won't be able to be here also.

Katz: Ok, good, thank you. All right, consent agenda, any items to be removed from the consent agenda? Somebody made a request to move 578 because there's an amendment.

Moore: Yes.

Katz: Ok. Any other item to be moved from the consent agenda? If not, roll call on consent agenda.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] 578.

Item 578.

Katz: Is anybody here from transportation? Do you want to come in and just let us know? I didn't think it was substantive, but let everybody know. I'll need to have a motion to amend 578. Can I have a motion?

Leonard: So moved.

Katz: Second?

Saltzman: Second.

Katz: Any objections, hearing none. [gavel pounded] explain to it us.

Kurt Krueger: Kurt krueger, department of transportation. At the time we prepared the ordinance two months ago there was one applicant identified. Since that time the other -- the other applicant that was added became part of the mix, became the property owner, the building owner, as ohsu was developing the property. We felt it was important to include them in the encroachment with them.

Katz: Ok. It wasn't substantive in nature. All right. Anybody else want to testify on that? If not, roll call.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. I'm sorry, I didn't mention it earlier, commissioner Francesconi is on vacation. All right, time certain, 563.

Item 563.

Susy Gross, Executive Director, Portland Rose Festival: I'm susie gross. I'm the new executive director of the Portland rose festival association and i'm thrilled to be here this morning and introduced to you marilyn clint, the associate executive director, and marilyn will begin.

*******:** Good morning.

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Katz: Good morning.

Marilyn Flint, Associate Executive Director, PRF: In 1905, after the Lewis and Clark exposition, Portland's mayor Harry Lane gave a speech proposing a festival of roses, and christened Portland the rose city. Since the first rose festival in 1907, the leaders of Portland's government have played important parts in the support and success of this popular civic celebration. The mayor in particular has always had a key role in the festival's high-profile events. For the past 12 years, that mayor has been Vera Katz. On behalf of the board of directors and the staff of the Portland Rose Festival Association, I want to take this moment to thank someone who's been an integral part of the rose festival for more than a decade. Mayor Katz, how many times over the past 12 years have you appeared on behalf of the city of Portland, or on behalf of the rose festival? How many waves have you waved in the starlight and grand floral parades? How many rose festival ambassadors have you greeted at breakfast each year, answering their questions about how the city government works, and offering them your advice and your wisdom. We know this is one of the highlights of the rose festival court schedule, and it leaves a life-long impression on these young women. How many queens have you congratulated on stage and given a gift from the city of Portland? How many international delegations have you welcomed to Portland during the rose festival? In the past several years, we've been fortunate enough to see representation from many of our sister cities and friendship cities in our grand floral parade and it's your leadership that's made that possible. Your support and enthusiasm for the rose festival has been outstanding and so important to us. We won't forget how you came to christen our first-ever international showcase concert or how you helped cut the ribbon on our first-ever office after 90 years that we bought a few years ago. In good times, and in challenging ones, you've been a supporter, an advisor, and a friend to us. Mayor Katz, you've been a fixture of the rose festival for more than a decade and we wanted you to know what that's meant to us.

Katz: Thank you very much.

Flint: We'd like to present you with the official poster of the 2004 rose festival, which we've personalized especially for you. Please allow me to read the plaque. "Thank you for your years of support and participation in the Portland rose festival, one of the world's top civic celebrations. You have been a great ambassador for our city of roses. Best wishes from the board and staff of the Portland rose festival association." We're looking forward to another successful rose festival. It's our 97th year. We thank you, Mayor Katz. And I thank you personally for welcoming me to this wonderful city. And we look forward to seeing lots of you in years to come.

Katz: Thank you. Thank you so much. You've honored me greatly. It's probably -- and I say that every year -- the happiest moment in the city for the year. People aren't arguing, they're not whining, they're happy. They bring their children. There's a lot of community energy. And it wouldn't be possible if it wasn't for the rose festival association. So you do an enormous amount, not only for the spirit of the city, but also for the economics to this city. And you have embraced the international community. I was a little hesitant to ask the rose festival to open it up to international floats and bring people from the entire world, because it was traditionally just ours, and you said absolutely. It broadens the understanding between people all over the world. So you don't get many kudos from a lot of people, but I think everybody here on the council, in hear hearts of hearts know how important you are to us, and you're all personally very important to me. Thank you.

Flint: Enjoy the roses.

Katz: I will share them -- well, maybe not. [laughter] Does anybody else want to say anything? Oh, where are they? I thought you were the constitution team, because I can't see without my glasses, which I told you. [inaudible] I had the pleasure -- as you're coming up, let me talk to the council. I had the pleasure of having breakfast with these wonderful young ladies. I do apologize. They made each other cry and they made me cry, and I made them cry, but it was -- it was tears of joy

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and understanding, and I think it's fair to say that I bonded with this group more than all of the other courts in the past. They are very special. Hi. Hello. Hi. Hi. Hello.

*****: It's time once again to meet your rose court. We're all diverse ladies, some tall and some short. We come here to share. We hope that's just fine. So gather around, friends, it's time to introduce 14 of us in all.

*****: Hello. I'm tiffany, cleveland high school. Swimming and jogging to me are jews cool. I like a workout and a top star i'll be one day, I just think. Speak of pop, that's music, not pepsi. In waterfront park, you can -- you can soon crack the whip. But wait now, just, this event coming soon? In fact, it's the 3rd through the 13th of june.

*****: Benson chose me to represent their school. Angela's my name is, and i'm nobody's fool. In cheerleading, I knew exactly what I liked. Later in life, one day quite near, I have a fashion merchandising career. But there's a celebration I know where art in the community will definitely grow. Bank of america presents three sunny days of arts and crafts are soon to amaze at south park blocks. It's near p.s.u. and totally rocks. Bring friends and family and i'll see you all there.

*****: My name is erica from st. Mary's, some day an attorney. There are special highs with friend, over 5,000 volunteers, so the fun never ends. Come on and join us, volunteering is good.

*****: Hello again, friends. My name is capri. If you've been at jefferson you might have seen me. In my spare time i've found my key to dancing, a nurse i'll also be. Seven bands take the stage. They'll bebop, I hear that's the rage. When is is this great ball? On june 12.

*****: I'm brianna from grant high. I read and write poetry. Next year i'm off who hampton university in advertising and marketing. But this time it's time to get out your bling-bling. Diamonds and roses, yes, sir, that's the thing. A dinner and auction for the rose festival foundation. We can't wait to see you.

*****: Nikki, they tell me, I hear marshall's your place, indeed it is a wonderful school. See the smile on my face. My smile i've found it in a school of dental hygiene. Speaking of teeth, those great pearly whites, thursday june 9 will be the great of great nights. We will broadcast the queen's coronation. One of us here will be crowned queen.

*****: Amanda's my name and i'm here to tell you not all movies are the same. What are my favorites? "ann of green gables" is tops. "sound of music" is all the rage. Dunks equal points, and points make the grade. You can score your own points at p.g.e./solv starlight parade.

*****: Good day. I'm nicole and come from parkrose, and i'm here to tell you about really great shows, but before I do that, before we go there, i'll tell you my tale, the tale that i'll share. I love playing tennis. I can sing and act. Pepperdine welcomes me soon, on that it's a fact. Public office, that's where you'll find me, but coming up soon, where will I be? The fun times at southwest airlines grand floral parade. The parade takes place saturday the 12th of june.

*****: I'm central catholic's first pick. A rodeo fan is a kick. I play golf, too, but the talent of speak of is something my whole family can do. Listen real close as I give you a peek, watch as I make music by playing my own teeth. [laughter] my talent can't be beat, unless it's a marching band. The festival of bands will soon be brought to you by george moreland plumbing and kex radio.

*****: Lydia, you see that's my name, I come from roosevelt. In my journal I write. An international festival is one of these, so a best community outreach program, the feats kit do.

*****: A david douglas student, my name is heather. I love teaching sunday school. I act in all kinds of weather. A best supporting actress is displayed at my home. On june 9, we'll sing a song or two.

*****: From madison school, I volunteer much and i'll run till i'm beat. From basketball to track, of sports I do dream, soccer is great, it's all about team. If sports are your thing, at the starlight run, runners all sorts. They'll show up that day, costumes of every kind, in anticipation for crossing the finish line. On saturday june 5, the race will be run, but before the race starts that's when it's fun.

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*****: I'm from lincoln, erin is my name. I've traveled the world, the peace corps calls me to serve, I dance, camp and snowboard.

*****: Nerd.

*****: Did somebody say nerd? I certainly did. Many will race, these races will see if they've got the right stuff. Those drivers are tough. On the 11th, 12th, 13th of june at Portland international raceway. I'll see you.

*****: I'm tara from wilson. Some day I shall work with the united nation, but no now I love acting and theater patrons. That's not all. Did you know that I speak thai? I do. Some day you should try. Something that's fun, are the grand floral parade floats, there must be a ton. Come to see them. Floats made from materials, all of them natural full see them june 12th and 13th, they're perfectly magical.

*****: You listened so well with your physical ears, the festival will be 100 in three short years. Thanks once again. We bid you adieu, most sincerely, your 2004 crew. [applause]

Katz: Thank you, everybody. You're all the crowned ambassadors and crowned queens for the rose festival. Much luck to all of you. I know all of you have big dreams for yourselves and for your family, and we all wish you much, much success. As I told you in the morning, come back to Portland. Go travel, go to the big cities, go to the big cities around the world, but come back to the city, because you've got a lot to offer and we need you. Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

Item 564.

Katz: All right, 564, we have the grant high school constitutional team that we wanted to honor. The problem is we have the parents here, but we don't have the students here. So what we're going to do is we're going to go ahead with our calendar, and then when the students arrive we'll take a break. Is that all right with the council?

Sten: Two of my neighbors are on the team, and I understand they're in finals.

Katz: We're not going to have the entire team because of that. Thank you.

Sten: I encouraged them to go to the final.

Katz: Smart move. Yeah, I have here that we only have about half of the team because it's the last day for school for seniors, and they have exams. You know how we feel about that. All right, let's then jump -- did you anticipate other people coming to talk about --

Leonard: Just carl.

Katz: Oh, never mind. Come on in. Come on. Ok, when do they expect to come?

Moore: Momentarily.

Katz: All right. We'll wait momentarily, then.

