



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2006** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten, 5.

Commissioner Saltzman left at 10:59 a.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Jim Van Dyke, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Gary Crane, Sergeant at Arms.

On a Y-5 roll call, the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
<p>1612 Request of Thomas Mullen to address Council regarding code change for the removal of graffiti (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>1613 Request of Kenneth Loch to address Council regarding health and wealth of the community (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
<p>1614 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Adopt recommendations made by the Office of Youth Violence Prevention Implementation Plan report to take critical steps to reduce youth violence and increase public safety in Portland (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	36460
<p>1615 TIME CERTAIN: 10:45 AM – Recognize Beth Burns, recipient of the 2006 Lowenstein Trust Award (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
Mayor Tom Potter	
<p>1616 Proclaim Measure 26-86 enacted and in effect (Proclamation)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>1617 Re-appoint Timothy Eddy to the Design Commission for a term to expire November 30, 2010 (Report)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	CONFIRMED

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<p>1618 Re-appoint Anthony Rufolo to the Investment Advisory Committee for term to expire December 15, 2008 (Report) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">CONFIRMED</p>
<p align="center">City Attorney</p>	
<p>*1619 Amend Legal Services Agreement with Cascadia Law Group for outside counsel (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 34620) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180641</p>
<p align="center">Office of Emergency Management</p>	
<p>*1620 Amend contract with CDA Consulting Group, Inc. for continued services to support the Urban Area Homeland Security Initiative Grant Program and provide a time and payment extension (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 35123) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180642</p>
<p>*1621 Accept a Department of Homeland Security, Preparedness Directorate, Office of Grants and Training FY2006 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program grant to plan for disaster events through staffing and equipping for the federal TOPOFF 4 exercise (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180643</p>
<p>*1622 Accept a Department of Homeland Security, Preparedness Directorate, Office of Grants and Training FY2006 State Homeland Security Grant Program to plan for disaster events through staffing and equipping for the federal TOPOFF 4 exercise (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180644</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Purchases</p>	
<p>1623 Amend Purchasing Code to conform to new state law and make technical corrections (Ordinance; amend Code Sections 5.68.090 and 5.68.060)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Police Bureau</p>	
<p>1624 Accept \$177,003 in domestic violence response program funds from the Multnomah County Department of Human Services Office provided by a Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women, Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders grant (Second Reading Agenda 1597) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180645</p>
<p>1625 Accept a \$40,000 Victims of Crime Act grant from Oregon Department of Justice Crime Victims' Assistance Section (Second Reading Agenda 1598) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180646</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Sam Adams Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	

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1626 Accept two tax-foreclosed properties from Multnomah County for riparian restoration purposes (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM
1627 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro to support the Nature in Neighborhoods Design for Habitat and Clean Water Competition (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM
1628 Amend Master Interagency Agreement between the Bureau of Environmental Services and the Portland Development Commission for Fiscal Year 2006-07 for \$75,000 for improvements within designated urban renewal districts and selected housing projects (Second Reading Agenda 1599; amend Contract No. 52691) (Y-5)	180647
Office of Transportation	
*1629 Amend contract with Sorin Garber Consulting Group for technical planning services on the City Freight Master Plan (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36120) (Y-5)	180648
Commissioner Randy Leonard	
Water Bureau	
*1630 Authorize a contract with Ecos Consulting, Inc. to implement the Regional Water Providers Consortium integrated multi-media water conservation campaign (Ordinance) (Y-5)	180649
*1631 Authorize an agreement with Northwest Service Academy to provide AmeriCorps placement to the Portland Water Bureau (Ordinance) (Y-5)	180650
Commissioner Dan Saltzman	
Parks and Recreation	
1632 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County Office of School and Community Partnerships and the Portland Public School District No. 1J for the SUN Community Schools initiative (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM
Commissioner Erik Sten	
Fire and Rescue	

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<p>*1633 Accept a \$232,330 grant for FY2006 from the Department of Homeland Security for Portland Bureau of Fire, Rescue & Emergency Services related to the City Metropolitan Medical Response System (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180651</p>	
<p>*1634 Accept \$7,599 donation from The Fireman's Fund to purchase emergency medical equipment to benefit fire and life safety efforts (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180652</p>	
<p>1635 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County to provide joint paramedic training and reimbursement (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 50609)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>	
<p align="center">City Auditor Gary Blackmer</p> <p>1636 Certify abstract of votes cast at Municipal Non-Partisan General Election held in the City of Portland November 7, 2006 (Report) (Y-5)</p>		<p align="center">ACCEPTED</p>
<p align="center">REGULAR AGENDA</p>		
<p align="center">Mayor Tom Potter</p>		
<p>1637 Approve appointment of Nathan Teske to the Housing Authority of Portland Board of Commissioners for a term beginning December 6, 2006 to expire January 26, 2009 (Resolution) (Y-3; N-1, Adams; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p align="center">36461</p>	
<p>1638 Approve re-appointment of Harriet Cormack to the Housing Authority of Portland Board of Commissioners for a term beginning December 6, 2006 to expire December 6, 2010 (Resolution) (Y-3; N-1, Adams; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p align="center">36462</p>	
<p>1639 Renew the City of Portland Citizen Budget Advisory Board composed of appointed citizen members (Resolution) (Y-4; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p align="center">36463</p>	
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources</p>		
<p>1640 Authorize a one-time exception to Human Resources Administrative Rule 6.03 to allow carryover of vacation leave in excess of two years' accrual and a one-time exception to Human Resources Administrative Rule 8.03 to allow carryover of management leave for eligible employees (Second Reading Agenda 1605) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180653</p>	
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Purchases</p>		

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<p>1641 Accept the City of Portland Sustainable Paper Use Policy 2006 Annual Report (Report)</p> <p>Motion to accept the Report: Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Leonard.</p> <p>(Y-4; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	
<p>Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>1642 Authorize acceptance of title to property at 8735 N Lombard currently owned by the Portland Development Commission (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>1643 Transmit summary of donations and sponsorships received by the Office of Transportation in 2006 as permitted by Ordinance No. 179806 (Report)</p> <p>Motion to accept the Report: Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Leonard.</p> <p>(Y-4; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>Commissioner Randy Leonard</p>	
<p>1644 Amend Portland Renewable Fuels Standard to reflect acceptable biodiesel feedstocks, clarify definitions and adjust implementation schedules (Ordinance; amend Code Chapter 16.60)</p> <p>Motion to accept amendment to Code Section 16.60.020 F(2) and 16.60.020 C(1): Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Sten. (Y-4; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p>	
<p>Office of Sustainable Development</p>	
<p>1645 Accept a \$42,000 grant with the Enterprise Foundation to provide green building training and assistance to affordable housing developers (Second Reading Agenda 1593)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180654</p>
<p>City Auditor Gary Blackmer</p>	
<p>1646 Assess property for sidewalk repair by the Bureau of Maintenance (Hearing; Ordinance; Y1060)</p> <p>Motion to move to a Second Reading: Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Leonard and gavelled down by Mayor Potter after no objections.</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>

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FOUR-FIFTHS AGENDA

Commissioner Sam Adams

Office of Transportation

Motion to suspend the rules and hear the Four-Fifths item: Moved by
Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Sten. (Y-4)

1646-1 Create a local improvement district to construct street and stormwater
improvements from Montana Avenue to west of Minnesota Avenue in the
North Winchell Street Local Improvement District (Hearing; Ordinance;
C-10019)

**Motion to accept amendment to change S.E. 152nd Avenue to N. Winchell
Street:** Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner
Leonard. (Y-4)

**PASSED TO
SECOND READING
AS AMENDED
DECEMBER 13, 2006
AT 9:30 AM**

At 12:17 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2006** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Leonard
and Sten, 4.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Linly Rees,
Deputy City Attorney; and Gary Crane, Sergeant at Arms.

	Disposition:
1647 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Increase the estimated assessment amount for project costs in the Portland Mall Revitalization Local Improvement District (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Adams; amend Ordinance No. 178892; C-10011)	PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM

At 2:24 p.m., Council recessed.

December 7, 2008

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2006** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten, 5.

Commissioner Adams arrived at 2:06 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Kathryn Beaumont, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

	Disposition:
<p>1648 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Create classification of Industrial Office and allow such offices in a portion of the Central Eastside (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Potter; amend Title 33)</p> <p>Motion to accept the amendments to remove area designated for non-industrial uses and correct map error: Moved by Commissioner Saltzman and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-5)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED DECEMBER 13, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1649 Direct the Bureau of Planning to monitor the impacts of the Central Eastside Industrial Zoning Project for a period of three years and direct the Office of Transportation to develop a scope of work and seek funding for a project to develop a street plan for the Central Eastside Employment Opportunity Subarea (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>36464</p>

At 2:34 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 File.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

[The following text is the byproduct of the closed captioning of this broadcast. The text has not been proofread, and should not be considered a final transcript] * * *

DECEMBER 6, 2006 9:30 AM

Potter: I ask a question to the folks who watch this on television, how are the children? We know when the children in the community are well, the community itself is well. Each week we invite experts in to talk to us, and -- about issues that concern them, and today we have loris and william. These folks are part of the I have a dream foundation at woodlawn elementary. Thank you for being here. Which one is loris? It says you enjoy football, basketball, and being with your friends. Is that right? And william, I thought this was very interesting. It said you would like to be a shoe designer when you grow up. How did you get interested in that as a career?

William Parker: I just always liked to draw and sketch stuff.

Potter: Sketch shoes, huh?

Parker: Yeah.

Potter: Ok. Well thank you for being here. I think you folks have something you want to tell us. When you speak, if you'd just say your name for our record.

Loris Hervey: Hi, my name is loris, and i'm 11 years old. I go to woodlawn school. I've been a dreamer since the third grade. I feel lucky to be a dreamer because I don't have to go home right away. I go to after-school program for homework help, and basketball. Dreamers will also help me pay for my college. Dreamers also helped my teachers get a theater group to come in this week to teach us about shakespeare. It has been lots of fun. I was born and raised in Oregon. I have always lived in the northeast part of Portland my whole life. I live with my mom, grandparents, and brother. Woodlawn is an important part of our neighborhood. It is right next to the park so lots of people spend time at woodlawn and the park. Having the school near the park seems to keep it a little safer. I stayed at woodlawn for middle school this year and was happy about it until I heard from my other friends and how they had more choices than us. At woodlawn we only have two teachers, but at the other schools like beaumont and ockley green, they at least have three. Miss shaw teaches language arts and social studies, mr. Thomas teaches math and science. For me math is way too easy. I think I should -- I think it will be good if I have more advanced math. It would also be nice to have a real science lab with more equipment and also foreign language class. If woodlawn had more than two teachers and more class choices, I would think about coming here next year, but for now I like my neighborhood, but right now i'm thinking about going to a real middle school so I can have more choices. Thank you for letting me speak to you this morning. It was nice to meet you mayor Potter.

Potter: Thank you.

Parker: Good morning, mayor Potter, my name is william parker, I am 11 years old. I also attend woodlawn elementary and I have been since fourth grade. I live close to the school with my auntie and cousins. I started dreamers in fourth grade. I have after-school programs twice a week. We go on lots of field trips. Last month we visited lewis and clark college and we also saw the "the west side story." in in summer I took swim canning lesson and went to camp and also went rock climbing. I am lucky to be a dreamers. It is -- has been a good experience so far. When I grow up

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I hope to have a 4.0 g.p.a. In high school and college. I would like to attend university in north carolina. I would also like to play basketball in college. When I graduate I would like to be a shoe designer or an archaeologist. I went back to woodlawn because my family thought it was the best thing for me. I am pretty sure that I will be there for sixth grade, seventh grade too. I am a little worried about going to woodlawn next year because we don't have very many choices. We only have two teachers in p -- and p.e. once a week. There are no special classes like music, art, band, or no foreign languages. I think that if I started having some of those classes in middle school, it might help me in high school and college. My hope for woodlawn is to gain more opportunities for the middle school students, more kids might want to stay at woodlawn if they offer more -- the choices that some other middle schools. Thank you for taking the time to hear about our school. I really do like woodlawn and I have a lot of great friends there. Have a nice day.

Potter: Thank you very much. Appreciate it very much. I like arcology too, so I think you should seriously consider that career. But I like the idea of a shoe designer, and if you become a shoe designer i'd like to buy at least one pair for my grandchildren, ok? Let's give these folks a hand. [applause]

Potter: City council will come to order. Please call the roll. [roll call] [gavel pounded] I would like to remind folks prior to offering public testimony to city council a. Lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity he or she is authorized to represent. We'll begin with communications. Please read item 1612.

Item 1612.

Thomas Mullen: My name is thomas mullen, i'm representing myself as a private worker.

Potter: Mr. Mullen, you have three minutes.