Katz: Why don't you read the item. [inaudible] i'm not going to read the proclamation. Carol will hand it out to the students who are here. This day really sends the clear message about the wonderful young people we have in this city and across the country, but especially here. We had the rose festival court, most all of them are national honor society members. We have a team that has competed nationally on the constitution, and they have come back with an award. We are very fortunate. All right. I think we have the -- at least a part of the team. Karla, why don't you -- did you read the -- ok. Before I start, I want to thank commissioner Francesconi's office, kevin specifically, and carol turner of my office, to bring this forward and work to figure out how we're going to honor a winning team this year. We have parents here who participated, and margaret box is one of the parents. I don't know if she's here. Oh, there you are. As I said, I can't see without my glasses. Ethan seltzer, david and pam noels and howard cutler. So we have our own city family assisting their children to succeed and to come back to represent this community and come back as winners. We have a lead faculty member. Where's she? Diane feelensager? Is that you? Why don't you stand up. She teaches social studies. I'm sure is the lead on this project. And we also have barbara ross, a staff from the local sponsor, the classroom law project. Ok. This would not be

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possible if we didn't have a lot of support from the business community, from the school board, from teachers, from parents and certainly from the students. I went on principal for a day, went into the library with -- I can't remember if it was the fifth grade or the fourth grade -- and they took -- they had youngsters take books and -- to read, and then the librarian took all the books back and said they were banned. And so began the conversation on the first amendment of the constitution. The youngsters didn't know that. And i'm not sure they knew that until the second hour of the next meeting what was going on, but I -- I was -- I was very pleased to see that even in our younger grades people are talking and thinking about the basic rights given to us by the constitution. And these young people are going to share something with us and let us know what they discovered during their journeys. So this is an honor of the grant high school constitution team for 2004. They worked hard at it. They needed to study their cases all over from years and years about the constitution. They committed themselves to the values and to the principles of the u.s. Constitution and to our democratic lifestyle and life. And they came back with a bronze award. And so we're here to say thank you, we're very proud of you, and congratulations. And now we're going to do the following. Now if i'm wrong, just correct me. Two students will outline briefly the process for the local, state and national competitions and how it all operates. Two to three students will speak briefly about their questions, and some of the key points they were interested in during their studies, and then we'll have an opportunity to ask the students from grant any questions on the constitution that we think are pertinent, or whether we can figure any questions on the constitution. So --

Sten: Just don't let them ask us.

Katz: No, no. This is only a one way. All right, come on up. The two students that are going to talk about the plan and how it works and the process.

Paul Grecko: Good morning. My name is paul, and I go to grant high school.

Heather Stoger: I'm heather.

Michael Ablertein: And i'm michael.

Amy Ford: My name is amy.

Grecko: Ok. So the we the people, the citizen and the constitution program, is facilitated and sponsored by the classroom law project. It starts with a semester-long a.p. Government class that we take part in, and also weekly night meetings as a group. At four to five weeks we divide into six groups, each dealing with a different aspect of the constitution.

Ford: There are six different units, as paul just said. One of them, would be unit one, which is philosophical. Unit two which deals with how the founders created the government. Unit three, michael, would you like to cover that?

Ablertein: Unit three is how did the values -- this is the straight from our topic, how did the values and principles embodied in the constitution shape american institutions and practices?

Grecko: And finally, unit four, how the protections of the bill of rights have been developed and expanded. Unit five, what does the bill of rights protect. And unit six, what are the roles of the citizen in american democracy. So for these different units we prepared direct responses to questions we were given, four minutes in we were judged on those issues. We had a six-member panel on each unit.

Ablertein: First off, the regions were divided, at first, at the congressional level, and then we moved -- we won our congressional level. We went against the five districts, plus one wild card, and this was held in the capitol building in salem. And as we competed through that, we had some very stiff competition, especially from lincoln, who's won many years in the past. So we were happy to steal it away from them. And then we went on, as we won state, we went on to the national competition, which was may 1 through 3 of this year, and that's all I have to say.

Stoger: And it was held in d.c., and for the first two rounds --

Katz: Did you introduce yourself?

Stoger: What?

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Katz: Did you introduce yourself.

Stoger: Yeah. I'm heather.

Katz: Ok.

Stoger: And the first two rounds we were at the hyatt hotel, and we went against all the 50 states. And then based on your scores from those two days, they added them up, and the top 10 scores went on to the final round, which were in the congressional hearing rooms. And then that evening we had a nice dinner and they announced the placings.

Grecko: The final round was also a bit different than the other competitions in that the questioning period that follows the directs was longer. It was actually 11 minutes whereas before it had been six.

Ablertein: And so that is the competition.

Katz: Ok. Good.

Ablertein: It was very exciting, as they were announcing the top 10. We were announced tenth, and so we were sitting there, kind of a little glum as they got up to seven and eight, and all of Oregon being the -- the big party state that we are, of course, was down in front, just having a wonderful time with each other, and with our coaches, they came down with us for the announcing of the top 10. And then as we were sitting for the announcements of the final placings in the top 10, we were hoping, hoping, tremendous -- without greater hopes of hope to have our name not called till the very end, and so we were -- it was extremely exciting as the tenth through fourth place, and then as we went up on stage to receive our medals for the third place, it was wonderful. We had an awesome time.

Katz: You should be very proud.

Ablertein: Michael did mention our coaches. Maybe this would be an appropriate time to recognize them.

Katz: Why don't you do that.

*****: Today we have mr. Jim westwood. We also have tim volpert. Jennifer williamson.

Katz: Raise your hand.

Ablertein: Ken mcgare is here, right there. I think that's all we have here today. My father was also a coach. Also shelley larkin.

*****: Mike curtis and al karpinski.

Katz: Tell the council what the plans are for your future.

*****: I'm attending northern arizona university next year.

*****: Attending california polly tech nick university in california.

*****: I'm be attending simmons college.

*****: And i'll be attending whitman college up in Washington hoping to major in biology.

Katz: Thank you. Ok, the second panel.

Katz: Ok. We'll start with you. We'll go this way.

*****: Hi. I'm jewell.

*****: I'm david.

*****: I'm kyle.

*****: I'm olivia.

*****: I'm rebecca.

*****: I'm jessica.

Katz: Ok. Who wants to start?

*****: Do you want to ask us some questions?

Katz: Why don't you tell us the questions the judges asked you.

*****: In follow-up or the ones we had to write our directs on.

Katz: Whatever you want. Ok, the follow-up questions.

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Olivia (?): David and I were on unit five, so we talked about the bill of rights and what it protected. And some of the things we focused on was due process, the first amendment, and the right to freedom of expression, and the difference between the system of the united states and the systems of western european countries. They asked us about the patriot act and how it related to freedom of expression and due process.

Katz: How did you answer that?

David (?): Well, we got a really interesting question on our final day about how the inquisitorial system of justice related to the patriot act, and it's sort of difficult question to answer because the patriot act is a piece of legislation whereas the inquisitorial system is a system of justice, but we mentioned that both of them are -- deal much less with individual rights than they do with what they see as broad protections for a group of people. There are a lot of different ways.

Olivia (?): We talked about different sections, about how some expand, sneak and peek searches, how some of them require that the police don't have as much suspicion before they have to had a probable cause, now they only have to have reasonable suspicion to get a search warrant. We talked about the patriot act, a member of one section in the i.n.s. Can overrule a judge ruling, and say that someone can be deported, even if the judge found that the person shouldn't be deported. So there's a lot of ways in which the patriot act kind of -- those were some of our questions.

Katz: Ok. Keep going. What other questions?

Jessica (?): I was on unit three. Our questions were based on judicial review, the second amendment, and the federal system that we have in place in our government.

Katz: Talk about the second amendment.

Jessica (?): That was our hardest question. And because there hasn't been very many supreme court cases on it, there was -- it was hard to find a lot of constitutional backing for what we had to say. And that was probably the most difficult thing we came across. It was a lot of it was opinions, because we had to sort of analyze the second amendment in our own opinions and what we thought it meant. A lot of it was discussing what the word "arms" meant and how the framers viewed that and how it's changed today, and the differences in militias from, you know, back in the 1700's till now, instead of having a community and citizen force as a militia, we have such thing as the national guard today and relating that back and how it's changed from now till then.

Katz: Thank you.

Jewells (?): I'm from unit six. One of our questions had to do with the roles of the effective citizen. Another dealing with the constitutions of different countries, which each of us took focus on a different country from, you know, europe to south africa, the countries of europe, all these countries, noticing the difference in the constitutions, whether it be, you know, judicial review, the rights that they have in their bill of rights, whether they are -- have a congress, parliament, just the different aspects of the constitution, what the role of the effective citizen we mainly focused -- one of the main topics we focused on was voting, discussing the initiative and referendum, focusing here in Oregon. We focused on robert putnam, his new book, "bowling alone" and how he discussed that Oregon was a perfect example, Portland a perfect example, of an effective citizen, how we engage in civic participation and discussion.

Kyle (?): Some other questions that we had were how to increase civic participation in voting, and we mentioned Portland's neighborhood associations and how those are conducive to citizens volunteering and getting involved on a very local level, and that just stems and makes everything -- makes government work.

Rebecca (?): Yeah. And the focus of government involved in civic participation can either increase or decrease participation, such as in Portland where involvement with government and the neighborhood associations increase civic participation, as well as mail-in votes that helped people to take time and actually learn about what they were voting instead of just voting one day.

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Olivia (?): So there was also other units that aren't up here. There was unit one, unit two and unit four. Unit four had questions about the civil rights amendments and which they thought were more important and how they all affected and how they all came about. Unit two had a question about an overenergetic executive, and they were asked to cite examples, which was very entertaining.

Saltzman: Did you mention our mayor? Did you mention her?

Katz: Don't go there. [laughter]

Olivia (?): Unit one focused on job law, the philosophy behind the constitution.

Katz: So what did you learn from all of this? You're all going to college, I assume, or -- at least you think you're going to college today. What where you going to take back with you in terms of citizens of this community?

Jewells (?): One of the greatest things i'll take about, talking about the roles of the effective citizens, how important it is that we engage in our government and that we are effective citizens. I mean, it's not going to run, you know alone. We have to engage in the government. It's affecting us. We need to, you know, learn how to vote, engage in community, participate, help each other out, and I just think that's just one of the biggest things i'll talk with me when I go to college.

Katz: Where you going?

Jewells (?): University of Oregon, biology major.

Katz: Two biology majors. What are you taking with you?

David (?): The details of the constitution and what rights it protects, but the greatest thing i've taken away from this class is how to be involved as a citizen and how to be a good citizen.

Katz: And where you going?

David (?): Vasser college next year.

Katz: And what are you taking?

David (?): Think i'm going to major in english.

Kyle (?): I'm going to have to take the unoriginal route and say that I -- I agree with both david and jewell, that what i've taken away from this program is how to be an effect city of citizen, how to vote, how to get out there and lobby and advocate for my -- whatever I want to get done in government and how to get government more efficient.

Katz: Where you going?

Kyle (?): To lafayette college.

Katz: And major?

Kyle (?): Double majoring in civil engineering and government law.

Olivia (?): I'm going to pick a more original one.

Katz: Why am I not surprised?

Olivia (?): Just knowing my rights, I think makes me feel a lot better about where I stand in america. Just this weekend I was able to think about the constitutional knowledge and what was legal and what was illegal.

Katz: Tell us about that.

Olivia (?): There was a fine at a hotel that was being asked -- that they asked us to pay, and I said that since it wasn't in a written contract, and that we hadn't signed any document that said we would reimburse them if -- if the people below had complained, because we were a little loud, you know, we had the music up, and so we had --

Jessica (?): Nobody told us us we were being loud.

Olivia (?): So basically we laid out the things, said we didn't get a warning, we didn't get a warning saying that people are trying to sleep downstairs, and we didn't sign any paper that said we would reimburse, we would pay extra money if the people downstairs complained. So they basically waived that fee for us.

Jessica (?): So we didn't have to pay.

Olivia (?): So we didn't have to pay.

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Jessica (?): She did a good job. But basically knowing that, knowing that -- it makes me feel comfortable that I can't be take advantage of. I know that police need to have reasonable suspicion, I have a right to speak, and i'm attending boston university.

Katz: And major?

Olivia (?): I'm going to be an english major, I think.

Katz: None of you are going into law. Interesting.

Rebecca (?): I lived in Portland my whole life and never realized how involved I could get. I think this program taught me that I could get involved. I'll definitely be taking that to college. I'll be attending the university of Oregon and studying biology and music.

Katz: Biology.

Jessica (?): I of course appreciate all the things i've learned from this class and feel much more competent when i'm dealing with people like police, even my parents, things like that. And yeah, I learned a lot, how I can be a good citizen, how I can participate, but I think the experience of just being in the class and getting to know all these people who I wouldn't normally have met or, you know, bonded with so closely was a really important experience for me. I really appreciated that aspect of it. And i'm going to go to Oregon state university next year and i'm majoring in biology and premedical studies.

Jewells (?): You had a question about a law major. Heather will be majoring in law.

Katz: Why are we all in biology? What's the magic here?

Jewells (?): It's interesting.

Katz: All right, council, have at them.

Sten: Commissioner Leonard and I both went to grant, so it comes as no surprise that you're doing so well. I would caution, you don't have to decide your major for a couple years. You can screw around for a little bit and then figure it out. You guys are doing a wonderful job. Actually I think, too, aside from how -- you know, how great showing you did for our state, which I think is terrific, I think it's important that people know what an education the public schools are still giving, because as you know we're in a big fight in this community to make sure the schools stay funded. I may need to call for you some pointers. It's not a qualification to be on this council to understand the constitution like you did. We actually got into quite a bit of politics around our view on the patriot act over the last couple years, and I don't expect that to be done either. Pretty key examples in the media this week about that law maybe being abused. So keep it up.

Saltzman: Yeah. Congratulations. You really make us proud. Make us proud, particularly of our public school system, too, and i'll wish you the best in your careers. I agree with Eric. You don't have to decide your major the first year or two, you know.

Sten: And english major is a good one for politicians.

Leonard: Which i'll prove here now. I majored in history. Should have been english. I was in the legislature 10 years before I was here, and i'd like to think it was because I graduated from grant that I had such an avid interest in the constitution and its origins. So I have still in my office, which unfortunately I don't get to use here as much because this forum isn't as much for debate as in the legislature, but I had a very wornout version of the federalist papers that I would take to the floor with me every day, and when we had a debate on, for instance, the second amendment, we had a bill on -- on prohibiting sales of guns at gun shows, or we would have a debate on the initiative referendum system and what it meant, I would ad nauseam quote from the federalist papers, what the founding fathers intended what they wrote, whether it was article ii or the second amendment in the u.s. Constitution or the Oregon constitution, what they may have intended in the initiative referendum -- or I should say that the provision in the u.s. Constitution that said each state shall have a republic and form of government, and I would remind my republican majority colleagues it didn't mean their party, it meant of form of government. And it was just -- it's just listen to all of you get that same kind of interest, particularly as commissioner Sten said, because we have some

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partiality to grant high school. Not that it's just the greatest high school in the world, but that we also went there. Thank you.

Katz: Thank you all. Good luck to all of you. Diane, I understand you're retiring, but you're not really? [inaudible]

Leonard: You're my age. You can't retire.

Katz: Yes, and she can before July 2004. Some of us can't. But much, much luck to all of you, what you've done is absolutely critical to the lives of all of us as citizens, and when you complain about a fee and when you argue with a police officer about violating your rights, you're really arguing on behalf of all of us. So thank you very much. Good luck. We have a couple of little -- a piece of paper that we want you to keep. It's a declaration congratulating all of you. So Carol will hand it out to you. We'll take a few minutes' break.

*****: Thank you.

Katz: Thank you. Good luck to all of you. [applause]

*****: Good morning, mayor.

Katz: Wait a second. Good morning.

Katz: Good morning, everybody. This is part of a conversation -- could somebody flag commissioner Leonard? I don't want to start without him.

Katz: Let me start by saying that this was flagged when I presented the budget to the council and we had further conversations on the strategy plan. It has been completed. You've all received a copy I'm going to let Carl present it to the council, but I will be coming back with a recommendation. Our analysts almost completed, if not already completed, their review of the plan in terms of dealing with some of the budgetary issues that Carl is going to identify. And in light of where we are today, I will be back with a recommendation before the budget is adopted. So I want everybody to know that, that I'm not ignoring it, and our staff people have been at work, and they will be distributing their review of the Boec presentation and the budgetary request, and then the council will act on it at the appropriate time. Ok, Carl.

Carl Simpson, Director, Bureau of Emergency Communications: Good morning. Good morning, Mayor Katz, commissioners. My name is Carl Simpson, the director of Boec. I'm here to present the strategic planning that we worked on with a consultant. My colleague here, Travis Miller, from Matrix Consulting will also be speaking about the report. First I'd like to thank commissioner Leonard for his support on this project, for Erik Sten's support through the fire bureau and the great work that Ed Wilson has done. This has been a highly collaborative process for process improvement in the bureau. There's been a number of recommendations made in here, a dozen, and of the no-cost recommendations we've reviewed each of them and have either put them in place already or they're in progress. I'd like Travis to talk a little bit about how this came to be and what his work was. With that, Travis.

Travis Miller: Ok. Good morning. Madame Mayor, members of the commission, my name is Travis Miller. I'm a vice president with the Matrix Consulting group. We're a small national management consulting firm. We specialize in working with localities, cities, counties, towns, villages, districts. My particular specialty is working with public safety service providers, emergency communications, fire rescue, E.M.S. and law enforcement across the country. We responded to a request for proposal from the city of Portland some months ago. A number of firms responded. Several firms were interviewed. Following that process, the recommendation was made and ultimately we were selected and contracted with to provide the scope of services that was within the R.F.P. The process that we undertook is one that we utilize frequently in studies such as this. We conducted a large number of interviews, met with people both within the department as well as outside the bureau, particularly with those who receive services from Boec. Fire rescue was the primary focus of the study. We met briefly on the law enforcement side, but as you may recall the real focus of the study was on evaluating and trying to determine ways to improve the

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relationship between boec and the fire rescue e.m.s. Community and try to enhance the level of service that boec provided to those service providers to make sure that ultimately the community is receiving the highest possible level of service for the dollars being spent today. We conducted surveys of both staff and users, as well as conducted focus groups of staff and users. Following those surveys, to make sure that even though we had done dozens and dozens of interviews, both within and without the burr, that we -- the bureau, that we provided broader ranges for people to provide us with feedback, and then we went back in in the focus groups and were able to use the opportunity to say, ok, we saw x percent of people responded like this, what did you really mean by that? We were really able to tease some issues out of all of that. We also -- over christmas, I got a package from one of the boec staff members, which included like a half dozen c.d.'s, and my kids liked it, but I made my family sit around and listen to c.d. Recordings of incoming 9-1-1 calls as well as the radio traffic associated with major fire events, because they're so rare an event that even though we spent hundreds of hours sitting around in the dispatch center, it would have been -- it was -- while we were this for several, we certainly weren't there for dozens of such major events. And so kids liked it because you could hear the sirens and honors and stuff in the background, but the rest of my family was much more interested in listening to christmas music than they were to repeated 9-1-1, what is your emergency, and incident commander speak. I also had the fortune of -- well, fortune-- of being stranded here during the ice storm, which was really an opportunity for us, because it gave us an opportunity to watch how the center functioned under crisis circumstances. It really was to their credit, that without having to bring in additional staff, they maintained really what from my perspective was an extraordinary level of professionalism and service delivery to the community under, at times, you know, almost untenable circumstances. And mayor, I did see you on tv at work, answering the phones. [laughter] so often these kinds of studies focus on the -- on the improvement opportunities that exist, and in any organization, but I did want to take a minute to talk about the positive things we found. I think that in general the northwest is -- is widely perceived by people that do the kind of work that I do to be kind of the several bastions of professionalism and high levels of service provided throughout the country. I mean, you've got the entire west coast, texas, florida, and then maybe a couple other smaller pockets of that out there, but we were really struck immediately by the competency and the professionalism, and really just the dedication to service that we found at every level in boec. Not only in things, formal things, such as the policies and procedures and the relationships that they were striving to maintain, but really everybody that you talked to, from the newest of employees to people who had been this doing the same jobs 20 and 30 years in some cases, people really spend a lot of time thinking about what they do and how they do it, and spend a lot of time trying to communicate with each other about how it is that they can improve it. I really view this study as yet another example of that, of that process. They have a clear sense of mission, a clear sense of professionalism. The training program is one of the best that i've ever seen. Certainly in its intention. I haven't sat through what i'm sure is not always the most exciting stuff, but no training program is. Once you get past what the six kids that we had sitting up here were talking about. You know, they are really making some significant and almost unique efforts to take a look at the training program and the recruitment process to try to figure out-- you know, we're putting probably employees through a number of steps, and doing them -- I mean, across the country, because everybody does them. Everybody, everybody does the tests, polygraphs, the psychologicals, I mean there's this list of things we expect to see, but this is one of the few places we've ever worked where you're actually taking a look retrospectively at how did the people who failed at this job, or through the training program, how did they test out. If they tested well on certain things, maybe those aren't such great predictors about future performance. To their credit, boec in conjunction with other city departments, is really taking a hard look at --

Katz: Let me interrupt.