Mullen: Yes, sir. This is -- this is my third time trying to get this graffiti thing recommended -- changed to -- where it does offer the state of Oregon and southern part of Washington the part of the graffiti removal. I talked with linda and mr. Eric king which gave me a printout of the residing bill that's chapter 14b 80 that goes on to cover four different chapter that's doesn't cover nothing about graffiti removal, which they indicated on there. They told me at this time to come down and that they would try to help me rezone to get this amended into the bill. But I haven't got no cooperation from no one, I don't know what to do, i'm just on the labor end of this thing. I see an opportunity where I could possibly give some jobs to people in Oregon, and could help the community at the same time. So i'm just the labor part of this, so i'm not too familiar with the government part and how to put everything in order. So I would like to appreciate you to help me to contact with mr. King and sit down where we can't write this up to have it amended and put into a bill. I know you like it already written up where you can see where you have to make the changes in the bill or add it on to the bill and stuff, and the biggest part of here is that there be not exempt. I have spoke with my church, they're willing to be a spokesperson for the nonexempt part, but mr. King has already indicated it would be easier to amend it on to the bill and it would be part of their program too. But I don't know if you spoke with them or what. I haven't got any response back from them since they gave me this printout, and it's dated 9-21, 2006, at 12:20 a.m.

Potter: Thank you, sir. There's a letter addressed to mr. Mullen, it was dated september 27 and it was presented on november 7 clarifying the position of the city regarding graffiti removal. Thank you, sir.

Item 1613.

Potter: Please state your name for the record, and you have three minutes.

Kenneth Loch: Kenneth loch. I'm going to discuss the health and wealth of the community. Right now it suffers from a nonintegrated understanding of the concepts of health and wealth. I'm claiming to have -- as I mentioned to you in prior meetings, i'm claiming to be a renaissance genius, explaining the basis of a paradigm shift. Right now the paradigm we're in right now is nonintegrated in relation to its health and wealth. Right now in relation to wealth the service that

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each individual in the community is providing is actually a disservice, dysfunctional, there's nothing common about it, there's no common goal, commonwealth. The side effects of that is wealth is accumulated through this misconception of wealth affects a person's mental wealth, health, they become delusional. It's pretty apparent that pretty much this country is suffering from this, and it's just something that's very apparent to me, and I feel it's -- I have a responsibility to shine the light on it a little bit with the hopes that it would inspire other people to recognize the situation that is at hand. I think it would be in everybody's best interest. Thank you.

Moore: That's all.

Potter: We're going to move to the consent agenda. Did any commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? Does any member of the audience wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? Please call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] we still have a little bit before the 10:00 a.m. time certain. Why don't we move to the regular agenda and read the first item.

Moore: Those are the two housing appointments. I don't think they were expected to be here until later.

Potter: That's fine. Is there anything here that would not --

Moore: We could start with 639.

Potter: Let's take the second reading vote only.

Item 1640.

Anna Kanwit: Mayor, commissioners, I thought I'd present the ordinance at the second reading since I wasn't here for the first reading. I don't know if there's questions. Basically what we're asking is to carry over the vacation for an additional year and management leave was provided for those employees who are listed in the appendix who have been assigned to the enterprise business system project. The expectation over the next 12 to 15 months is that those employees are going to be working at a pretty intensive pace, and are unlikely to take any significant amounts of time off during that period. And that's the reason we brought this ordinance forward, to carry both of those things forward. And I had understood that there may be a question about the management leave piece of the ordinance.

Potter: Is there a question from the commissioners?

Leonard: I was wanting it explained to make sure we weren't doing something that might have an unintentional consequence in terms of the management that we're not doing anything.

Kanwit: What happened, management leave is discretionary. If a supervisor were to award to it one of the people who's been assigned to that project during this next year, this ordinance would make it -- a one-time exception to the administrative rule to allow it to be carried over one year, otherwise management leave is not carried over.

Leonard: We don't allow pay-out.

Kanwit: It would be a leave available the next year. The employees would still need permission to take both the vacation and the management leave, but there would be no payout of either, unless an employee left city employment, in which case the vacation would be paid out, but not the management leave.

Leonard: That was my question. Thank you.

Potter: Further questions? Thank you. Karla, please call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 1645.

Item 1645.

Potter: This is a second reading, vote-only. Please call the vote.

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

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Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] I think we're going to proceed with the 10:00 a.m. time certain. I think most of the people are here, is that right, john?

*****: [inaudible]

Potter: Ok.

Item 1614.

Potter: I just want to make a few opening remarks. In the audience are folks from our community, from neighborhood associations, schools, faith-based organizations, business leaders, probation and parole services, treatment services, law enforcement and perhaps most important, our youth. I think all of -- thank you for coming today. In the last three years the number of officially designated gang members in the Portland area has dramatically increased while government resources have shrunk ending many programs aimed at reaching youth already in the gang are at risk of joining one. The number of gang involved youth in Multnomah county has been estimated at 2,000. Worse, half of these young people are not even known to the system. In 2006, these youth most at risk cut across geography, gender, and race. The office of youth prevention was funded by council and charged with implementing a strategy that addresses the root causes of problems in our neighborhoods that lead young people into gangs. It will coordinate the community's resources, serve as an advisor to the groups and perhaps most important, award grants that reinvigorate our outreach to at-risk youth. Today i've asked john canda, the director of youth -- share his plans which will begin implement takes in january. Joining him is charles ford, a distinguished member of our community and a long-time activist for Portland. And tom peevey, who served as a Portland police officer for 31 years in the office of -- and in the office of neighborhood involvement crime prevention coordinator for two. He's researching best practice models nationally and seek additional local, public, private, federal - - to leverage the dollars provided by council. John, please proceed.

John Canda: Good morning. John canda, what you are being handed now is an executive summary, it highlights without having to flip through the document all of the steps that we've taken and our plan. Today we have not only ourselves who are going to give you a brief bit of information, but we also have brought people from the community who we think you ought to hear from about this issue. So you are about to hear a very simple plan in at least in my mind, and in our minds. It's a plan for outreach services. As all of you I believe know, youth gang particularly outreach services have been around in Portland since 1988, started by the youth gang task force many, many years ago. Mr. Ford was a member of that task force and helped to bring about those programs. Over the years, and I can say i've been in this practice for -- since the early 1980's, have been struggling to find enough resources for a very important venture such as youth outreach. I have other information here that i'll leave with you as we go that really talks about the definition of outreach and all of the services that go along with that. We also have here for you some additional information from community stakeholder meetings that we've held, including sign-up lists and names, contact information, and comments that they made about this plan. Tom?

Tom Peavey: I'm tom peavey, with the mayor's office of youth, violence prevention. Good morning, council. On august 16, 2006, mayor tom Potter introduced to the city of Portland council a documented entitled our bill of rights, children in youth. The bill is written by children and youth and covered the rights of thousands of young people. Within this bill of rights the following basic needs of youth were identified. A right to have a voice. A right to a quality education. To physical, mental, and spiritual wellness. To be provided with the tools that will lead to a healthy and productive life. To loving care and a healthy environment at home as our homes, families, and communities provide the basis for our development. To access safe and clean recreational areas. The office of youth, violence prevention through it's implementation plan and grant funding program fulfill three of the six identified rights within this bill. In the area of education, it ensures that students will be offered increased community stakeholder efforts and resources to maintain schools free from violence. In the area of family, home, and community, it ensures youth will be

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offered increased community stakeholder efforts and resources to provide safety within their homes and community offering the increased ability to network with positive adult role models. In the area of recreation, it ensures that youth will be afforded increased safety and the freedom to enjoy city parks and associated facilities. How will this be done? On page 2 the implementation plan of the office of youth violence prevention, under the heading "the city respond," in the second paragraph it states the office of youth violence prevention will provide coordination of government, community, and nonprofit agencies focused on youth violence prevention and gang prevention. On page three under the heading "funding solutions," within the plan it reads, "the office of youth violence prevention will provide grants to community-based service providers whose outreach programs to youth have been reduced or cut. Leaving a gap in the continuum of service." programs funded will include those with a proven history of providing services in gang outreach, intervention, mentorship, tutoring, and family support. Thank you, council.

Charles Ford: Good morning, mayor. Members of the council. My name is Charles Ford. It's almost unbelievable I'm sitting here. It's been such a long time, it's been a long and narrow road, but here I am again to bug you guys and to say to you, you recognize the need, you recognized -- the need is overwhelming. We start the this concept back in 1995, that's the first phone call that came into the northeast coalition office.

*****: 1985?

Ford: 1985. It stated, according -- it stated that there were people who were wearing red and black handkerchiefs. We pursued it. Some phone calls to Washington, D.C. And Los Angeles. So we were told it was -- these are gangs. There was a conference in Washington, D.C., we sent staff people to get a better view of what this was all about. They came back ready to go of the from that start we start to plan and create what became known as the youth gang program of Portland, Oregon. We hit the streets in 1987, that was our first outing. But in 1987 we went to San Francisco -- Los Angeles to a gang conference there. We represented Portland very well. 16 of us went from here to that conference. While we were there the first day we were taken out the first night we were taken out, and continuous. The first day we went out the young man who took me and a young lady with him, we got to a park where there must have been 300 young men, standing, looking wild, lost, nothing to do. And he got out of the car and said, you guys stay here until we come back, don't get out. As soon as he got over to these young people, they broke away and ran to us. And I said to the young girl, my intelligence tells me to get out. We got out and raised our hands in the peace signal. These kids and just said, we came to tell you, go back to your city, do whatever you can to make sure this doesn't happen to your kids. The only way out at that time is -- out of the gang mentality was death and we hate to see you do this. One was 13, one was 21 years old. Don't know what happened, but it left an impact on me to come back and tell the fathers of this city this is what we have coming, and they're going to come strong, and they did come strong. We wanted to be in a position where we could do something about it, intervene where was possible, and we did that. The reason we're here today is because we could get continuous funding. A city today without an outreach -- that doesn't set well with a lot of us. I'm one of those people. I am glad to say to you today that I do support this proposal, mayor, I'm glad you came forth with it. I hope somewhere in all this we can find an additional money. This is just a jump-start. Some additional money if not here in the private sector. I know you have clout, tell the private sector we need them, we need them, their help in order to supply, give these kids hope. That's what they is all about. Hope. Keep hope alive. Keep hope alive. Thank you so much.

Canda: Just before we ask our additional speakers to come up, I wanted to put -- add one more footnote. This outreach proposal or this proposal for small grants to outreach organizations really is an effort to standardize for those of us who work -- who have worked and have learned in the gang outreach community services in the past, you had many different gang outreach organizations all of which provided a myriad of services. What people didn't understand was what kind of services they

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would get from various outreach programs. When I have talked -- when we've talked with our law enforcement partners, our supervision partners and parole and probation, also the Oregon youth authority, as well as the nonprofit organizations and with community members, there was no question that outreach services were and are needed. What the question was was, what do we rely on? What types of services will be standard across the board? So this is an effort to look at the outreach services in their entirety. You have copies of how we've defined outreach and the types of services are encompassed within to standardize that practice so people, when you mention outreach, have a definition of what types of services they'll receive. This concludes our portion of this presentation. I would like to introduce several other people to you that have brief statements to make. I'd like to introduce commander Brett Smith, and cochair with me of the youth gang violence task force. I'd like to introduce Tammy Jackson from Portland public schools. And elder Robert Richardson from Emanuel Community Services. And they will speak in that order.

Potter: Please state your name for the record.

Brett Smith: Brett Smith, commander northeast precinct and cochair with John Canda for the gang violence task force. I've been with the Portland police bureau for over 25 years. It wasn't until my assignment to northeast precinct in September 11 of 2003 that I began to have a little bit of different understanding of youth violence. In my experience there it certainly is changing, it's different, it's growing. It is different in that there's -- we've heard -- read reports regarding the mob mentality. There's a concern regarding access. Access to weapons and guns. As a result, there's certainly more lethal concern when it talks about youth violence in that regard. Over the years we had a gang enforcement team that's probably been cut at least maybe approximately 50%. Part of that role was an outreach expectation, and today I think we only have one particular officer that does an outreach program. It's missing. The outreach program currently involved through -- that we have is Ron, one person. And it's very insufficient in order to meet the needs that are out there in our community. As far as I'm concerned, those things increase crime, they certainly bring a sense of fear of crime and concern about neighborhood livability when we try to address these issues. I support the office of youth and violence prevention program here, as well as the outreach program, simply because the access. The people who are involved in that particular office, they have access. They have the ability to communicate with youth where they're at, identify, communicate, and understand their needs and concerns. They certainly are involved with the prevention, intervention solutions, but also with the service that's associated with that. They're working with witnesses to the violence that is out there, basically even simply trying to report the violence we have out there. That's a big issue for us. Public education, to encourage and support nonviolent attitudes among youth, and it's also in my opinion these are key strategies to keep youth from having an interaction with the police. That's our goal, is not to have that interaction with the police. At least not in a criminal type of relationship or act that we would be called to on scene. The youth outreach program in my opinion works. Where this office -- it's -- this is going to work because it strengthens existing programs that are already out there. It's coordinating, it's linking those up and using those services that are there. It's very complex as far as youth program, youth problems, and as a result of that, without a real clear understanding how youth and violence and gang-related crimes are committed, the prevention, intervention piece is difficult, it's going to be a challenge to solve. The people who in my experience that have been there because of their access, because they have a relationship, because of that interaction begin to understand some of the key issues in components that are causes, the root causes to some of those issues. Not just with the individuals, but with the families. Those are where the things begin to unlock and begin to get solved. As far as me personally, as a police officer, their partnership, their experience is invaluable to me, and it's necessary. It's one more piece that helps us work together to try to coordinate the services that are there and help better communicate our ability to reach youth where they're at and prevent crime. So I applaud the

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program and look forward to an expansion of that program based on the success that I expect that we'll see.

Potter: I wanted to ask you a question, perhaps to help educate the council and the folks watching this, about our recent familiar called flash mobs. Could you talk -- phenomenon called flash mobs. Could you talk about that and how it's related to the activity we're talking about?

Smith: The effect would be certainly crime associated with that. Not everybody in this mob type mentality are necessarily people who intend to commit crime, but sometimes there's a lot of energy that's associated with a group setting. And through that, there are leaders in that group that have different intentions, most often negative, that will end up in a criminal act. And it's that large crowd mentality that creates a sense of fear, and certain -- there's intimidation that's associated with that. People have a fear of walking down the street, they're intimidated going through the crowds, and in a crowd or mob-type mentality, there's a sense of strength in that group. They're not easily scared away or dispersed. And it takes a tremendous amount of resources from a police perspective and other resources out there, whether it's parole and probation, or youth outreach, in order to try to disband that type of setting. Northeast precinct has had that type of setting where they've actually thrown rocks and other type objects at the police, and at the cars and other private property. It's a different kind of a setting that we've normally had. That is raising some significant concerns about the safety of people in the community. So that's certainly --

Potter: How does a flash mob come together?

Smith: There's -- there's an interesting dynamic of that. Text messaging, cell phone, myspace, all those communications have the ability to bring people together very quickly. Another would be there's traditional locations within this city that have a tendency to track people for whatever reason. They're look for things to do, they know there's activity there and they're gathered and they go there. As a result of that, that builds up. We've had some of the mob type mentalities come as a result of maybe innocent type activities, high school activities regarding a football or a basketball game, where there's a large setting of people that would come there for a legitimate and very healthy activity, but as they leave they're grouped together, the relationships start and they move from there. And it becomes very problematic if they're on a tri-met bus, public transportation, they're in businesses that begin to swamp and overwhelm a particular business or community. A lot of different aspects might be an answer to that.

Potter: Thank you.

Tammy Jackson: Good morning, mayor Potter and commissioners. My name is tammy jackson, i'm the student conduct coordinator for Portland public schools. This morning I want to make a statement on behalf of Portland public schools that acknowledges the plan that john canda and his staff put forward this morning and to make a statement that the district looks forward to working with you and your departments on the issues surrounding youth violence and particularly in this case youth gangs. And we see this really as part of a comprehensive model, a system of services to address from our perspective nonacademic barriers to learning that support a safe and drug-free school environment, and certainly gang prevention and gang intervention is part of a comprehensive model of services. We applaud the city's foresight and efforts to acknowledge a gap that we seem to have in services regarding gang outreach, and outreach services as has been acknowledged already in comments this morning. We have one outreach worker that is most active in our schools and community, and from our school perspective that is not a full and active resource for us. To meet the level of need. So as you know, our primary mission is to meet the educational needs of youth pre-k through grade 12 from the littlest to seniors and high school. In keeping with our mission, we support the outreach efforts that are research base and produce measurable outcomes so that we can in fact hope to have a sustainable model that doesn't have to so much compete for funding and ongoing support, and in that are very grateful for the resources that you talk about for outreach and a grant process.

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Robert Richardson: Good morning, mayor, city council. I'm Robert Richardson, an elder at Emanuel Temple Church. As well as the director of Emanuel Community General Services. Certainly I come here this morning in twofolds. One in regards to the purpose and the passion that is needed in youth outreach work. Certainly we came on board dating back to 1988 when we had the first gang killing out in then the old Columbia Villa. Under the leadership of Bishop Wales, we decided we would do more than funerals the young people that were falling victim. While the city was under hostage to gang violence and things were going totally the wrong way, we formed a program that would send people out to -- I made it on record to say we've got -- we got in the gang business to get fired. We did not want to continue a consortium of that was the reason we were doing what we were doing. We were formed out of passion and that same passion and intensity that crippled this city back then gave Bishop Wales a vision. In the course of that rise, youth outreach, just a number of array of programs that were formed to start to -- that would give us a little more breathing room and understanding that we could do more than what we were doing. I say probably the first and biggest thing about the turnaround of making this situation become real visible and understanding the need to still yet have it is that when we got proactive in the law enforcement and became partners in a real clear understanding that the lines of engagement were going to change. Certainly I was not an advocate of Measure 11, but certain Measure 11 has played a part in this whole gamut of why we're not funeralizing young people every other weekend. I sat here with no pride -- I did not want to host in a war story, but I've done over 75 gang-related funerals in this city alone. And I know that one thing that's for sure, we continually echo the word "outreach." Yeah, you got to outreach, then you've got to end reach. So therefore, we would have not a copy -- a cookie copy of what we were trying to do, but yet we want to -- won't continue to do it all over again. I think we brought the city to a place of understanding. Certainly John Canda has led us throughout many nights and days that we've stood around those yellow ribbons not feeling pleased, but feeling necessary. Sometimes you get to a place as a preacher, as a layman, you feel like you're a doctor in a small town. You want to make every call, but you know you can't. But yet still you're going to have to do what you can. I think from the faith-based community there's more than we have done in regards to what one would record as opposed to turning the lives. Under then Chief Moose, we know we were going to be receiving 14 gang members back into the community. This city, this police precinct decided they would cut some money to decide to catch some of those guys on their return. Because I want the records to know that if you remove the lion, you leave the cub to fend for himself. And, yes, we talk about AIDS groups, but if we don't fix no fathers, they can't go rescue no sons. If the son stays under bandit to the age of 13 or 14 years old and economy becomes an issue, he's going to choose probably most likely without a supporting cast, the streets. But we come to a place of understanding that we want to echo throughout the city, throughout this state, that the word "community" means coming into unit. So I think, mayor, what is going forth with this effort from 1988 to this present time, I think it's real clear you've made a commitment to try to offset I think has been said that we would try to 11 age dollars from other entities and I think this is a well-designed model and it needs to go forth, that we are more proactive than reactive. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Thank you folks.

Canda: We've been affected by the outreach program, what it's done for me is given me a foundation to where I can hold myself accountable and my actions. And also it's put me in a position where I can get to know people or know people that stand or have the ability to take youth to different places, have an impact on their lives. What it's done for me, it's put me in a situation where not only has it impacted my life to where when I think about the decisions I make, it's put me in a position where I can hold my friends and my peers accountable. When I was in high school and we used to see the outreach workers come to the school, because I knew them on a personal level and the people I went to school with are associated with knew I knew them on a personal level, held their self accountable around those people. Then again, what they were giving us in the

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outreach was more or less just -- it was more of a family typesetting that -- for -- when we got older, we became adults that it could hold us and put us in a situation where we could still be outreach, the outreach didn't just stop when we were teens or adolescents, when we became adults we still had the same outreach and that same foundation we had as young people. It's affected me in my life since I was 10 years old. It's been a good thing, because it's affected a lot of my friends and it's put us in situation where we can have connections now that we're adults, when we see ourselves in situations where we would have been in those same situations as youth, we have the ability to stand back and look at it in a different perspective because we've been brought to the outreach program, we've had outreach workers there, and so now as an adult I can hold myself accountable and hold others accountable and have that same impact, and maybe give that same outreach to somebody else because i've been in a situation where i've received the same thing. So the program is really good, and I thank you guys for the funding. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you guys.

Potter: Thank you.

Aleesa Jones: My name is aleesa jones, i've been affected by the gang outreach program too. I was shot in my head last year, and by a gang member, and when I needed someone to be there when I had to go to court to face him and all his family, I didn't have any family to come with me. And when I said I needed help, the gang task force came, the whole gang task force, not just a couple people, but they came and made sure I was ok, just because I didn't have any family to be there for me. And ever since then i've been -- i've had some kind of -- i've had more -- they've influenced me to get -- to keep going, because if I was to stop when I got shot and just lay there and didn't try, I wouldn't be here right now. And they just affected me in a good way, because ever since then they've gave me all the support I needed, like right now the tanya dickens, she's been helping me trying to find a steady place to live, because I still don't have family, and she's been basically my mentor trying to help me keep going. And now that I have -- i'm about to start my own family, she's trying to help me come out of the gang influence that was -- I grew up in, my family been gang members and stuff like that. And why -- they've been helping me too, because the funding they have and if they have more, I know they would help me with that too. But since they don't have a lot, it's ok, but it's helping me get to where I need to go. Without them, I wouldn't -- I don't even think I would be here right now.

Kristina Sealey: I'm Kristina sealey, I was in the brothers and sisters program with tanya dickens, my friend, she brought me to it, so I just started kept on going and going and going, because it kept me off the streets, and just kept me busy and doing stuff, not getting to violence and staying out of trouble. It's just -- it was a pretty good program. That's all I can say. Thank you.

Potter: I thank all of you for coming in. It helps us understand the importance of having these kind of programs, so I really appreciate what you did. Thank you.

Canda: Mayor and city council, that completes our presentation for you this morning. We'd be more than happy to entertain any questions or thoughts that you may have at this time.

Potter: Questions from commissioners?

Saltzman: I think this is really great, I want to thank the mayor for his leadership in establishing this office, and john for agreeing to head this office up. This is a conversation you and I had a few weeks ago, but i've been on some ride-alongs in northeast and i've seen mobs of young people with not much to do, and that's one of the reasons why the council has approved a pilot program to extend hours in our community centers on the weekends and like that. But the question i've also heard from a lot of officers is that they wish there were some place they could take youth for relatively low level things, the type of things that I know commissioner Leonard and I were younger we got taken to j.d.h. for small things, and -- sorry to out you, but -- [laughter]

Leonard: Was that you in the cell with me?

Saltzman: We were both spending time there as youth for relatively --

Leonard: I think they're surprised you were, but not me. [laughter]

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Saltzman: And it had a significant impact, having to call your parents and things like that. I've had a lot of officers wishing they had that capacity today. What would you think about perhaps we've leased jail beds in the past, what about the notion of leasing additional beds or space at j.d.h. In order to have more of a sanction of a near-term sanction, can serve as a wake-up call to parents as well as youth?

Canda: It's a great question. I do recall our conversation. I think that while there are many different levels of young people, levels and terms of their involvement in juvenile delinquency behavior, their involved in gang-related activity, there also need to be differing levels for those young people about accountability. I would certainly agree that in years past as i've known officers and have worked with officers arm in arm, that has been a constant complaint. What do we do with the young people who are not doing enough to be necessarily detained or arrested, but they do need some redirection? Multnomah county made an attempt several -- some years ago and introduced their diversion program to the community, and in that it was just what we're talking about. If these youth were not doing things that caused them necessarily to be arrested, we certainly didn't want to blemish their future records or opportunities to achieve in the workplace or any other place by having those things in their record. There do, however, need to be more places for officers and other people to take young people when they believe they're out of sorts or need immediate and additional services. We've attempted that very thing in years past and the model that commander brett smith talked to you about earlier, and that was the prevention intervention and enforcement model. What we call the three-leg stool. We introduced what we call triage centers. We had them in local areas of town, peninsula park community center was one place. University park in the old columbia villa was another place, and at mount scott park in southeast Portland. And the premise was parole and probation officers, youth outreach workers would ride along with police and as we encountered young people across the city, we would have these triage centers that would be staffed with staffed with Multnomah county usually parole and probation officers, adult and juvenile, and outreach workers along with other community volunteers. We had a phone bank at each of these centers where the officers would bring them in, generally after curfew, or for truant behavior, and we had the ability to contact their parents and/or guardians and would not release them until their parents and guardians came to pick them up. And by the way, we had the opportunity to see what kind of support they had. There were some cases where the young people just didn't have any support. So we had to find the next best thing, which was a close family friend or relative to release them to. But those types of opportunities I think are something that we need to pay attention to.