*******:** I've done dozens.

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Katz: Very interesting, because we've been thinking about that in the police bureau as well. Have you actually done that yet or planning to do that?

Miller: They're in the midst of that process right now. It's an incredibly data-intensive process. It's a very difficult thing -- we do it all the time as part of -- we may get hired to do a management study of a police department or something. As looking at the training thing, one of the training function and recruitment function, one of the very first things we try to do in terms of data collection is to profile that process and to say, ok, you started out with openings, and you're the city of arlington, texas, or something, 300-person city, you have 20 openings. How many people applied for the jobs. We had 1,000 applications. We looked at how long do they applications sit there before you actually did something with them, because if i'm a 22-year-old college graduate, which is what arlington, texas, is hiring in their police department, this is not the only job application i've submitted. So there's some urgency to sort of move people along through this process, particularly if you're going to make them move there to go through an academy. Potentially uproot their families, moving kids and out of school, I mean all that family stuff.

Katz: I didn't mean for you to go into --

Miller: No, no, we look at --

Katz: Have you trained carl in doing that?

Miller: We didn't have to. That's one of the key things here, is you've got a staff that has a pretty good handle on not only looking internally, but interacting externally with some of the finest dispatch agencies out there in the country, beyond themselves, talking about what are you doing, how are you dealing with issues, recruit, retention, addressing the core issues. I mean, a dispatch center is really selling very few things to the public. Answer the phone, make sure that you know where I am, what my problem is, get somebody to me in a hurry and get me the right stuff. I mean, the management staff of boec is constantly talking -- and the article that and in yesterday's paper, it's an interesting article, but i'm not sure it tells you very much about how service is provided, you know, comparing the two communities that were compared isn't fair, because you're providing different levels of service to different-size populations just because you share a common highway with one another, i'm not sure that that makes for a very interesting comparison. I've worked with -- we've done some work with clackamas before.

Katz: Before you leave, if you could leave me a card, because what I interrupted you on is a critical piece that we're going to take a look at.

Miller: It's important everywhere, because you spend lots of money and resources on that recruitment side, and in those departments where you're hiring large numbers of people into a potentially -- not just an entry-level classification, but a classification that a large portion of your work force will stay in forever. How do you find people that are going to stay in replacing them is expensive. But how do you also find people that are going to remain competent and interested and enthusiastic and motivated and professional throughout what may be a 25 or 30-year career in some instances.

Katz: Ok, thank you.

Miller: Just a number of positive things that we saw over there. And I think that it's -- it's to your credit as a community that you take these -- take a look and don't just sit back and say, ok, great, we're doing a great job and everybody that we talk to says we're doing a great job, so let's move on to the next issue. There were some issues that we touched on, and we broke them up in the report as kind of staffing issues and nonstaffing issues. Briefly on the staffing side, the models that are out there, including models that we have used to historically, and you've used historically, none of them are particularly good. There's lots of assumptions built into these things. There are lots of efforts at bringing things that work very well in nonemergent service delivery environments in trying to apply them to the environment of public safety service delivery. There's a formula out there, old and

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frequently used. It works really well -- I mean, I have a neighbor who runs a call center for fidelity mutual funds, and they use it to figure out how many people they need.

Katz: Could you --

Miller: The formula tries to make guesses if you want to provide a certain level of service, i.e. How long do you make somebody wait, how many people do I need given what I know about what comes in most of the time. And that works fine if you don't really care if people wait. I mean, fidelity kind of cares, because, you know, you might hang up and call vanguard instead if you've got \$5 grand you want to put in some mutual fund, but that's not the way you look at things for a dispatch center. Not only do they need to answer the phone, but they've got all kinds of other work they need to be able to handle. Historically we've utilized a couple other things based on some work that in some cases is at this point almost 30 years old that was done by the jet propulsion laboratory, how can we develop relationships back to what comes in on the phone, what kinds of things do police, fire, rescue, service providers ask us to do for them, whether that's run warrants, you know, or, you know, provide me -- get me a tow truck because these kids really did run out of gas. I mean, whatever the thing is. Those things work really well in certain kinds of environments. The problem is that you've done some really innovative, when they were started, but you're doing pretty aggressive things about trying to reduce your rely jabs on dispatchers to provide service, meaning how many dispatchers you need to pay for in boec. And for example, even though they weren't asked to study the law enforcement side of things, we looked at the workload because we were trying to provide you with the whole picture in terms of what we thought you needed for staffing. And 65% of the law enforcement calls, a call taker handles the incoming phone call, sets it up as if it were a dispatched call, but the dispatcher, unless the officer calls for some assistance, the dispatcher never touches that call. They sort of hear in the background that somebody is out someplace or whatever, but they're interacting with the officer, because you're doing it using the computers. And the officer's in the field, and their supervisors are managing that workload. It's an extremely effective thing to do. So silent dispatch is great. Nobody knows you're coming, which is the big -- you know, sort of the sexy thing that people sell about it, but the nonsexy thing about it is in a center where i'm employing hundreds of people, if I can knock out 65% of 90% of my workload, I need a lot fewer people to do the job. Well, what we did here, and it was the first time we've had the support of the information technology staff, as well as access to the data in a timely manner, was we had this brainstorm while I was pacing around my backyard on some sunday morning, where we said, well, what are we trying to sell here? I mean, we've got millions of calls coming into this place. We're trying to sell, answering the phone, the time it takes to do something about that, and the time that it takes to dispatch those units. Well, the phone stuff we knew we had, because we were able to go to the computers that handled the incoming phones and say, well, how much time is being spent on the telephone and then we'll add time in there for i've hung up and finished typing in my notes and ship the call off to the dispatcher. On the dispatch side, though, that had always been the problem. We actually found somebody here who was both capable and willing to provide us with a data from the 800 megahertz system, which really is nothing but a computer anyway. I mean, it's magic as far as I know, but it works and the computers track how it all works. We were able to get from them how much time is being spent talking on this collection - - this particular sample of talk groups that are out there. And through that we said, well, if we assume that dispatchers have to both talk and listen, we don't really care why that channel was open, we just care that it was opened, because the dispatcher had to be doing something. We made other assumptions about how busy do you them to be, how available to be, etc. The end result is that we found that you're fairly close to where you need to be, but we've recommended that you add some positions to dispatch to keep up with the increasing workload. And this is something that you should look at every year. I mean, this data's available. The people that we've asked -- that we've kind of suffered through the process of getting to the data and how do we get it and what do we

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want, no, we don't want that, that tells us too much or not enough, that process is in place now. People know how to do that. People know what the request is. If they don't or they forget, they can change, call us and we'll help talk you through what you need to do. But it's something you can look at now and point to in terms of real work. I mean, you really are answering all these phone calls and handling all this dispatch activity. And some 70-year dead dutchman that created this, doesn't know the kinds of things you're trying to do, this formula captures the work that you're trying to do, which is why we've recommended the additional positions. On a nonstaffing side of things --

Katz: Before you get to that --

Miller: Yes, ma'am.

Katz: -- you also talked about -- what was the term? When they rotate every --

Miller: The chair rodeo.

Katz: The rodeo, yeah. And that you think, though, it would be hard to organize how you capture an additional -- I think it was three f.t.e.'s.

Miller: It was.

Katz: Ok. Talk a little bit about that, because that means reorganizing the shifts.

Miller: As a practical matter it means one of two different things. Right now what's happening is that in an effort to provide some relief to people who are working on a particularly busy channel, for example, and to move them from an extremely busy, say, law enforcement dispatch channel to a little less intense potentially call-taking channel to an even less intense experience of working in the fire e.m.s. Pod, people are allowed, and they're scheduled, to move every two hours. The problem is that people don't just instantaneously shift from sitting in this dispatch position to jumping into this call-taking position. They don't just swap places immediately. Somebody has to get up. They gather their things. They all have their favorite chair or two. They move their stuff. Then they go stand behind the person that they're replacing. And that person doesn't just hang up on somebody or stop listening. They have to wait till there's a natural break. The replacer plugs in. The replacer unplugs you. They have to take their favorite chair, all their things, and move to their next position. Where this whole process is repeated dozens of times every two hours. It's also a convenient time for people to refresh their drink. It's a great time to run to the restroom. I mean, it's all this human -- we have to allow people to take breaks. The problem is that because you're such a big place, and because they're swapping so frequently, you're losing the equivalent of three employees across a total of the year that you're paying for.

Katz: Three employees a day?

Miller: F.t.e.'s.

Katz: A day?

Miller: It was like 6 or 7,000 hours of productive time is being lost to the chair rodeo. Their term, not mine, by the way, even though I live in texas, i'm not from there and I wouldn't have called anything a chair rodeo, nor do I own a hat or cowboy boots. It's not a bad thing to move people around. It's a bad thing if you're not managing the process and if people -- and if it has grown to the point where you're losing 6,000, 7,000, 8,000 hours a year in productive time because you're allowing people to move around. And that feeds into a couple of the other things that --

Katz: Keep going.

Miller: Some of the nonstaff issues. Some of them are sort of technical things that they need to be dealing with. I mean, in terms of some of the things, such as they're very good, very aggressive, very conscientious about keeping policies and procedures updated. They're very good, very aggressive, very competent at distributing those things electronically. Problem is if you're a dispatcher, and you sit down at work, after you've been off for a couple days -- well, maybe you've just been off since yesterday, in some cases, you sit down in this electronic thing pops up that says, ok, here's all these policy and procedure updates. You've been gone for a couple days. There could

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be dozens. Historically there were dozens of these things. Some of them were very small. The problem is most of them were very small. Occasionally one of them would be very important. But as any human being with faced with reading dozens and dozens of useless pieces of information -- not to take anything away from your very important jobs, but as people who have to deal with huge amounts of information all the time, you know you have to prioritize this stuff, and at some point if the important stuff isn't being flagged, as I know it is for all of you by your staffs, you're going to stop reading it, your going to stop looking at it, your going to stop paying attention to it. You're not going to be able to give it the attention it needs.

Katz: We have a little red flag.

Miller: Yes, you do. I'm sure you do. As well as people who are making sure you see the important stuff. There's this whole infrastructure behind the five of you to make sure that happens. And things were getting lost. Dispatchers were complaining that they were having to spend inordinate amounts of time looking at this stuff, trying to find -- because they really want to do their jobs right, so they're trying to find the things that are important and somehow pull them out. We've recommended and they've adopted a process already that says critical things get implemented and pushed out on to the floor immediately we train people on this stuff as soon as it hits the floors so we make sure everybody knows we're doing something important in a new and different way. The housekeeping kinds of things, whether they be, you can't wear this color t-shirt -- I mean, this is Portland, so you can't wear this kind of perfume into the -- well, any perfume now into the dispatch center. No perfume. No odors. Those kinds of things may be we can wait.

Leonard: Unscented.

Miller: Yeah, unscented. Not odor free, but unscented.

Saltzman: Portland the only place with that policy?

Miller: It's not the only place but I'll tell you it's the only place, the only dispatch center i've walked into where there was such a big sign, and multiple signs as you walked into the center about it.

Katz: Use deodorant or use unscented deodorant?

Miller: Unscented is the key word we're being politically correct. We want people to be unscented. Because you have no idea what might give somebody a headache apparently. That's why it's better to have my job than carl's, by the way. [laughter] I just get to nod, oh, politely, and get back on the plane and shake my head about some of this stuff. The issue is you had this process that was great and very well intended, but it was crushing people and important things were being missed. So we recommended that they make some changes about that stuff. There were some more important things about the way in which larger policy decisions were being made at what we thought oftentimes an inappropriate level of your organization on the service delivery side of things. I have said oftentimes to people in boec that they don't really care what they send to a call. It's not their job to care. Their job is to say, ok, p.f.b., you tell us how you want us to classify calls, you tell us what to send when we've reached the end of this decision tree. You have a structure fire. You know, you want to send three or four engines, a couple ladders, battalion chief, a couple medics, whatever you want to send, fine. You have a structure fire call come in, you want to send a tow truck, seems kind of weird but fine, whatever, you're the provider, you tell us, we'll do it. New circumstances show up all the time. The problem is that decisions that get made to deal with a particular event right now, at 3:00 in the morning, when nobody else is around, oftentimes take on a life of, well, this is now the way we're going to do things, without being approved by the senior command staff that all of you would expect would be involved in making those, at times, very major decisions. Those decisions are being made at battalion chief level or a lieutenant level in the pfb because those are the people who have direct and constant contact with boec. And we've recommended that there be a more formal process put in place to adopt those kind of changes, that boec needs that as much as anybody else, because boec needs to be able to point to something that

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says we're sending tow trucks to structure fire calls because i've got this -- you know, this piece of paper that was signed by somebody who's apparently important enough to sign it and that's why we're doing what we're doing. So we make sure we know what the service level expectations from boec are, they need to be more formal about requiring that kind of notification from the service providers. On a crisis basis, you do what you have to do. I mean, during the ice storm, they made a decision at one point to divide the county in half and change the way they did dispatch in boec to deal with the fact that they had at one point 57 slip and fall calls waiting for some ambulance to be available. This is the day you were answering the phones all alone at the city. There was no mechanism in place for how do you do that. We're sending pieces of equipment that we don't normally send to get people someplace if we can, because we've got a brush truck available, can we get somebody some help that they might need, can we get them some place, get them in their own car, I mean whatever. Can we do something for these people. Decisions were made over those couple days to do things. I'm not trying to stop that process. What i'm trying to stop is we're going to stop responding this unit to this area, but respond this unit to this area, and have those decisions made or at least acknowledged by chief of department, or somebody almost that high in the organization. I think one of the big drivers behind all of this was this issue of we're raising issues to boec's attention. Things are not being done about these issues. This is this whole customer service thing. Whether they be an employee that somebody felt didn't perform his or her job correctly or whether they be sort of larger policy issues about the way that something was handled or whether there's a pattern that somebody identifies about the way things are being handled. The perception was boec doesn't really do anything. We raise these issues to them, and they don't do anything about them. Which was a gross oversimplification because you've got a process and people actually assigned to doing nothing but managing these relationships, unlike most instances in similarly-sized and broad service providing service dispatch centers. The problem and solution, of course, are multifaceted. I mean, you've got different perceptions about the process depending on which agency you talk to. The smaller agencies feel that this is less of a problem than the larger agencies do. When you start talking to the people in focus groups about why this is, you start hearing things like, well, I passed the issue on through the chain to the assistant chief or battalion chief, whoever it is that's got contact with boec. Then I never heard anything about what happened about it. Now meanwhile this battalion chief went off and had a conversation with boec and decisions were made and maybe or maybe not things were done operationally, but the communication was one way. In the user agency, not on boec's part, but somebody came to somebody, said I have a problem, they said, great, i'll get it take care of. Take pfb as an example., it's a huge organization, one liaison who does not have routine daily contact with the hundreds of company officers that you've got out there who might be appropriately raising issues. There's no way -- they don't just bump into each other in the hall picking up paychecks like you might at gresham. Smaller agency, with informal opportunities for contact are much more frequent and likely. So we've recommended some changes in terms of the way that complaints are taken in, issues that are raised are taken in by boec, and said boec has some obligation for improving that communication and recommended technology solutions in terms of using a web-based log that shows here was the complaint, here was the date, here's who initiated it. If we can tell you what we did about it, this is what we did about it. If we can't, we'll tell you that we did something about it. The can't are, if it was complained about an individual, we're not going to tell you who the individual that was complained about and certainly not tell you what the steps were to take care of the problem. We'll get h.r. to sign off on some statement that says, here's the issue, here's what we've done we've taken some effective steps about it. But boec does have opportunities to improve things. One of the things we pointed out that --

Katz: I'm going to give you another 10 minutes.

Miller: I'll be done by then, I promise.

Katz: By the way, for me, you're the most entertaining --

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Miller: Oh, great.

Katz: No, I don't mean that. I mean educational on bureau issues.

Miller: I love this. This is great stuff. It was a pleasure to work someplace where people know what they're talking, really love their jobs, too, and care about the community they're serving.

Katz: Ok. So you got 10 more minutes.

Miller: So when I was 3 -- [laughter] you know, two kids groups in a row. I was telling Carl, two kid groups in a row. The worst ever was in Florida, we were doing a fire rescue management study, got up to do the final presentation, telling them to do drastically different things, and the group before me was the high school robot club that used -- had a robot come in to the council chamber and walk around with a hat in its cute little robot hand asking the council for money so they could go to a national competition. And then I got up. I have no robot I'm not going to even put my presentation up there because clearly compared to R2D2 over here --

Simpson: He was working on a rhyme before --

Miller: I was. And then the whole rhyme thing before, nothing really rhymes with Travis very well. Anyway. You know, Boec had some things organizationally that we've recommended that they change. They've taken slightly different steps than what we recommended, but we concur with what they've done to being equally effective to address organizationally what was a disconnect between dealing with the customers and the operation side of things, because the operations manager who was responsible and being held accountable for making sure that the customers were being well serviced didn't have control or contact -- frequent contact with the customer service people. And so that has been changed inside Boec, I think much to the -- much to the betterment of the -- of the agency and in terms of customer service. Some other small organizational changes that we made you've already done, including we recommended implementation of the assistant operations manager position. That's been done. That you refocus the two program coordinators, one of whom really needed to be focused on, dealing with relationships, which is what Boec has done, and then the other, the largest, besides staffing, unmet critical need, is the lack of a real quality assurance program. The lack of a program that can identify problems as they begin to occur and hopefully reduce the number of times that you're relying on the user agencies to identify to you that a problem exists. In fact, we were in a meeting yesterday with some people from Multnomah county who go through a process as part of their contract management of the e.m.s. Transport services in the county, and they go through a process as part of that contract of identifying certain kinds of calls that fail to meet certain kinds of criteria. Oftentimes because Boec is not necessarily in the room, Boec is conveniently identified as the reason that the contractor failed to meet a certain performance target. Now whether Boec is involved or not, we certainly don't know, but Boec would like to know, gee, 25 times a month your e.m.s. transport provider is saying they failed to get someplace because Boec dropped the ball. Two important things come in there. Maybe there were 25 times a month that Boec dropped the ball or that there was a training need or that some strange call is occurring that never occurred before, and they're not doing a good job of handling it because they didn't know it existed or whatever. On the other hand maybe Boec is being conveniently blamed for something they're not doing, and the whole community needs to know about both of those things, and Boec in particular needs to know about that. To their credit, yesterday they've started making arrangements for the exchange of this information to make sure that it gets rolled in. It's really going to become the first leg in the development of this program for Boec. Hopefully you'll start reducing some of those things that the county has to spend their time looking at because you can deal with them on this side. I have six minutes left.

Katz: Let me ask you, have you had an opportunity to talk to our fiscal staff on --

Miller: Yes.

Katz: Would you raise your hand, Tim. Would you talk with her after the meeting, because I think she had some questions.

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Miller: Sure.

Katz: And i'd like -- i'd like for them to counsel with you before I come back with a recommendation.

Miller: Absolutely.

Katz: Ok, thank you.

Miller: You're very welcome.

Katz: Carl, did you want to add anything?

Simpson: Just every day's an opportunity for process improvement, and this is really a component of where we see our bureau going. We have some other planning that's under way, particularly with human resources and labor management group. So this is a real nice piece for the overall program at boec.

Katz: Good. Council have questions?

Leonard: I just want to add that the place that we're at, at boec, would not be possible without carl having established a functional working relationship with the employees, and that's mentioned in here, but not as clear as I would have written it, that we have a process where we can discuss, for instance, the rotation. It's in the collective bargaining agreement, that they rotate every two hours, but we've established a process where we can sit down, interim, during an agreement, and both sides can place their interests on the table and find a solution, notwithstanding what an agreement might say. I didn't ask carl before now, but I don't believe we have any grievances at boec.

Simpson: We have one that actually we're taking to a different approach with it, and it involves the changing of shifts coincidentally, and taking strides to work with employee relations and management and clarify the issue, but there's been no other grievance.