Saltzman: What happened to the triage centers? Lack of fund something.

Canda: Lack of funding, basically. It was a staff issue. It was a funding issue. Though it didn't cost hardly anything to utilize the facility. What it did cost were people hours, man-hours, if you will, and it wasn't a normal function of the individual who's were involved. We did them usually on occasions as the question the mayor asked before when we saw -- when it was seasonal, if there was after a youth sporting event or social event and we had planned for those things to happen, those are the times we did them. We have the ability to do those, but I think most of the organizations who could and would want to be involved would have severe economic restraints. Is this something --

Saltzman: Is this something your office and city council could work with the county and other agencies to provide this concept?

Canda: Absolutely. It was our goal initially to have Multnomah county as a formal partner and they are. But financially could not lend assistance at the time along with the city of gresham. I've spoken with mayor Potter very recently about this regional approach that we've been talking about for some time. Law enforcement organizations, parole and probation or supervision organizations do a really good job of contacting or connecting with their partners on a regional basis. When I say regional, i'm talking about a four-county area. Clark county, Multnomah county, Washington county, and clackamas county. To come together to talk about similar issues. Because Portland is

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growing, and becoming more dense, and as the neighborhoods ebb and flow and continue to change, we're seeing, and I know you've heard, there's been lots of media attention about it, the type of activity that would traditionally saw, it was geographic, now happening and has been happening probably over the last five years, and those -- in those outer lying counties. We've made great strides lately to speak with representatives from each of those counties to do just what we're suggesting.

Saltzman: Thanks.

Potter: To go along with that, the police also have a serious problem, it's in the area of mental health resources. The police used to have a triage center to be able to take folks who are -- they picked up on a civil hold and that went away in 2001 probably very close to the same time these other triage centers went away. They were very effective tools that -- there's no one to blame except all the folks that fail to provide the funding for it. I would love to work with you and other council members on restoring some of these triage centers. I think they're very cost effective. They prevent a lot of problems from recurring. Thank you.

Canda: Thank you, sir. Council.

Leonard: Thank you.

Potter: Is there a sign-up sheet?

Moore: Yes, we do. We've got three people left.

Potter: When you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have three minutes.

Mark A. Hanson: My name is mark hanson. I am currently the manager of mall services for the lloyd center. Prior to that i've had over 25 years as -- mostly as a sworn law enforcement officer in the state of Oregon. In the last several years being at the lloyd center and coming back to this immediate area from the county I was working in, i've seen the challenges that we have before us with gang-related issues at risk youth, etc. To me I guess it's a little disturbing. It's nothing new. It's been going on for quite a while. And I see the resources continuing to dry up. We're close -- I work closely with john canda, tom peavey, other organizations in the last several years in trying to continue to deal with this issue. At the same time, watching the resources dry up. Watching outreach from that use of fund outreach people such as naco and other entities within the northeast coalition of neighborhoods. Again, very frustrating because the problem is still here. Everybody acknowledges the problem is still here, but the money continues to go away. At the same time, what ends up happening when the money goes away is our outreach workers who are truly underpaid for the amount they do in the community, eventually decide we need to find something else to do because we have families to support, we need to get on with our lives because this is not going to support us, even though they didn't get paid much for what they were doing. My concern here is that even though the money is on the table and will help to get this project started, that this money will disappear in 18 months or whatever it is and will be right back at the table asking for money again for -- and reinventing the wheel. I challenge the city commissioners here to look at ways to keep these programs going. What we run really risk is those good outreach workers who establish rapport with people in the community steadily go away and we do, we keep reinventing the wheel. It's a real problem. Why the county has pulled so much money out of it is beyond me, because they recognize there's a problem, but they started and shifted the money someplace else away from where it was already established and we knew it was working. I just really challenge you to not only put the money here today, but the to realize this whole thing is going to take more than 18 months and it's going to be an ongoing thing and to stand behind it. Because there's lots and lots of good people we're losing not only our kids, but the people who work with our kids every time we take money away and try to reinvent the wheel.

Ron Mecias: Ron mecias, i'm with the youth gangs program. We have come together several times throughout the last couple years in this topic of youth gang outreach. We've done a lot of work a. Lots of good people have worked with the youth gangs programs and a lot of people have

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gone because of lack of funding. We've heard testimony of how this all began back in 1988 with the first homicide, gang homicide of a young man in north Portland. Back then the city recognized that there was a problem and addressed that problem, and by doing so they created the youth gangs program. And other agencies came about with that. And we saw a sense of surgery back then -- urgency back then. That created this program and has helped a lot of young people, a lot of families come together and get their kids back on track. I believe that today 18 years later we don't have that sense of urgency anymore. We've lost that sense of urgency. I would like to see that the city not allow for programs, not just youth gangs program, but other programs throughout the city that reach out to young people and their families, continue to be funded or continue to be recognizing the work that we do. Again, there's a lot of good people that have gone away because of funding. We need good people on the streets and the people are there in order for us to be able to be effective in the city. That same sense of urgency that the city recognized back in 1988 has created a lot of good things and a lot of good people have been saved out of it. People have wanted to build institutions and institutions are good for people that belong in there, but we need to refocus on the people -- young people that are out in the streets right now in our schools. These young people deserve a chance. I think it's their right in order for them to get an education, to become productive members of society. I challenge you as mark has challenged you this morning to regain that sense of urgency. We can't lose that passion, that desire to continue working with our young people on the streets today. It's important that not only they have a chance, but their families also have a chance. That same sense of urgency I would like that was once given to the city and to the african-american community, I would like to see that same sense of urgency directed to the latino population. Because of the fact that it is the growing -- the fastest growing community here in the city of Portland, and throughout the state. Thank you for your time.

Potter: Thank you.

Samuel Benitez: Good morning, my name is samuel, i'm a volunteer with the youth gangs outreach program. The reason I come here today is to -- for my part to say my piece about working with the youth gangs and ron, along with the other members of the outreach programs. As for me, it's given me a sense of hope, of belonging as another family being involved in criminal activity as a youth. I have been able to work with youth now trying to talk with them, hopefully leading them into other footsteps which would guide them high era they're than lower, being incarceration, being in wheelchairs, being hospitalized. There's only three roads to people that are involved in criminal activity -- that would be jail, paralyzed, or dead. So I have a sense of belonging now, working with the youth and working with this program that they've given me a new family to deal with, and work with, which i'm grateful for. The future is our children, and I ask that all of you -- I challenge you also to please look deep into your hearts and realize these children are our future, that we need to look at that in ourselves, also dig deep into our pockets to keep this going, because if not, the problems that are coming from the neighborhoods can be moved into other neighborhoods, will create a greater problem not only for latino youth, but also african-american youth, also the anglos that are involved with falling into that culture. A sense of belonging. I asked again that you just please look at that, so in 18 months we don't have to come around worrying what we're going to do.

Most people jump the ship deciding i'm not going to stick around if this isn't going to be here, but if we can look deep and say we're going to provide the money for this for years, I believe we can create a better future for the children, for the community, for the youth, for everyone around us. Of the youth is our future, there are -- they're our doctors, our next lawyers, our next mayors, so I ask that you please do that and just look at my past from what i've been through being exgang member, now coming to a sense of giving back to my community instead of taking away from my community. I thank you for your time.

Potter: Thank you, folks, very much. It's appreciated. This is a resolution. Please call the vote.

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Adams: I want to thank the mayor and the entire staff team for putting this together. It's an evolution of and grows on the earlier efforts that have been done both in the community and in city government and our partner agencies, and nonprofit organizations. I also want to thank the folks that are on the front lines in both the community and business these have been part of this and also on the city side. Happy to vote aye.

Leonard: I'm sure it's clear to anybody who watched this this morning that we're very fortunate to have come together a man who as mayor has the background he does in delivering police services, people from the police bureau clearly commander smith specifically understand the importance of interacting with youth before they start committing criminal acts. Community leaders who understand better the importance of melding our various resources to deliver services to theseouts. So it was very impressive testimony, and i'm -- if our only role here, the other four of us, is to support this effort by making sure that we fund whatever you need to have done, that's the least we should be able to do. And i'm pleased to do that. Aye.

Saltzman: As I said earlier, thanks to the mayor and john canda and mr. Peevey for your leadership here. And members of the community for the work you're doing every day that often goes unheralded. I want to take this opportunity to thank you for all the work you do. You certainly have my commitment to support this effort, and I want to work with the mayor and the council and the county to see if we can revive the triage centers. I think that's a great idea, and I think it's a necessary idea, and have you my commitment to work with the mayor's office to see if we can make that a reality. Aye.

Sten: This is terrific presentation, but it can only be a good presentation if you are doing good work. Thanks to the mayor, and to my long-time mentor and friend mr. Ford, I always hope that we'd never have to see this topic again, but I think we know this is exactly the -- every year there's new youth and unfortunately every year there will be new temptations and one of the reasons the gangs pop up isn't just technology, it's that there's huge economic drivers that are trying to use these kids, and until we deal with those things, which are much bigger than this chambers, I think we're going to have kids tempted into gangs forever, unfortunately. So we have to keep revitalizing our strategies, and I appreciate your hard work. We did also -- john knows this, put some money into commissioner Saltzman's request with the park bureau to get community centers open later at night, and I just mention that to the greater group of people working because I know that will be integrated and hopefully what we can't do is have this be a standalone efforts that's not tied into the housing programs, we're going to appoint some new thousandsing authorities commissioner and these pieces needs to tie together. You've got hopefully some new resource to help in that new step, and i'm glad to vote aye.

Potter: I want to thank everybody who came in, both to provide moral support as well as to talk about the gang problem in Portland. They talked about 1988, sort of being the year that started coming to people's attention and 1980, that was the commander at north precinct. I remember being called out late one night to a shooting at columbia villa. I found a young man dead by the playground equipment. His name was ray-ray winston, and he was sort of the first gang fatality that we could record here in Portland. And since then many young men and women have died as a result of gang violence. Many more have been injured, you met one of them this morning that talked about being shot in the head. So it's a serious problem, and I think we've become in your -- it doesn't -- it's not quite as new, and exciting as it was back then, but it's every bit as bad or worse than it was in 1988, and many more young people have died since then. Would I hope we can be smart enough to realize this isn't something we fund in cycles, where we can fund it for a few years, stop, and refund it. This requires constant attention, constant engagement with the community, and the resources to begin to pig point -- pinpoint some of the very specific things that sort of help shepherd young people into gangs. So we've got to work hard to keep them out. We've got to work with their families and the community that -- the faith community in particular that has really been

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exemplary in trying to work with young gang members. As elder richardson was talking about, the 75-plus funerals he's been at for young gang members, that's a large number of people. So I think this is serious. I appreciate the council support on this, I appreciate the community's interest. I hope we can keep the interest up in moving and begin to fix some of the problems from our side, whether they be triage centers, additional outreach workers, I think the point this morning is that although this is a start, it's really not enough to really take care of the problem. So I hope we've got the political will, because if we do, we'll find the money to really address this problem, because it does actually cross all of the different council members' portfolios in terms of what we can do to help. So once again jon and tom and all the good folks, mr. Ford, i've seen you at way too many meetings like this, you've got to stop coming to these meetings or we have to stop the problem, one of the two. With that, I really support this and vote aye. [gavel pounded] thank you all for being here. Please read the 10:45 time certain.

Item 1615.

Potter: Beth, could you come up? And also michelle harper. The lowenstein award is named for someone many of us admire, the late steve lowenstein, 8 author, attorney, civil rights activist, community activist, and chief of staff, former city commissioner mike lindbergh. The lowenstein trust annually recognizes an individual making a sacrifice to improve the quality of life for distressed and vulnerable populations in the city of Portland. This year the lowenstein trust is recognizing the outstanding contributions of beth burns. Beth is executive director and cofounder of an organization that builds positive relationships with homeless and transitional youth through education, art, and recreation. After spending two years working as a substitute teacher in the public schools in minneapolis and chicago, she went to guatemala where she spent a year working in an orphanage on an organic farm. After returning to the u.s. In 1997, she moved to Portland where she began her work with the homeless community at sisters of the road. 1998 she became the education director at the salvation army's greenhouse alternative learning center which was recognized by Portland public schools and its alternative school where she taught in the g.e.d. program for the next three years. After salvation greenhouse shut down, beth, along with joy carter, and others went on to establish p.a.r. e. in 2001. She's served as director since that time. In the past three years they've twice received the civic engagement award for excellence in partnership for student learning. To date 97 worked with over 700 young people building compassionate relationships through creative membership. In addition to her direct service to homeless youth in Portland, she's an influential source -- county chair diane linn recently appoint the beth to serve a two-year term in the Multnomah county homeless youth consortium oversight committee. Her nearly 10 years of innovative service and contribution to homeless youth in our community, the Portland city council is pleased to recognize beth burns as the recipient of the 2006 lowenstein trust award.