Leonard: But I know with issues as serious as employee discipline, we sit down with the representatives and flush out what is appropriate. And the result is we can talk about some of these things that you otherwise could not talk about that you're recommending, and the importance of that cannot be --

Miller: That's absolutely right. I mean, I think that's part of the whole environment that boec works within, but it didn't just sort of land on them. I mean, they've worked really hard, management and the labor management teams, by labor management I mean the executive board inside boec they've worked very hard to get to that point. I mean, every day is a daily opportunity for dealing with those things, too. It's a very collegial environment over there, they really work very hard to push the best possible service out to the community and to get beyond these issues as quickly as they can.

Leonard: I think it's important, that that was not the environment when carl took over, and carl has developed the processes and the trust that --

Miller: That clearly came out in the interview process.

Leonard: Thank you.

Katz: Ok. Further questions? Thank you very much.

Miller: Ma'am, thank you. Appreciate it.

Katz: Make sure you touch base.

Miller: I will. And i'll drop a card off.

Katz: We'll come back, as I said before. And I would be interested in, carl, looking at how you track what we call washouts for one reason or another, and are there any things that you see as a pattern -- thank you.

Leonard: Never stop selling.

Katz: Well, I did ask him for the card.

Katz: Ok, thank you, everybody. Let's get on to our regular agenda. Its 11:12, and we have a long day today.

Miller: Sorry.

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Katz: No. Thank you.

Leonard: That was very good.

Katz: 589.

Item 589.

Saltzman: Members of the council, we're bringing before you today a request to be exempt from the low bid process for the construction of the east side big pipe. As you know, we're in the process of constructing our west side big pipe, and by allowing this exemption we can undertake, as we did with the west side big pipe, what's called the construction manager general contractor approach. The beauty of the approach is you identify a general contractor, who you're going to work with before you finalize your design. So you bring on a contractor who has real world construction experience, and in tunneling that's a very challenging real world construction experience, you bring them on, and they can help you identify, as in the case with the west side project, efficiencies and savings that would not otherwise have been identified in a traditional low bid approach, where we would be obligated to simply put out our design and then go with whoever had the lowest bid. This approach does look at the price of a proposal. It allows us to also -- it's basically a request for proposal approach. It allows us to look at other variables besides the cost. Other qualifications as we did with the west side big pipe, we looked at their demonstrative commitment of using minority, women and emerging small business' too. So this requires the first step to get this rolling is the council does have to make a finding pursuant to state law to this exemption from the low bid process is warranted. We've found it to be useful in the west side big pipe, and we think it makes sense for the east side big pipe as well. Dean marriott and paul gibbon are here to answer questions if you have them.

Katz: Any questions?

*******:** We're happy to respond.

Katz: Anybody sign up?

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] 590.

Item 590 and 591.

Katz: Why don't you read 591 as well. All right, tell the council why you're here with those two ordinances.

Andrew Scott, Office of Management and Finance: Sure, good morning I'm Andrew scott with OMF and I'm joined today by Kathryn brown also with omf. Among other things we coordinate the cities annual campaign. These two ordinances before you today the first deals with Toy and joy. Toy and Joys been a long time participant in the campaign, however city code requires that participating agencies be umbrella organizations. Those are defined as organizations that distribute goods or services to at least nine other charity groups. Toy and joy does not technically meet the city criteria the charitable campaign committee which is made up of a member of each of your staff did recommend that toy and joy be allowed to continue participation. That's what this first ordinance does. It essentially creates a two-year exemption to the umbrella requirement for toy and joy. It does require them to satisfy all the other requirements that other groups do, such as nondiscrimination and so forth. That's the first ordinance. The second ordinance authorizes the parks foundation to participate in the campaign. Parks foundation has not participated to date. As i'm sure you're aware, they're a private nonprofit organization that engages the community in support of the Portland parks. Given that the foundation's -- the park foundation's mission is closely tied to one of the city's core government functions, again the city's charitable campaign committee recommended that they be allowed to participate in this next year's campaign. So this ordinance authorizes a two-year exemption as well to that umbrella requirement, which is the only part they don't meet. They also must satisfy all other requirements. We're happy to answer questions you have.

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Saltzman: What about the sunshine division? Are they an umbrella?

Scott: They actually are. There was some confusion about that. We thought they were not. They were originally included, and as we went through and did the investigation, they actually do meet all the -- meet all the criteria.

Saltzman: Why just a two-year exemption as opposed to a longer term?

Scott: We decided it was more prudent to do a two-year exemption and then come back in two years. One of the concerns that we've had is -- and I took over the campaign about a year ago, Katherine's been helping, is that the city doesn't really have the ability to let a huge number of organizations in, which is why we didn't umbrella groups to begin with. We've had 13 or 14 participating organizations, Toy and Joy has been one of those. So Parks Foundation would bring it up to 15, well within what we could do, but if we start getting a huge number it puts a burden on our accounting and payroll deduction system.

Katz: Further questions? Anybody want to testify? All right. Let's take a vote on 590.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. 591. [gavel pounding]

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounding] let's read 592, 593 --

Item 592 and 593.

Katz: We had a lot of conversation on this item, and there were expressions of some concern that were raised and I had asked for commissioner Saltzman to look at all the items that each councilmember identified, and I think he came back to all of you and made some recommendations, I'm going to turn it over to him.

Saltzman: Thank you, madame mayor. Yes, in response to the testimony last week, and also council discussions about the sanitary sewer and stormwater sewer rates, I'm going to propose today the following amendments, that we freeze the industrial waste discharge permit fees at their current levels, and that we also eliminate permit fees for those industries that are actually not discharging anything into our -- into our sanitary sewer system. So those are two changes. The cost of those changes will be absorbed by the bureau. They will not be passed along to other ratepayers.

Katz: And this is for just -- this is for the next year?

Saltzman: For next year, correct, starting on July 1 of 2004. And I realize while these amendments offer some relief, it is modest relief in the relative scheme of the ever-increasing rates we're seeing, for both water and for sewer bills, and -- oh, I also need -- one more amendment. We need to add an emergency clause to this ordinance today so that we can pass it and it can become effective by July 1 of 2004. So those are the three things I'm proposing. But on a larger scheme, to respond to the ever increasing concern by the public, our business community, and members of this council over rate increases, and amidst the context also of a big construction project, the combined sewer overflow project, which is a big capital project, which is the primary driver for our rate increases for the sewer and sanitary -- and stormwater system, as well as the superfund liabilities, I'm going to propose that the council take a look at an idea that would provide some more major rate relief, and that would be to take the franchise fee, which as many of you know is a percentage fee that the bureau of environmental services and the water bureau pay to the general fund. I'm going to propose, in about six weeks, bring forward a resolution, that would ask the council to consider if rate relief is our -- is our top priority at this point, that we cap the franchise fee at its current level of about \$15 million a year, and therefore that would save about \$18 million over the next five years in both sewer and water rates. I think it's time for us to discuss this proposal. It's certainly -- a franchise fee has been subject of many discussions over the years, preceding my time on the council, but I think we're at a point here where we need to take a look at some major retooling of water and sewer rates with respect to the franchise fee, which is not something that shows up in the rate base. We're not -- it's a transfer payment basically from ratepayers to the general fund. I think

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we need to look at capping it and allowing – saving rate payer money of about 18 million dollars-- I think i've talked to some of you about that. I'll talk to more of you about that, but i'd like to bring back a proposal in about six weeks at least getting the discussion going on that. I realize it is a major policy, but I also hear the tremendous concerns being expressed about ever-escalating rate impacts as well, but this would be a good start.

Katz: Ok. Questions by the council? All right, let's open it up to public testimony. Don't tell me there's nobody here.

Harry Auerbach, Deputy City Attorney: This is a second reading.

Katz: I know, but he's got amendments.

Auerbach: I know. You'll also need a motion on the --

Katz: I'm still looking for that, Harry.

*******:** I signed up to testify.

Katz: You did? Come on up.

Kent Craford: Mayor Katz, commissioners, good morning. My name is Kent Craford, and I'm the director of the Portland water users coalition. As you know, we're a group of large industrial and commercial water users, and sewer customers in the city of Portland. First I want to express my appreciation to Mayor Katz and commissioners for your efforts thus far to address rates and keep your budget below the increases requested by B.E.S. and the water bureau. I'd like to reiterate our position expressed last week, that these rate increases are not acceptable as proposed for businesses or residences. Businesses are still struggling to emerge from a very weak economy, and Portland residents are struggling as well. In fact, I was just reading yesterday that personal incomes have risen in Oregon just 1.9% over the last year, yet the sewer increase that you're going to approve today is triple that. So it's triple what most Portlanders can afford. And for the next five years B.E.S. is anticipating similar 6% rate increases every year. And we're not sure how we're going to pay for this. Portland's water and sewer rates are simply not sustainable. We do appreciate, Commissioner Saltzman, your proposal for capping franchise fees and look forward to working on that with you as you craft an ordinance over the next six weeks. I think that's a very positive step in the right direction, and we'd like to commit to working with you and your staff and B.E.S. to make sure, and the water bureau to make sure that's effective. We also support Commissioner Francesconi's proposal for a B.E.S. audit. I understand that he's working on a plan to do that. We'd like to roll up our sleeves and get involved. We're willing to dedicate our time and resources, as expressed by some of our members last week, to digging into what's driving rates through such an audit process, but we only want to participate and we only think it's going to be effective if we actually get under the hood and determine what are driving these -- what are driving these costs. And talking real costs, salary, benefits, management effectiveness, capital expenditures, debt service and so forth. We want to look at costs. We're not just interested in looking at the slices of the pie and how the slices are allocated, but why the pie is so big to begin with, and how we can start to shrink that. On the water side, we respectfully disagree with your decision to include money for reservoir burial in this rate increase. Your own independent panel has concluded that reservoir burial is not the best approach, and yet today you're approving a water rate increase that includes money to pay for burial. That concerns us. I think it sends a very mixed signal. We'd like some clarification on that.

Katz: Ok, thank you. We'll clarify that in a minute.

Craford: Ok. Thank you very much.

Saltzman: I actually forgot to mention that I was going to direct B.E.S. to conduct an independent audit of its cost allocation methodologies and its rates setting methodologies and its budget. And we would propose to, and will certainly welcome, the Portland water users federation to become part of that process, but I've directed them to commence such an audit and have it done by October 1, 2004, which would be in time for the next rate-setting for the 2005-2006 rate year. And with

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respect to the water bureau and the question of rates for reservoir burial, we haven't finished the independent review panel process. They've not reported to council yet with their final report. The decision of this council has been and stands today to be burial, so until and unless the council changes its course and we will probably be doing -- having the panel report to us June 8, and then we will revisit the decision sometime thereafter, if we change the decision and there is a rate decrease, then we will modify it, the water rates, at that time, but right now the current decision still remains to be burial and that's why the rates reflect that.

Craford: Can we be assured, then, that the rate increase of 1.2% of the 5% increase will -- none of that money will be spent on burial related activities until the panel's conclusions are put forward?

Saltzman: Yes, except for the cost of the panel itself, which is part of that, but a small part of it.

Katz: Yes. And if they make a decision not to bury it, then it will show in a reduction in rates.

That was a conversation that I had with commissioner Saltzman. I was concerned about that. The option of either taking it out, leaving it in, or reflecting it in lower rates. You get to the same point.

Craford: Ok, thank you.

Katz: Anybody else?

Katz: I'll take a motion to add an emergency clause on that.

Leonard: So moved.

Katz: Do I hear a second?

Saltzman: Second.

Katz: No opposition. [gavel pounded]

Auerbach: That's 593?

Katz: 592 and 593.

Auerbach: The amendments are all in 593 aren't they?

Saltzman: 593 is the emergency clause.

Katz: Ok.

Cascade Anderson Geller: Hello. Cascade Anderson Geller, 1934 Southeast 56th Avenue.

Commissioner Saltzman, you delivered a message about the sewage rates. Where you going to say anymore about water rates in general?

Saltzman: Other than what I just said, no.

Anderson Geller: Ok. Well, I was -- I am also here to talk about the reservoir project, of course, and how it relates to rates, and I'm confused as the person who was just up here before is, is why would you set up an independent review panel who did vote that the burial was not a good idea, and continue to go on with that? I would like clarification as elected officials why would we want to budget money for setting that panel up and then not be willing to listen to what their vote was. My comments about that are that I feel like the reservoir review panel did do a good job and reviewing the materials, I feel like that the panel, although I really respect the people who were on the panel, all the time it took out of their lives, to do this, I respect how much it cost the taxpayers to do this. My feeling is this, is that if -- if you would have had staff or yourselves would have read the materials, you would have not moved ahead with the reservoir burial plan. I feel like that that is -- you know, is a given. It took us, what, a year to review most of those materials from the friends of the reservoirs, and we came up with a regulatory questions, we came up with questions from the memorandums that we paid a lot of money for. I feel like we're really lacking oversight on this resource that's so important, is our water, the land that produces the water, the land that stores the water. These are incredible resources for Portland. And we cannot just let contracting procedures here, business as usual procedures move ahead, and without a huge outcry of citizens. I think the election just showed that we've lost confidence in the decision-making. Some of the decision-making procedures going on in city council, and we're really ready for a change. As a member of the people who came and met with city council staff and city council commissioners themselves, we

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found that when we brought up contracting procedures that were questionable, money that was unwisely spent, that that was pretty much written off as, well, that's just business as usual, and, you know, there's not a lot we can do about that. Didn't matter that the city auditor had produced a document that said contracting procedures need to be strengthened. It's like there's not someone listening to very important messages here. So my advice is this, for somebody who studied this for almost two years now, put a lot of time and energy in making sure that Portland remains a really wonderful place with resources that are protected, is that we bury the open reservoir replacement project, not the reservoirs, but the project itself, we bury it now, we reduce this rate increase, and move ahead with some very positive things around our water issues that really address real things, like security. Thank you very much.

Sten: I just want to give you feedback, as somebody -- you know, because I think there's been a group taking a lot of shots at commissioner Saltzman, and i've been one of the people meeting with you over time, and for a group that's come in and said that the process was inadequate, you ought to let the reservoir process panel finish up here. We're coming back to council in a couple weeks, and I think it needs to be presented in its entirety to the council in a public hearing. We need to take public testimony. And, you know, i'd encourage you -- I know you're frustrated, but you pushed hard for a process that's happened, that may very well be going the way you want, and to not allow that to finish out I think is a mistake on your part.

Anderson Gellar: Well, I wouldn't -- i'm not interested in stopping the process. I'm interested in June 8. I'm interested today in talking about water rates. And that's why i'm here today, is to talk about water rates in light of this project.

Sten: I understand. I just hate to see your side kind of go for the same thing that you hated so much in the past.

Anderson Gellar: I'm not sure why you're seeing that i'm against going ahead with the panel procedure. I think it's great. I'm looking forward to reading their report.

Sten: As am i.

Leonard: That's what we're waiting for.

Sten: I heard you today, and maybe I misheard you, urging us to take action this morning, when we're yet to be presented the work of the panel. I think we need to do that much in the same way you argued a year ago there needed to be more discussion.

Anderson Gellar: I agree. I'm asking you not to raise water rates until the panel's report comes in. I don't understand all the ins and outs of how things work on your side, about as a person from the public who's followed this closely, it would look good if you did not move ahead with increasing that water rate until that panel report comes in.

Katz: Ok, thank you.

Leonard: I asked that question of commissioner Saltzman before today's hearing, and he said that the council had in prior sessions had adopted burying the reservoirs as a form of policy, and the point at which we get this report and make a decision on the recommendation, we can still before the water rate go into effect make a decision not to implement what a prior council had done. And so I understood the logic of that timing, but I had your same concern, but I hope you're listening to whatever everybody's saying.

Anderson Gellar: I think you're clarified that.

Katz: If the decision is made not to bury the reservoirs, and a decision is made on security elements, we will cost all of that out. If it is lower than what's in the rate structure, we will reduce the rates to reflect that and not spend that money.

Anderson Gellar: How can we be assured of that mayor Katz?

Katz: I'm not going to argue with you today about trust in deposit, because it's a totally inappropriate. You need to trust the council and you need to trust what i'm telling you because we

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were all concerned about the same thing. And it's very clear message to the staff here and to our fiscal people, that that's exactly what's going to happen.

Anderson Gellar: Well, i'm glad to hear that. I think it's really important that we have accountability and transparency in these decisions.

Katz: That's exactly what we just shared you.

Anderson Gellar: Thank you.

Katz: Anybody else want to testify? Ok. I need -- let's vote on 592. Roll call.

Leonard: Well, I try very hard not to speak on issues unless I have something to say, and there's probably been no more contentious issue that I recall than that, having said there's nobody I have more confidence in to do the right thing than commissioner Saltzman. It's a process that he's established and that certainly those of us up here are very aware of what some in the community are saying and we're asking commissioner Saltzman those questions, but he is providing a very methodical reasoned process by which we're going to reach some decision here. And I do have faith in that. And I appreciate the amount of work that went into the amendments that he has proposed today that reflect concerns I and others have had here, and therefore I vote aye.

Saltzman: I just wanted to clarify once again on the mt. Tabor reservoir, independent panel review process, we'll have a work session with the panel on June 8, and then after that I will bring forward a recommendation to council, and I would estimate that would probably be sometime in July or August, it probably will depend on council's schedules as well. Understand that would be the point at which the council could choose to stay with the current decision, bury, make an alternative decision, or whatever, and at that point, once we make that alternative decision, as the mayor said once we've costed out what the alternative decision is, and if it is a decreased water rates, we will change the water rates at that time. Aye.

Sten: Well, who would think, but it's true, that water and sewer rates are one of the most contentious issues, and all the parties have done a good job of making their voices heard. We've got steps in the right direction here. I also want to -- commissioner Saltzman has a big responsibility to make sure we get the sewer done, the water infrastructure maintained properly, and this meets the right balance. Obviously a lot of discussion to be had over the summer. It's coming in a timely fashion and certainly in plenty of time to affect the rates as appropriate. There's a lot of community debate and discussion to come around if the reservoirs are not buried, what is going to be in the park? I suspect that unfortunately for all of us that will be probably at least a contentious issue as whether or not to bury them from my reading of the work. That won't be a quick and easy discussion with the neighbors or anyone, because the recommendation is not to leave the reservoirs as they are. There's a lot of work still to come, but we do need to address the rights, and i'm confident that commissioner Saltzman has a thoughtful approach to do that. Aye.

Katz: I'm convinced that this conversation on the water rates is not over, as I shared with the councilmembers when I was recovering. I was watching the reservoir conversation, and actually it was very enlightening, very educational, and I want to thank commissioner Saltzman for putting that process together. But if it's not burial of the reservoirs, it's concern that was raised on seismic conditions. We really haven't had a conversation on that issue. And then on the security issues. And to the extent that that is going to cost some resources. And then if -- if we in fact are going to begin looking at creating another -- a public place, that that's also as commissioner Sten said a contentious conversation, and who knows what the costs of all of that are going to be. So we're going to revisiting that again. As I said, if there's a difference that will be reflected in lower rates. Aye. [gavel pounding] I need an amendment to adopt the amendments commissioner Saltzman presented to us.

Sten: So moved.

Leonard: Second.

Katz: Any objections? Hearing none, roll call.

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Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: On the franchise issue, i'm interested in commissioner Saltzman bringing that back. When I was the water and sewer commissioner quite a few years ago now, I introduced and passed an ordinance to bring the franchise fee down, it was just a quarter point one year and a quarter point the next, but it's something also that will take a lot of community debate and time of attention. It's a regressive tax, and as the rates go up it's not the right way to raise money for the general fund, but it's the general fund that's under strain and we'll need to sit with the water federation and other folks to look at what does this do to the other services in the city if we bring this down, but I think we should bring it down, and, you know, a cap will be something that I think we really ought to have a debate on. And I think I very well may support, once we have the conversation, but there's pieces I need to talk through with the different sides before we get to that. I look forward to that. Thanks for the idea. Aye.

Katz: Aye. [gavel pounding] 594.

Item 594.

Katz: Roll call.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. I need a suspension of the rules to bring forward 594-1.

Sten: So moved.

Saltzman: Seconded.

Katz: Any objections? Hearing none, so ordered. [gavel pounding] gordon.

Item 594-1.

Katz: Do a quick mea culpa then explain.

Gordon Wilson: First of all, the ordinance itself is quite uneventful. It allows us to accept money, reimbursing from the state and medicare -- or medicaid -- excuse me-- and that's really all it does. We're not spending money. We're taking it in. The thing I learned last -- just a couple of days ago was that instead of having the june 30th deadline, community to me before, there is actually a rolling deadline that depends on the date that the client actually enrolled with d.s.i., this fiscal agent on behalf of the development of the disabled clients. And one of those particular clients reimbursability was about to expire on may 31. That was worth about \$4600. And so we decided it was worth asking for this in order to be able to collect a little bit more money.