Michelle Harper: Each year our board we're humbled by this experience with being able to come before you and recognize someone who has just accomplished tremendous things that stabilizes our community. In so many ways to the point of almost sacrificing themselves to provide services to people to uplift our communities in a number of ways. And this such person is beth I never run out of words when I talk about steve lowenstein and the legacy he's left us, the gift he gives us to pass on to others. In so many ways of his humanity, his kindness, his understanding, his human spirit, his belief and value system that transforms our entire community. The program is such a program that's being led by an incredible group of talented people. And beth is being one of them, joy, and also there are some board members here this morning that are here to be recognized as well. I got the chance to visit p.a.r.e. This week and just to see how awesome of a program it is. They meet young people where they are. And essentially take them as they are, and help them discover the things within them. The treasures within them and so many of them come and they're broken. We've broken them down in so ways. In ways we've let them down as society. Coming from

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broken families, issues of substance abuse, issues of not having a home, not feeling a place to belong. Self-esteem issues. All of those things that they take young people and give them an opportunity to look within themselves and look at their self-worth and know that they are valued, know they're loved, know they're cared for, this is a safe haven for them that has been created through some incredible people, and I just can't say enough about what beth and her team has been able to do. Within the past year they have served over 700 youth, there have been approximately 21,000 hours the youth have spent at the center. They've served about 10,000 meals to the young people that are there. In this program that they learn in very unconventional creative ways, it's a mentorship program, how to find their gifts. It's through education, it's through recreation, it's through exposure to the arts, to the environmental outdoors, through music, through art, through sculpture, through painting and writing, through freedom of expression they find who they really are and who they should be and become. I would like to at this time just acknowledge the widow of steve, which is sandy, would you please stand? As well as the board members for the lowenstein trust. I do not do this alone, and as I said before, it's a joy for us to come before you this morning. At this time I would like to turn it over to beth, so you can hear from her directly about the program and its wonderful contributions to the community.

Beth Burns: Thank you. We are honored and encouraged through -- to receive the support of the lowenstein trust. I accept this on behalf of the program, my colleagues, but moreover for the community that is p.a.r.e. We believe every person deserves dignity and respect. We believe that we can all become more. That we all have the potential to grow, to be challenged, and to create healthy and more meaningful lives. It's not just about ending one's homelessness and poverty, it's about creating conditions to embrace our most fundamental values about ourselves, about others, and about our community. Every day I arrive at p.a.e.r. Thankful for the opportunity to work with these vibrant, creative, and intelligent kids daily they teach me about perseverance, trust, hope, and compassion. We really are grateful for your affirmation and for your commitment to p.a.r.e. And the homeless youth of Portland. Thank you.

Potter: Are you going to present the award?

Harper: Yes, I am. At this time on behalf of the steve lowenstein trust board, it gives me great pleasure and honor to give you this award for your incredible work and your incredible energy and uplifting our children and stabilizing our communities and making a better Portland. We honor you this day, we honor your staff, the board, and all your volunteers. This is the award, along with a check for \$7500.

Burns: Thank you. [applause]

Potter: We're going to now move to the regular agenda. Please read item 1637 and 38 together.

Items 1637 and 1638.

Sten: I'd like to invite jeff and candace up. I want to introduce jeff bacarach, who is going to take over as chair of the housing authority, january 1 or 2. And replacing candace, who is also in the audience, and this probably will not be our only chance to thank you, but I want to thank candace for a stellar run as the chair. This council has been involved in everything from new columbia to the planning for iris court, to the civic apartments, to the rethinking of many of our section 8 strategies, as well as preservation, and I could keep going on and on, but candace has been a terrific leader and this is not about you today, but I can't resist. Thank you. And mayor, today we are asking the council to reappoint harriet cormack, who has done a terrific job and has graciously and I think eagerly continued -- volunteered to continue surfing, which i'm very, very excited about. Nathan teske, who I don't know as well, who has been nominated to us by gresham, and welcome. I'll turn this over to chair-elect bacarach.

Jeff Bachrach: Thank you. I hate to begin my educating you, but we've got new names for the project. Iris court is now humboldt gardens and the civic is now the morrison. So if you begin to hear those names you'll know what they once were.

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Sten: Perfect.

Bachrach: For whatever reason as we evolve we come up with new names. But thank you for those kind words. I'll take this public opportunity to thank Candace, she's been a marvelous leader and -- marvelous leader and she's set the bar high for the new chair and I hope I can get close to that bar over my tenure there. Before I introduce or -- Harriet and Nathan, I want to first thank the commissioners for taking this item off your consent agenda and giving us the opportunity to talk to you a little bit in open session, as the -- I know the time is limited to the reappointment, as the incoming chair I want to say I will welcome any and all opportunities to come before this council and talk about work, talk about our agenda, make sure that we're coordinating our efforts with the city's affordable housing policies and agenda, and I think that's beneficial for the city as a whole and it's certainly helpful for-to-make sure to know we're working well with your council and your agenda. So thank you for that. I hope those opportunities arise in the future. Erik has mentioned the two appointees before you, Harriet has been on the board for the last two years a terrific member, Harriet's career as a effective community activist is known by everyone on the council and we're lucky she's landed here and has agreed to sign up for four more years. She's been a great asset and I assume she'll continue to be even more of one, as I'll lean on her more as Candace moves into the background. Nathan Teske is Gresham's appointment, city council of Gresham has forwarded his name and as you probably know, even though we're the housing authority of Portland, we're actually the housing authority of all of Multnomah county. We have been a little underrepresented in the Gresham area recently, so it's crucial that we have representation from Gresham as I imagine the council knows, lower income people, poverty is moving east, so we need to focus our efforts as well in the Gresham Rockwood area and help that community figure out some solutions to their housing problems. So having a strong representative from that area is crucial. Nathan is a Reed College graduate and he currently manages family service and special programs for a Catholic charities program called I. Programa Hispano. So he's familiar with the needs in the Gresham area, he's active in a number of community organizations and we're assuming he's going to be a great and welcome addition to the board. And so with that, I guess I'm here to ask your consent and confirmation so we can continue our good work at the housing authority.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners?

Harriet Cormack: I would enjoy making a couple of comments. Yes, I filled an unexpired term, so I've had fewer years than a full term with the housing authority, but it's been really engaging and exciting time to be there. I found that the housing authority of Portland is a high-performing housing authority in the nation, and is at the front end of dealing with a lot of complex social and financial issues. So it's a high-quality board of directors, it's a very high-quality staff, and they continually strive to achieve the best practices and public and private sectors and using housing resources. And also I think the board and staff are very attuned to the city's objectives for dealing with homelessness and no-net loss of affordable housing in the city center. So we're committing the ever more -- ever more scarce resources to the broad community objectives dealing with populations in need. Happily the new Columbia neighborhood and community campus is concluding this month as we promised, the federal government and promised you when that project was begun some years ago, and we're now just beginning on the Humboldt Gardens. So I look forward to bringing my knowledge and expertise to getting the same quality results in those endeavors. And thank you for your confidence in considering my nomination.

Nathan Teske: I didn't prepare any remarks. I worked in -- for Catholic charities for a little over five years with a brief -- I haven't specialized a lot in housing but a lot of what we deal with are issues relating to housing. I've been a resident of Gresham for about three years in the Rockwood area. And although I realize the housing authority has authority over all of Multnomah county that

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will be something that will be something that I want to support on the housing authority issues in east county. I think that's all.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Thank you for your willingness to serve. Is there anybody signed up to testify?

Moore: Yes, we have one person signed up.

Richard Ellmyer: I want to really appreciate what the council has done earlier today in the gang-related funding support. About a year or so ago a gang-related murder took place about 100 yards from my front door in north gate park, so I am very sensitive to that particular issue, and I think you did exceptionally good work this morning, and I wish the gang task force the best of luck. My name is richard ellmyer, a few weeks ago when I sat at this table the majority of the city council voted to add several dozen public housing clients to my neighborhood the portsmouth neighborhood. Which all of them knew has the highest number of public housing clients in the neighborhoods and has the second highest percentage of public housing clients in Multnomah county neighborhoods. Since that time, the Portland development commission has been charged with the disposition and development of five acres of decommissioned military installation, also in the portsmouth neighborhoods, and will soon give consideration to what they have posted on their website as homeless services providers first and foremost. And I was at the site yesterday for an open house, and that is indeed the first item on the chart that's they have listed. In addition, the clarendon school, about half a block from my house also in the portsmouth neighborhood, will also soon be decommissioned and become public property, and again, being public property puts it in the arena of potential public housing. So the question arises, is there any point at which -- is there any percentage, any number of public housing clients that the Portland city council will look at and stand up and say the number public housing clients in this neighborhood exceeds the limits of our public housing policy? Which is to equitably distribute, not concentrate public housing clients into just a few neighborhoods that offer the least resistance of 117 neighborhoods in Multnomah county.

We will do whatever is necessary to stop any further influx of public housing clients into this neighborhood. We support the payments of substantial amounts of monetary compensation as outlined in the 369 resolution to every neighborhood association whose jurisdiction exceeds our defined limits until such time as the number of public housing clients in those neighborhoods can be reduced to within our numerically defined parameters. Your vote today will be a good indicator and particularly the explanations for your votes today will be a good indicator of how you plan to address this issue of the limits of public housing in any given neighborhood in Multnomah county. Thank you.

Adams: I have a question. When I talked to folks about the kind of information that you've asked for, they will sometimes bring up with me sort of earlier iterations or confuse me about your position. Can you just describe on the record the information that you've requested and just -- in just a simple summary as possible?

Ellmyer: For something close to six years, I have been asking, including before this commission and to the housing authority, along with other elected officials and candidates for office and other citizens, public housing statistical data, which would be authentic, accurate, complete, and timely, in the form of a tab limited text file that includes only four fields, age, gender, neighborhood, and income.

Adams: And why do you want this?

Ellmyer: I think it's fairly obvious and as I have written the 369 resolution which focuses on the fact that our city does not have a monitorable or enforceable public housing policy. Without quantifying how we deal with decision-making involving public housing policy, there is virtually no way for not only the city council but h.a.p. and the citizens voters, taxpayers, to get a sense of how you make decisions, \$200 million a year is spent on public housing in Multnomah county. There are 29 appointed officials that are involved in the spending of that money. And it seems to me and

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to a good number of other people, including the 13,000 people who read the commentary, which is what I write once or twice a month, who believe that the citizens and the elected officials need to have some guidelines to help them make good public policy. I believe without public data you can't have good public policy. Without the statistical data, that's all i've asked for, neither the citizens nor the elected officials nor those at h.a.p. or p.d.c. Or the bureau of housing and community development can come together and say, here's how we should be making decisions that will guide where we put this \$200 million a year into public housing.

Adams: So you are not asking for anything else than that, you're not asking for names, street address, you're not asking for --

Ellmyer: That has never, ever been on the agenda. Strictly statistical data that is both legitimate and reasonable and legally per miss be for the housing authority to provide. Simply statistics.

Adams: Thank you.

Potter: Other questions? Thank you. We'll vote on the first item, 1637. Please read it and then we'll vote.

Adams: No.

Leonard: I appreciate the hard work and commitment of the folks on the housing authority. These are tough issues, and as evidenced by some of what we're hearing, candace has done an outstanding job. I have been so impressed of the particularly as i've tried to sort through some of these issues, it was important for me to satisfy for myself what I confirmed that you are doing a good job. And as a commissioner, i'm deeply appreciative of the work you do and i'm happy to approve nathan's appointment here today. Aye.

Sten: I really appreciate your willingness to serve. It's a terrific board, it's very hard work. There's -- it will never be without controversy, and I think you're the terrific job. Aye.

Potter: I want to thank you too, nathan. We just did a double-check by calling the current mayor and the next mayor to make sure that they were both supportive of you and you come highly rated by both. So congratulations on that. I know that it's an honorable and a difficult job, but we appreciate you taking it on. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 1638.

Adams: I want to thank both of the applicants for agreeing to serve and you will be confirmed and I think that is -- I think that's worthy. I'm voting no not because of any concerns personally about you, but I would like to send a message of just getting some of the basic information, more of the basic information that has been requested and I think it's a fair question to ask if it's available on a semi annual or annual basis, or quarterly basis, whatever it is, I think it is useful to be able to track where affordable housing is in the city, it's a high standard or it's a standard of accountability that i'm trying to bring to work systems inc., which I sit on the board. Where their clients are, where they live, where the money goes, and performance information. There's a lot of performance information out there. It's really the distillation of it, and having access to it that i'm looking for. So, no.