Katz: When gordon and I argue about \$5,000, I thought \$4600 was well worth a four-fifths. All right, roll call. Thank you.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] let me just get a clarification so we can plan for this afternoon. You're finished with the exception one issue, we're finished with the st. Johns/lombard plan.

Sten: Yeah. Just a --

Katz: I'm not going to change it. Ok, so we're finished. We'll deal with it then this afternoon. We stand adjourned until 2:00. [gavel pounded]

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[roll]

Katz: Mayor is present, commissioner Francesconi is on vacation and everybody else is late. Other than commissioner Sten and Gil Kelley is here on time. Why don't we read item 595. Excuse me, is commissioner Saltzman coming?

Katz: Commissioner Saltzman is here. Let's read 595 and 596.

Item 595 and 596.

Katz: I did check with commissioner Sten this morning and I think other than the noise issue that failed on a tie vote, we are finished. I want to thank commissioner Sten for leading the gang through all of that. I want to thank everybody on that. All right. Then we're ready for a roll call on 595.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] 596.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: I want to thank everyone's that's worked on this. It's sometimes anti-climatic, these final votes. But I think it's a terrific plan. I really believe this will be the -- the blueprint for keeping St. Johns special, like it's always been, and also just doing a few new things to help get the things we're missing out there. I want to thank everyone, both proponents and opposition of this whole thing. I think we all brought it together in a very good way. It's a pleasure to work with you all of you. Aye.

Katz: I too want to thank the community for their work and the bureau of planning and everybody that participated. I also want to thank Sharon Nasette who is just committed to the traffic issues, the new bridge, and has just forced us to deal with these issues in many forums, and I predict that at some point those issues will come to fore again. I just want that make sure that we do no harm. It is a very special place. St. Johns is very, very special. In the real estate market, it's hot. And it's good news and bad news. But it is one of the last remaining places in this city that does feel like its own city and its own community. A very closely knit. Wonderful little enclaves that are very, very special. And as we work with the community to the next steps, I want to make sure that we're as hard nosed on design elements, and if we're doing these things they ought to look better than the ones in the book, not worse than the ones in the book. That's my caution and red flag. This community deserves a lot better. Aye. Ok, we're going to move to great blue heron week. It is a 2:15, and nobody's here. And we can't move to the blue -- [inaudible]

Katz: Thank you. Who's going to be the staff now in St. Johns? [inaudible] ok. So she's responsible working with the community on making sure that we don't make huge mistakes as we put some of the pieces on the ground. [inaudible]

Katz: Why don't we read 598 and 599, since it's been rescheduled, and we can take that off our plate.

Item 598 and 599.

Katz: Do you want to send it back to b.d.s.?

Leonard: Yes. We've met with community groups and trying to read through issues.

Katz: Council, any objections to sending 598 and 599 back to the bureau of development services? They are going to need to bring something back to deal with the -- they are going to need to bring something back to deal with the housing piece of it and working through some of the issues that all of us had identified. Any objections?

Sten: No objections.

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Katz: I don't see any objections. So ordered. [gavel pounded] all right. Blue heron week.

Leonard: Is that the one that goes whoop, whoop?

Katz: Is anybody coming in?

Moore: I think so.

Leonard: Are we not going to start up until 2:15?

Item 597

Katz: All right. Who want to come and talk? Michael isn't here, so --

*******:** He's in china.

Katz: Are there some blue herons in china?

*******:** There are some in china. We do have a picture of them, if that would help.

Katz: Let me read the proclamation, ok? Whereas the Portland/vancouver metropolitan region has earned its reputation as one of north america's most livable regions and whereas the city of Portland metro and other local jurisdictions take pride in the parks recreational trails and natural hours that contribute to the quality of our urban environment and for the last 18 years the city of Portland and our partners have been celebrating our success during the great blue heron week, and whereas this week we're working hard to create a regional program to protect and restore our ribbons of green, our stream and river corridors, important uplink connections for wildlife and fish, and whereas our citizens and partnering organizations firm in the dedication to the protection and restoration of wildlife habitat in the city of Portland are hereby recognized as the foundation of these noble efforts, now therefore i, mayor mayor Katz of city of Portland, the city of roses, in celebration of our efforts to protect and restore habitat for wildlife and fish, and in honor of the city's official bird - - what happened to the official bird anyway?

*******:** Well, up the model?

Katz: Yeah.

*******:** It may be over at parks.

Katz: Oh, we should have had it. -- do hereby proclaim june 2 through june 13 as the 18th annual great blue heron week in the city of Portland, to civic leaders, city employees, and elected officials, I encourage you to join our citizens and participate in one of the numerous field tours and special events in the coming year -- in the coming week, which is exactly what we're going to hear about.

Jim Sjuln: Right. I'm jim sjulin with Portland parks natural resource program. With me is --

Bob Sallinger: Bob salinger from the Portland audubon society.

Sjuln: Bob your famous this week you were in the paper a few days ago with a photograph of you scrambling around the fremont bridge, I think. What we're here to talk about is the coming week, and bob can explain about why he was on the fremont bridge.

Saltzman: I hope so.

Sjuln: We're here to encourage our citizens and you as members of council to participate in the great blue heron week. There's a great slate of activities. This year the canoe paddle out to the ross island area will be led by donna matrose in mike hauck's absence. He's on a fellowship, and in the final phases of that, and is in china at this point. But the -- the real question on the canoe paddle is, will we see herons, because we have a dynamic system there's early reports that the heronry may have moved from the ross island area. We'll find out more. And if we go on the canoe paddle we'll see for ourselves what's going on there. We have a bald eagle nest at ross island, and that may have some impact on whether the herons are still comfortable there or not. I'd like to invite bob to say a word or two.

Sallinger: Well, thank you. And thank you for declaring this the 18th annual great blue heron week, and also for celebrating the city's biodiversity. The reference to the fremont bridge is another aspect of our biodiversity. Portland audubon has been working on the Portland peregrine falcon population for the last decade. In fact this is the 10th anniversary of peregrines nesting in portland. They showed up on the Fremont bridge in 1994, and when they showed up here we only had 34 nest

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sites in the entire state of Oregon. Even with that rare of a bird, they still considered that nest site a sacrifice site because birds don't necessarily do well in the city. These birds have done very well. In fact, now 4% of the known peregrine falcon nesting population within the state is within Portland city limits.

Katz: Exactly where did you find them?

Sallinger: They nest underneath the fremont bridge on a girder. And they're now on the abernethy bridge, the i-5 bridge into vancouver, and the st. Johns bridge. In fact, the second most productive nest site in the state of Oregon is on the fremont bridge, producing more youngsters than any other site, except for one.

Saltzman: You 98% of them in Oregon are in Portland?

Sallinger: 4% of the known peregrine falcon nesting population is in the city of Portland. 4%. That's significant, because we were ready to write these birds off, simply because they were in an urban environment, and that's great taken a great deal of participation over the years. It's been a huge community effort to make sure the birds could successfully breed in the city. This is the second time i've come before you in a month to celebrate Portland's biodiversity. I came before you before for the migratory bird day. It's very exciting, because we do have amazing biodiversity to celebrate. When we do that, I think we should also remember that we have a lot to lose. You'll have a lot of decisions coming before you in the next year that will influence whether we retain that biodiversity, or lose it, including healthy Portland streams, the gold five program, river renaissance.

We have landmark decisions coming up that are going to be critical. Some lesser decisions that are also important that we need to consider are things like dog off-leash in natural areas, places like oaks bottom, the greenway at south waterfront, recreational uses at ross island as the city takes over the island. These kinds of things will have a direct impact on things like the great blue heron nesting colony that started great blue heron week. These things are fragile. They appeared to have moved again. It may have been because of the bald eagle, may have been because of something else, but these kinds of human impacts as well have a real impact, and we need to be vigilant, because hopefully we'll be back here for years to come to celebrate great blue heron week, but also could be here to amend something we've lost. We appreciate you declaring this the 18th annual great blue heron week and appreciate your time.

Katz: Thank you.

Sjulin: That's really it. I again encourage you to participate personally if you can, and there's -- you know, we've made some progress, and some of the access into our natural areas, in connecting between natural areas, one of the -- one of the events actually celebrates that in that I think there's a bicycle ride on the peninsula crossing trail in north Portland that now can connect marine drive bikeway west all the way to kelley point park. And so that's a big section of trail that was a byproduct of the marine drive improvements that have been recently made out there near the terminals. So lots of good things to do. Please take a look at the list of events and try to squeeze one or two of them in on your schedule, if you can.

Katz: One last question. Are there blue herons at the columbia slough?

Sallinger: There are some great blue herons. There's always individuals there. Do we have nesting colonies?

Sjulin: I believe there's a nest, or small colony, out at smith and bybee lakes.

Sallinger: I think there's one out by blue lake as well.

Katz: I remember seeing one at the slough. But no nesting colonies at the slough, just close by?

Sjulin: Right. They can get around, from oaks bottom even into the west hills. People who have little ponds can koi in them might have had an experience with a great blue heron as well.

Sallinger: And there's a nesting colony at heron lakes golf course as well. At least two now, and possibly more along the slough.

Katz: Questions?

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*******:** Thank you very much.

Saltzman: I have a question. The falcons, do they eat other birds?

Sallinger: Yes, they do. They're predominantly bird hawks. They dive at over 200 miles an hour, the fastest species on earth. They take other birds in the air. Anything from the size of a hummingbird to an Aleutian canandian goose. The ones that live on the bridges tend to eat pigeons, rock doves, starlings.

Saltzman: I was in the office on sunday, and as I was leaving I noticed a whole mass of feathers. By wells fargo tower. I said wow, something must have hit a bird.

Sallinger: If you go down to cathedral park, underneath where they tend to perch, you'll see dozens and dozens of pigeons carcasses. I was down there last year and when the wind blew all their wings would lift up off the ground, it looked very eerie it looked like a strange, artistic display. But during breeding season, this time of year, the fremont bridge pier has three and they'll be killing a dozen or more pigeons a day and dropping their remains down below. There are three youngsters on the bridge this year. We banded them a week ago. A very successful nest site.

Katz: Good, thank you.

Sallinger: Thank you.

Katz: So we've proclaimed the week and we will stand adjourned. I remind everybody we have a meeting at 3:00. [gavel pounding]

At 2:23 p.m., Council adjourned.