Leonard: Again, when I was first elected to council, I four years ago I started asking some of the questions that had been asked of me. And what I found really fascinating, my find more fascinating in the intervening four years is compare and contrast the response of the housing authority with other autonomous entities i've asked questions of. Versus some of what I have kind of grown accustomed to and resisted to providing what should be just information that anybody should be able to get. Housing authority not only provided me happily with everything I asked for, tuck wilson came in and said, not only are we going to give you what you asked for we're going to ask to you serve with eric Sten in the hope vi project as advisors. So I thought that was shrewd verses freezing me out, which i've become accustomed to. I thought it was very shrewd and also an excellent learning process, because then I got to see it's challenge can, and there's a lot of hard things that have to be done as evidenced here today by the testimony, but it's important work for people who need a decent housing, which gives them a foundation within which to have success in

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their lives and their children. And again, I just -- I first am appreciative of the approach that you all had with me, and I hope as reflected in my comments here today, and I am very supportive of what you do and appreciate very much the way you do it. Aye.

Sten: I just want to thank everyone. I guess would I speak quickly to commissioner Adams' concerns. I think it's highly inappropriate to inject that into this proceeding, but I understand what you're saying. I would point out where h.a.p. Buildings are and where are they owned -- what we're talking about is section 8 certificates that are scattered throughout the community and people have some right to -- the whole idea of section 8 is you can live where you want. If more citizens who get section 8 certificates are use them in north Portland, volunteering, that means they want to live there. And the notion that should be driven -- drive us towards a policy to say they should not, live where they want to live, is absurd. The idea that this is a statistical debate that's going on is equally absurd. This is an issue of two parties who clearly understand their differences. Mr. Ellmyer and I have collaborated on sewer projects and other things and I think he's a worthy activist. I happen to disagree with him on this, but I think you're falling into kind of a classic mistake of assuming the issue of statistics when in fact it is an actual power struggle that's going on. Mr. Elmyer is in a very small minority of people that believe new columbia was a bad thing for north Portland, and the statistical argument is a diversion, because as long as it can be argued that h.a.p. Is not giving him statistics, then it takes away from the actual argument which is I don't want more of these people in north Portland. Aye.

Potter: Harriet, welcome to the reappointment. I look at the list of civic engagements and awards between here and seattle, it takes several pages to cover them all. So I think housing authority and the city of Portland is very lucky that you're part of the process and on the board. So thank you, and candace, thank you for all the work that you've done for our community to make life more bearable for thousands of Portlanders. And I wish you well in whatever you do. I vote aye. [gavel pounded]

Item 1639.

Potter: Is the citizen advisory board here? The council resolution on november 9, 205, create add one-year pilot citizens budget advisory committee for the city of Portland. This pilot ends december 31, 2006. The resolution will renew the citizen budget advisory board which is composed of five appointed citizen members. Citizens will be nominated and confirmed by the city council, will serve staggered three-year terms and they're allowed to be reappointed. Four of our five citizen budget advisory board members are returning from last year's board to serve on the board for the 2007-2008 budget process, we're now recruiting a fifth member. The citizen advisory board will participate in all council budget deliberations including the bump and will advice and assist council in our review of the city's budget. The contribution of these citizens perspective and advice is invaluable. Look forward to working with them in the 2007-2008 budget process and into the future. Is anybody signed up to testify?

Moore: I did not have a sign-up sheet.

Potter: Does anybody wish to testify on this matter? It's a resolution, please call the vote.

Adams: I look forward to working with them again. -- I thought it's been very useful, very valid. Aye.

Leonard: I have two words to describe the Portland citizen budget advisory board -- ted wheeler. Ted wheeler was on this group two years ago, and he -- none of us knew him other than commissioner Saltzman, and were each just so impressed with his thoughtfulness and his thoroughness, and built on that experience to become chair of the county board of commissioners, which he will assume next month. And those that have come since ted reflect exactly that kind of work ethic that ted showed. I've been very impressed and happy with this process, and these are not just folks that are window dressing, they get in and roll up their sleeves and help us make tough decisions, and it's helped me a lot. I appreciate it. Aye.

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Sten: I agree. Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 1641.

Item 1641.

Potter: Last year we issued a challenge to our bureaus to reduce paper consumption, ensure all the copy printer and print paper used was made of 100% recycled, encourage staff to incorporate paper conservation methods, review current practices for ways to reduce paper consumption. I think we've made a good start. The city's reduced paper consumption by close to 8% since fiscal year 2003-2004, 85% of all paper used last year met the minimum guidelines for recycled content. It's a good start, but not good enough. It's not meeting our challenge. All of us need to continue changing how we conserve paper and set high expectations for our bureau. Jeff baer and stacey foreman are going to walk us through the annual report.

Jeff Baer: Thank you, mayor Potter, members of city council, i'm jeff baer, the director of bureau of purchases and with me is stacey mooreman from our bureau who has been very instrumental in pulling together this data to provide this annual report. I just want to summarize some of the key finding that's you'll find in the report itself, and one of them is that while overall per employee use is slightly down from the base year, we're still seeing a trend of increasing paper consumption, and that along with the percent of noncompliance paper use is shrinking. There's still a lot of area we can make headway into reduce that itself. Also the 100% post consumer waste paper is increasing which is a good thing. But mostly through the use of print jobs as opposed to every day use. So as the mayor brought out, we're not in the -- heading in the right direction with meeting the mayor's challenge that he set out earlier this year in march, and some of the primary culprits we found are in the midst of changing one of those is we all know that ibis spits out a lot of various paper reports and we've recently switched over to 1 -- recycled paper. So we're anticipating next year when we're here before the council that we'll have some dramatic changes in that particular area itself since that consumes a huge amount. And some of the actions that we've taken to date to meet the paper policy requirements, we have centralized the paper purchase through the printing and distribution to achieve better than retail prices. We have the bureau coordinators to help educate and report on the different challenges in the progress that's being made. And also we've set the copy machines to automatically duplex for copies. We've also collaborated with the office of sustainable development and our bureau to provide a website to really help provide the education that we feel is necessary for changing our employee habits, our print habits and we've also provided a number of other tools to really help coordinators identify where these noncompliant use and how it can continue to track the usage in general. And we know this is -- we're just starting in the budget season. Which consumes a huge amount of paper, and I know o.m.f. has tried to reduce some of the printing in that and taking the leadership role for doing that as well as having o.m.f. bureaus switch over to a higher percent post-consumer waste itself. With the recommendations we're going to come forward, we're really looking at resource conservation as a part of the way we do business. How we can ingrain that in the council offices and all of the bureaus, how we can look at reducing our consumption and looking at waste minimization, and along with complying with the 100% post-consumer waste paper. We really need to take the lead in encouraging electronic sharing of reports and I know it's very easy to get into the habit of printing the print button and having the hard copy in front of you. I personally have my notes here printed out, obviously. But we want to make sure we need to really change and switch over those habits. I want to turn it over to stacey for a few comments regarding her recent attendance, yesterday with the city much seattle at the northwest paper forum. Some of the things that our partners up north are doing.

Stacey Forman: Thank you very much. Stacey foreman, I work in the bureau of purchases. I realize that paper use may seem like a very mundane topic compared to all the other things you guys get to hear about, but I just want to reiterate that it really does have a significant impact on our use and -- of use of natural resources not only here, but throughout the world. One of the staggering

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sobering items I heard yesterday from a presentation from susan -- is that 20% of the world's population thus being in the developed world uses x amount of resources. For paper 20% of the world's population is using 87% of paper use. So I think that's staggering when you consider that a lot of the paper today is moving more and more into developed regions where they're cutting down forests. It's not dissimilar from the fuels in the sense of the worries about using some of the palm oils and the devastating forest practices in indonesia. The same thing applies to paper, and I think it's our responsibility to conserve those resources as much as possible. Along those lines seattle also has a very impressive program in reducing their use. They have a goal of reducing their percentage use by 30% within two years, and they started in february of 2005. And already 19% along that goal. And I think that's really impressive that with just a matter of 18 months they've managed to go down by 19%. And they've done that through a variety of things that I think we can learn from. They have made it a director of accountability to ensure that there are various offices meet those goals, they have done a -- numerous presentations and trainings to staff either through brown bags or through actual attending staff meetings on what individuals can do. And some of that has involved basic how to store things electronically, how to store them, how to find them again. And I just want to say we also have those resources. As jeff mentioned, the office of sustainable development has been working with us to develop those resources, and we also have a lot of good resources in our auditor office regarding good practices regarding electronic filing. So I just want to reiterate that it is possible. We look forward to your leadership and getting those resources out in the open, and letting us really take this challenge on. And as a little token from my event yesterday, this is an example of some of the education. I know it's small, but education that seattle is doing. It's a picture after pig that says "don't be a paper hog." so I wanted to give this to you, mayor.

Baer: I want to wrap up our comments, what we're really here to is to solicit your support. We're in the fourth year of the sustainable paper use policy, and success relies on making paper conservation, waste minimization and using recycled paper and make it the standard for the city. And so the takeaway from this acceptance of the report will really move forward with ingraining these expectation by having the council offices lead the way, be champions for conservation, reduce our paper use, minimize waste, and conserve resources. And so with that i'll stop there and answer questions you might have regarding the paper use policy.

Leonard: Do you happen to know which council office used the least paper?

Baer: We can provide that.

Adams: I shouldn't have pointed it out.

Leonard: It's in the documents you've provided.

Adams: I will tell you. Commissioner Leonard's office.

Leonard: Some might say the reason I have the fewest documents, paper documents is I don't like to put anything I say in writing. That's not true. I actually believe in conserving paper.

Adams: No, it's true.

Potter: Other questions? Thank you. Is there a sign-up sheet.

Moore: We have one person signed up.

Potter: You have 3 minutes.

Pete Chism: Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. Hi name is pete chism. I work with the office of sustainable development, and one of the things I took from that forum yesterday is that 35% of the trees that are cut in this country actually go toward office paper. And I think that's a staggering amount. A lot of times I think people have heard that paper comes from the by-product of forest. I've been assigned to work directly with bureaus to give them ideas and work with them on a one-on-one basis to reduce their paper consumption, and I wanted to testify today to ask for your continued support and leadership in this endeavor. I think that our paper reduction goals are very good and we have an opportunity to achieve them, and I think we will, but we will do

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so and we'll be much more successful with your continued leadership and support. And any ideas that you would have about how we can get to that, I know, I definitely talk to a number of different businesses as well about paper reduction, and there's a -- depending on the office, depending on the staff, there's a variety of different ways to achieve our goals. And I look forward to making -- to seeing that happen. So thank you.

Adams: What bureau are you in?

Chism: With the office of sustainable development.

Adams: One thing if you could look into it, it's -- if color printers save paper, or produce more paper usage. Sometimes we have to depict information we have to use multiple sheets of paper to show relative changes in things because with the color printer you can put out one piece of paper and it's very clear, but if it's only black and white we have to print out a couple of different scenarios.

Chism: That's definitely an obstacle, because a lot of the color printers are single-sided. One of the things I try to get bureaus to do is set up a collection of single-sided papers so they can take that paper that still has a use and print a draft or something that's not going to be as official or important. It's just looking at ways to look at materials we already have in our recycle boxes.

Leonard: I was going to suggest you not print as many graphs.

Adams: Why am I not surprised that was your suggestion.

Chism: And also print preview to make sure you're not printing out one page with one line, or just taking those steps.

Leonard: There are more recycle boxes in city hall filled with sam's graphs than any other kind of --

Chism: Well, i'd be happy to stop by and brainstorm in the future.

Adams: First step to recovery is admit you have a problem.

Chism: That's right. We've got a 12-step program for you.

Adams: Thank you very much.

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

Potter: Thank you.

Adams: Thank you, commissioner Leonard.

Potter: I need a motion to accept the report.

Adams: So moved.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: Call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Sten:** Great work. Aye.

Potter: One of the statements made is it appears to be rather small issue, but the next time you folks come to council, i'd like to sort of represent what it is that we're saving by some means, and to illustrate, particularly to citizens that everybody can do their part in protecting our environment. Certainly this is one of the big ways, 35% of our trees go to paper. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 1642.

Item 1642.

Adams: Is anyone from b.e.s. here? This is a transfer -- we're on 1642. This is a transfer of the old gas station on lombard from the Portland development commission to the below of environmental services. We have a community process under way in partnership with parks to look at the future.

*******:** [inaudible]

Adams: I don't have that note.

Potter: I don't either, but it is is a nonemergency so it would move to a second reading. Anybody signed up to testify?

Moore: Probably not because I have it noted it was going to be continued to the 13th.

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Potter: Since it's a nonemergency, move the second reading to the 13th. And if there's folks who wish to testify we'll take it at that time.

Moore: Ok.

Adams: Sorry for the confusion.

Potter: Item 1643.

Item 1643.

Adams: I'm very lucky, mr. Mayor and council, to preside over bureaus including the office of transportation that have just excellent employees that you might not have the opportunity to come into contact with, but in this particular case rich cassidy's job is to maximize content with the public and he does it very well. So welcome to the city council.

Rich Cassidy: Thanks, mayor Potter, city commissioners. Last december pdot took an ordinance to council to streamline the acceptance of sponsorships and donations. We were in the habit of really trying to drum up as many donation and sponsors to support the options divisions, work to try to get people -- more people bicycling, walking, and using transit. So what we've done in the last year is we've accepted several sponsorships and donation and we've done so with a memorandum of agreement that has been reviewed by both the pdot director and the city attorney. So today the purpose of today was just to check back in with you, let you know that we have been successful this year, we've accepted \$272,000 in kind donation, and about \$into,000 cash -- \$92,000 cash. Matthew rose of this has come from kaiser permanente, we've had a household walking outreach program where we're trying to get as many residents in northeast Portland this year walking as a transportation choice and also as a health aye option. And we've also done a city employee wellneses campaign with the help of kaiser permanente's pedometers and donations. So we're going to continue to really work on bringing in outside money to support these things and if you have any questions, i'd be happy to answer them.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Is there anybody signed up to testify?

Moore: I didn't have a sheet set out.

Potter: Is there anybody who wishes to testify on this matter? I need a motion to accept the report.

Sten: So moved.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: Call the vote.

Adams: Thank you again. Aye.

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

Potter: I'd like to thank kaiser for the 16,000 pedometers they gave us. [gavel pounded] aye. Please read 1644.

Item 1644.

Leonard: I want to first thank commissioner Sten last june was the original adoption by the council of Portland's biofuels ordinance. And he proposed an amendment then that we have an implementation group meet and discuss some of the areas of disagreement that existed back then. That was an extremely productive exercise and I appreciate that amendment even more now than I did at the time. Because we have a much better product as a result of that. I partly because of the work group and to reach out, went to eastern Oregon with mark and my wife in october, early october to meet with the pendleton grain growers association, who are the -- who is the organization that represents farmers in eastern Oregon that will grow the stock, the canola that will be converted to the biodiesel, and to explain what the city was doing in addition to the ordinance to promote biodiesel usage, for example, converting our fleet to be 20 in general, but at the water bureau using b99 and at the bureau of development services, 911 directing that all vehicle purchases be diesel powered vehicles to create a market at least within the city fleet for biodiesel. That was really a very great trip. And i've said this to the mayor before, but I want to repeat it here that they made it

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clear to me from the mayor of pendleton, mayor hauck, and then down to farmers throughout the field how much they appreciated mayor Potter's initiative to work with rural Oregon, and that what I was doing was an example of what he promised we would do. We have a couple of amendment that's i'm going to pass out to the council here, different than what is in the packet that you have that are minor amendments. They -- there is a spelling error in the term used to describe one of the feed stocks that has been corrected, and then there's a date change for the implementation of the ethanol requirement from october to september 16 that was as a result of these continuing discussions we've had with industry folks. But the larger changes in general as a result of the work groups of which there were two formal ones, but there were countless exchanges either on the phone or by email, or any one of a number of other means of communication from june until now, that are reflected in what the council is looking at and the public today. We changed and added definitions as necessary to improve the clarity of this new code provision. We've adjust the the implementation schedule for both the biodiesel and the ethanol to reflect the logistical realities of the fuel delivery industry. Probably one of the most significant changes is if approved by council today will prohibit the use of palm oil as a base stock for biodiesel to the extent it's used to meet the 5% requirement of the city's renewable fuel standard. It also significantly identifies specific feed stock from the family of plants best suited for Portland's climate to the lower gel point of biodiesel that's produced from the feed stock. So, for example, palm oil gel somewhere in the 50 degrees fahrenheit range, these biodiesel that is derived for an example from canola is somewhere about 0 degrees fahrenheit, so it's better suited to Portland's climate. Also the new proposal that will be voting on today identifies recycled cooking oil as an acceptable base stock for meeting the requirement, because this practice is consistent with our sustainability goals and the regional availability and the product limits energy suspended in transport. In other words, it's local, it's easy to transport here, doesn't require a lot of fuel to get it here, and it does support an Oregon industry sequential fuels, who is the main producer of that product. When the bureau of development services establishes that the Oregon production of biodiesel from the feed stocks base stocks identified in nebraska family reaches 2.5 million gallons a year, 50% of all biodiesel for the use of meeting the 5% requirement will be derived from those feed stocks and base stocks. In other words, we're hoping to benefit not only ourselves by having a better product that with stand the varying temperature ranges, but to benefit Oregon farmers. We think this will do that. But beyond that the biodiesel can come from anywhere that produces biodiesel from the feed stocks identified and outlined in the code. So we expect we'll be a consumer midwest soybean biodiesel and hopefully Washington as well. I want to -- I don't know how much council wants to get into what we did, but I do want to call up michael armstrong and michelle crim from the office of sustainable development who are close partners -- not close, intricate partners in developing what we have here, and I appreciate their work. And ben walters is in the audience available to ask questions. I also want to ask don wysocki from the Oregon state university's department of crop and soil science to come up. He's an expert in the area of the feed stocks that are used. We were hoping kent madison could be here by now, he's a farmer, he's not here yet. Ty kovach, and then I want on acknowledge in the audience is ann hill, who is the expert on the enforcement side, she's developed an expertise in enforcing this ordinance when it takes effect next year, and martha pelligrino, who has been instrumental in creating the relationships that we've so much depend order to write the ordinance, and she's also in the forefront working with my office in the next legislative session to hopefully have our ordinance get through the legislature unscathed by anybody who might have interest other than ours. And to also work with the legislature hopefully to mirror what Portland did. That's our ultimate goal, to have a statewide refute -- renewable fuel standard that reflects the Portland standards. So i'm not sure what the -- if the council wants to hear from this group, if you do, i'm going to ask them to talk about what we've done. If you want to just ask questions, that's fine too. I know the hour is late.

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Potter: I'm curious about what we estimate in terms of the percentage of grain materials coming from Oregon as opposed to out of state. Any idea?

Michael Armstrong: The ordinance is set up so the requirement of feed stock from certain crops, those that can be grown in Oregon, that goes into effect once they are in fact being grown here. So we didn't predict with certainty that the biodiesel gets used here to meet the requirements of the ordinance will be produced from the Oregon feed stock supplies. But we will note it could be because they are in fact available.

Potter: I remember the farmers talking about the fact that they would need some assurances on a reliable source for their crops, and I didn't know if anybody had projected out how many years it would take to get into that kind of situation where we actually have a greater demand and thus the farmers putting in more of these crops.

Armstrong: I think -- I don't know if you have insight into this. Part of this, until the requirement that we hit the certain threshold of production from Oregon feed stocks, in the meantime there are a lot of individual contracts between biodiesel producers and growers that are taking shape, so a lot of this is going to happen just as standard business development with the understanding that at some point this ordinance will require product from certain feed stocks. So it's not a perfect situation where we're requiring that it come from Oregon growers, but clearly it is helping create that market and just through individual conversations we know that those contracts are starting to be signed.

Don Wasaki: I'm don wasaki with the Oregon state university soil scientist, located in pendleton, Oregon. At the projected demand, about 50 to 100,000 acres of crop could supply the city of Portland. And if growers have a relatively guaranteed price for oil seeds, they will be produced.

Potter: Thank you.

Leonard: Anything else?

Armstrong: I'll be happy to answer questions. I think commissioner Leonard laid out the changes quite well.

Ty Kovatch: I think for the record it would be helpful if don wysocki could discuss the science behind the various genera that were selected for the provisions in the code.

Wasaki: I can comment on that. If you look at the genera that were selected, in general terms they're forms of grapeseed, sunflower, and safflower. And why those feed stocks are most desirable for biodiesel is all these fats and oils are composed of three fatty acids, and most people are familiar with them from a dietary standpoint, saturated fats, mono and poly. The feed socks -- stocks is that are most desirable for biodiesel are those low in saturated fats and low in polys and high in monos. The four species listed here are relatively low in saturated fats, about 10% or less, commissioner Leonard already pointed out the -- palm oil is over 50% saturated fats and that's why it gels at 50 degrees. From the poly unsaturated side, high polyv, the higher the polys, the higher the emissions, so it's desirable to have fuels low in polys, the four species are relatively low in polys as well. So that's basically why these are most desirable for biodiesel.

Potter: Would you also be able to speak to the ethanol? Every one of the things I heard, that it requires 10% ethanol, it requires a gallon and a half of ethanol to the -- to achieve the same mileage as a gallon of regular gas.

Wasaki: Ethanol is a little lower in energy value. I don't think it's a gallon and a half, I think it's about 10% lower in energy than normal gasoline. So to get the same fuel economy, yeah, you'd have to burn 10% more fuel to get the same amount of energy out of it.

Tom Kerler: Tom kerler from pacific ethanol is available in the crowd if you're interested in him coming up to give more detail.

Potter: That answered my question.

Leonard: That is an accurate observation that ethanol does have less energy per gallon. One of the nice things about biodiesel, the reason we've been promoting that so much is it is a little -- it does have a little less b.t.u. per gallon than does petroleum diesel, but it's significantly greater than even

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petroleum gasoline. So one of the nice things about biodiesel is it takes a small amount of energy to create relative to the amount that it produces. Versus even ethanol and is for many reasons and as don pointed out, the stock that we identified is the most beneficial we think for the environment and for the gel point and for a variety of reasons, and we're also pleased that it will be such an economic stimulus to Oregon farmers as well.

Wasaki: Could I comment a little bit on that energy part. It's about 5% less than petro diesel. There is a slight gain because these vegetable oils have higher lubricity, so you gain a little bit in reduced friction in the injector pumps in the top of the cylinder when they're burned. So there's maybe 4% or so difference with biodiesel, even though it has a lower energy value, it has higher lubricity.

Potter: So how much greenhouse gas comes out the back of a vehicle with 90% or 100% biofuel?

Leonard: You have to -- biofuel is ethanol, if we're talking --

Potter: Biodiesel.

Leonard: Biodiesel is about 78% fewer carbon dioxide emissions than petroleum diesel. And with the new -- and that doesn't even take into account the new standards that take effect january 1 of 2007 on the manufacturer of passenger diesel vehicle engines which I don't think they actually eliminate the knocks and the other emissions, but the significant reduction combined with biodiesel is truly revolutionary in the industry. I think there's near unanimous agreement that with the new technology, with biodiesel with low sulfur fuel that would want to clean up the air than almost any other act that's occurred since the clean air act of 1972 was passed.

Armstrong: The carbon dioxide coming out of the tail pipe are the same, whether it's biodiesel or petroleum diesel, but on a life cycle basis, which is what we're really after, you get exactly the 78% reduction from about using biodiesel, and that's because the carbon dioxide in the biodiesel was quite recently taken out of the atmosphere as the canola plant or soy plant grew, so on a life cycle basis that's where we see the big benefits.

Adams: How does it compare to just gasoline? Biodiesel is cleaner right?

Armstrong: In terms of greenhouse gas emissions? Much.

Adams: Could you - - people have asked me this, could you give me the quick answer to that how much it's cleaner? What's the best way to answer the question?

Leonard: It doesn't have engine which gasoline does locally, well one thing.

Armstrong: In terms of a kind of broad issue one of them is toxic air pollutants. As commissioner Leonard just indicated. Everything from that down to greenhouse gas emissions which are not harmless by themselves but certainly are creating a much larger global issue. So I'm little reluctant to well it all down though I'd certainly be happy to send you a couple of the details.

Adams: You can do it later.

Armstrong: Okay, I'll make sure I do that.

Adams: Thanks.

Wasaki: I could add to that you know Europe has decided to go to diesel technology as opposed to gasoline technologies. And based primarily on emissions. I don't know exactly what those are. They've gone to high efficient, small diesel engines for fueling their auto fleets and truck fleet.

Leonard: Which is important to point out in addition to the emissions and what's significant about this it's an [inaudible] it also associated with 30% increase in miles per gallon over a similarly equipped gasoline. So you have two vehicles identical side by side one with a gasoline engine one with a diesel powered engine, the diesel powered engine uses 30% better efficiency. In addition to reduced emissions.

Adams: Are the folks excited about the initiative that commissioner Leonard is undertaking?

Leonard: Which is why we have kent madison in town, the president of madison farms, and unfortunately he's been detained at another speaking engagement, but they are excited, I think, is a

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fair characterization of their -- not just kent, but the mayor of pendleton, the head of the, of the pendleton grain growers, al kosiak, can I pronounce that right? And they are very thrilled.

Wasaki: I have worked with a group of growers for probably 10 years that have been interested in growing these crops, and part of the reason that they haven't been grown is the market doesn't exist inside part of the world, and, and they pooled their own money and had business plans and projects over the last 10 years to try to develop this, and all of a sudden, this happens, and so there's lots of excitement among the growers that wanted this crop and know how to grow it.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: Thanks, folks. Is there anybody signed up to testify?

Moore: We have one person signed up. Roger h. Mathers.

Rob Mathers: Thanks, mayor tom Potter. Commissioners. Before I start I would like to request that someone from the city to come out to my office to, to see if I could reduce my paperwork by 8%, at least.

Leonard: It can't be commissioner Adams.

Mathers: Ok. [laughter]

Adams: I'm not the worst person on city council--

Mathers: Thank you. I'm rob mathers, 5880 north st. Helens road, and I represent kinder morgan liquid terminals, which owns and operates two petroleum product distribution facilities in the city of Portland. We do not take title to the fuel we handle for our customers. We're, therefore, not a distributor, dealer, reseller, retailr, or wholesale purchaser/consumer as defined in the ordinance. Commissioner Leonard's staff and the rfs task group, as well as the bureau of development services and other city agencies have taken this into account in revising the ordinance before you, and we appreciate that. Consumption and sale of fuel from the city represents relatively small portion of the total volume moved through the Portland energy cluster. Given that fact, our customers would generally prefer that a western Oregon, state of Oregon, or region-wide renewable fuel standard be implemented. And we're not sure whether our customers who use our facilities are going to economically be able to supply city-only destinations from our terminals. We just haven't put in the capital infrastructure at this point to accommodate that. But, we're, we're committed to making this effort and to help it occur as best we can. My company is committed to supporting renewable fuel development. We have signed agreements to provide inbound and outbound terminaling services to support two new biodiesel production plants on the u.s. Gulf coast. These are not refineries they are production plants. We hope to duplicate the efforts on the east and west coast, including in Portland, Oregon. Given the coastal biodiesel production plants will necessarily be developed for the process of a variety of feed stocks, we believe that there's a misguided, but perhaps well intentioned provision in the ordinance. This relates to the exclusion of palm oil as a potential feed stock for producing biodiesel used to meet the ordinance's requirements. We believe that the demand for biodiesel in Oregon and on the west coast will grow appreciably in the next five years. We believe that the demand for renewable fuel speed stock will exceed supply for years to come. We believe that local production of feed stock can be encouraged at favorable prices to Oregon farmers without excluding imported feed stock from the mix. We believe that the governments of indonesia and malaysia are not destroying their tropical rainforest to increase palm oil production, rather looking at sustainable development of this crop. We believe that the cold flow properties of biodiesel produced from palm oil, which can be used seasonally or year-round in conjunction with other biodiesel blend stocks, will not be an issue in providing customers with fit for purpose fuels at the pump. In short, we believe it's short-sighted to exclude any arrow in the quiver of reducing petroleum dependency in this country.

*****: Thank you.

*****: Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you very much. Is that all that called to testify?

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Moore: That's all that signed up.

Potter: Do we have to pass the amendment, even though it is going to be a second, nonemergency of a second reading?

Moore: We would otherwise we would have to put it to a second reading.

Potter: Please come forward.

Tom Kurler: Tom Kurler, pacific ethanol, just wanted to, to let you know what we are doing, which is building a, an ethanol plant in Boardman Oregon. It's in construction right now. About \$100,000,000 investment. Your actions with the renewable fuel standards are -- helped create the, the climate for us to do that. Appreciate, the -- where you are headed with trying to get the local feed stocks, and it's absolutely the right policy. Also, we want to say that in terms of these plants and this program, if, for some reason, the local crops were not brought online, the program would be absolutely 100% success because today, we are importing 100% of our petroleum, and it's not coming from the feed -- the feed stocks are not coming from Oregon or Washington. They are coming from alaska, and in some cases, the middle east. So, renewable fuels in and of themselves are a total win in terms of the economic development and petroleum displacement and in terms of c.o.-2 reduction. The local economic development with crops is, an added bonus, which we absolutely should, should target our policies towards. So, number one, just wanted to put that in perspective. Number two, on the energy, since there's a lot of misinformation, mr. Mayor, on that, wanted to clarify that a gallon of ethanol compared to a gallon of gasoline does have roughly 30% less b.t.u.'s, but in a 10% blend, because the ethanol contains oxygen, you are, actually, increasing the combustion of the gasoline, so there is no, no mileage penalty with a 10% ethanol plant, which is why it has been mandated in the city of Portland in the winter months to have complete combustion so that we have fewer c.o. reductions. So, don't let anybody tell you that there's less mileage with 10% ethanol blend because it's not true.

Potter: You say there's less noxious emissions? With ethanol?

Kurler: He said ethanol creates more complete combustion of the gasoline that's in there, and therefore, you have less emissions, yes.

Potter: Ok. Thank you very much.

Potter: Did we move on the amendment?

Leonard: I would like to move the two amendments as reflected in the handout.

Sten: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye.

Sten: I will take a second to thank the folks who worked really, really hard on this, and to thank commissioner Leonard and his team. I think that, that we couldn't have been more correct in joining commissioner Leonard's sense of urgency to move on. This is one of these things where, you know, well, we can deliberate until, until, forever on things, meanwhile, the forces that move big oil and other pieces are not waiting, and I think this is, you know, very important. I won't share all my comments I made last summer about, you know, what the dependence on oil has led our country to, but I think commissioner Leonard was right to move quickly. I also appreciate the fact that, that you move very quickly, you don't always have all of the best answers, and I think that this piece is, is a much stronger strategy that probably would not have come into place if the council had not put the mandate in place. I think that that's really terrific. People started being creative and thinking about things once commissioner Leonard had established that he had the votes to make the policy real. I think that strategy came together very well. I suspect that we'll still need to keep working on that. Things will happen that we don't expect. Opportunities will arise that we ought to take advantage of, and, and, you know, changes will have to be made, and so I think that this really shows that what we are serious about is trying to connect to rural Oregon, trying to build the economy and try and clean up the air in a way that's economically strong and smart, so thank you.

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*****: Thank you.

Sten: And I think it's, it's a very remarkable moment, and, and i'm voting aye on this spelling error. Those are my comments. The bigger thing we'll vote on next week, aye.

Potter: Aye

Leonard: I should have thanked a couple people, if you don't mind, mayor tom Potter, because they probably won't be here next week. But, I appreciate commissioner Sten's remarks, so I don't need to, to talk about the substance of the, of the changes. It is important to me to call out michael armstrong and, and michelle kremm for their great work at the office of sustainable development. A great effort. We couldn't be here without what they have done, and walter for his great work in helping us craft the language. Don from o.s.u. who has been really a lot of help in getting our arms around the science behind this. Ty, in my office, who, as always, led the charge, and about everybody sitting at the table, and has done a great job, really, in trying to figure out an enforcement mechanism for what would appear to be just a very, very complicated subject. She'll be heading that up at development services, and martha would her work in helping me form the relationships necessary to be at this point. Thank you all very much. Thank you.

Adams: Good job, commissioner Leonard. I didn't realize we didn't get to talk on that more. The one part that I would like to highlight when a person, as a point of privilege is just the fact that such a win-win between, between the valley and eastern Oregon, and the opportunities to grow those relationships from the economic point of view is just fantastic so congratulations, and look forward to continued support of this effort.

Leonard: Thanks a lot.

Potter: Please read 1646.

Item 1646.

Potter: The city auditor's office here?

*****: Go ahead.

Dan Broom: I am dan, i'm a supervisor with the bureau of maintenance. I am in the repair department.

Sharon Simrin: I am sharon simrin, with the city auditor's office.

Broom: And any remonstrances have been pulled from this assessment so we would like to move that, so the remainder is moved to the second reading.

Sten: So moved.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: Any further discussion? Anybody here to testify on this matter?

Moore: No one signed up.

Potter: Ok. This is a non emergency and does move to second reading. Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: Please read item 1646-1.

Item 1646-1

Moore: We should probably get a motion to hear the item.

Potter: Move to suspend the rules. Hearing a second? Vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye.

Potter: Commissioner Adams.

Andrew Aebi: Good afternoon. Local improvement administrator, council approved the resolution of intent for this l.i.d. on november 8. We, at that time, we had several property owners who testified in favor of the project. We have less than a full council last month when we heard this item previously, and I have been asked to show the following presentation, which will be extremely brief. The first is just a map of the project area. You could see that the street, the portion that we're proposing to improve, is west of i-5 and is east of, of the interstate max line. It shows the

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remonstrances received, which is there are none. We did not receive any by the filing deadline. This is a slide of the existing pavement. This is unusual because normally when we do l.i.d.'s, we are doing them to pave dirt and gravel streets. This particular street does have existing pavement in name only, which is in atrocious condition. Definitely not sustainable, and is very difficult to maintain. And the next slide shows where the sidewalk area is. The pedestrians facility, as it exists today, for property owners to, to walk to the interstate yellow max line and to other destinations, so part of this project is to build infill sidewalks. And then the next slide just shows that, that there is inadequate stormwater drainage so when we have heavy rainfall, we had almost 12 inches of rain in the month of november. This driveway fills up with water, and pretty soon the yards are used for stormwater disposal. And finally, if you are to do 180-degree turn, if you are standing on the street, this is what the next block over looks like. So, what the residents have seen on this project is they have seen the other streets built to proper standards, and they want the same thing done for their street. So if you approve this l.i.d. at the second reading next week, we'll move forward with, with rebuilding the street.

Potter: I had a question on the summary page. It indicates the recommendation of p-dot is to remove any and all remonstrances and form the southeast 152nd avenue local improvement district.

Aebi: That was a, a mistake on my part. I apologize for that, mayor Adams. If I can amend that and change 152nd avenue to north-central --

Potter: Did something happen overnight?

Aebi: Pardon?

Potter: Did something happen overnight?

Aebi: No.

Adams: Did you say mayor Adams? [laughter]

Aebi: Maybe I ought to stop before I dig myself a little deeper.

Potter: Ok. So does it reflect on the actual legal document that it is forming an l.i.d. district on north winchell.

Aebi: Let me take a look at the exhibit. Make sure that isn't something else I need to fix there. I apologize for that error. Ok. So the only thing we had to do is change southeast 152nd avenue to north winchell street, and everything else is in order. Mayor tom Potter and commissioner Adams.

Adams: Thank you. He's really getting me into trouble here.

Potter: Do we have an amendment then? Do you want to propose a amendment?

Adams: I propose the amendment as stated by aebi.

Potter: Hear a second?

Leonard: Second

Potter: Please call the vote.

*******:** This moves to a second reading.

Potter: We just amended.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. Thank you. Was there anybody signed up to testify on this?

Moore: No one signed up.

Potter: Ok. Non emergency, moves to a second reading.

At 12:17 p.m., Council recessed.

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Transcript of Portland City Council Meeting

DECEMBER 6, 2006 **2:00 PM**

Potter: [gavel pounded] City Council will come to order. Karla, please call the roll.

Adams: Here.

Leonard: Here.

Saltzman: [No audible response.]

Sten: Here.

Potter: Here. [gavel pounded] I'd like to remind folks that prior to offering public testimony to city council, a lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity he or she is authorized to represent. Karla, please read the 2:00 p.m. time certain.

Item 1647.

Potter: Okay, did you want to say anything, Commissioner, or do you want me to?

Adams: [unintelligible]. I have some open remarks --

Potter: Okay, go.

Adams: -- after you.

Potter: The ordinance today is to increase the assessed value of downtown property in order to raise an additional \$3 million. It is my understand that the business community is here to support this effort and that it's in regards to the mall project having an increased cost of approximately \$9 million, and that the business share would be \$3 million, the Tri-Met share, \$3 million, and the City, \$3 million. So with -- the issue today is the business portion, in increasing the assessed value. With that, Commissioner --

Adams: Thank you, Mayor. And the Mayor and I work on this project together, and I'll just give a little bit of background. I was gonna do it for the people watching on TV, but we're not on TV. So maybe I can skip it. What do you think, Commissioner?

Leonard: That must be the worst part of your day! [laughter]. Thanks for asking.

Potter: Go ahead, just in case the audio is working [laughter].

Adams: Okay. The ordinance has been -- this ordinance has been part of the community discussion since 1979 when the Portland City Council discussed the pros and cons of light-rail and Portland's transit mall versus the current Morrison and Yamhill or cross-alignment. Council agreed that the cross mall should be first, but that light-rail on the Portland transit mall needed to be supported in order to achieve downtown's long-term success. This action was incorporated into Portland's Downtown Plan in 1980. The current process underway -- the current project underway for the Portland Mall Revitalization started in 2003. The project was conceived not just as an infrastructure project, but as an overhaul of 5th and 6th Avenue to revitalize the core of downtown Portland. This project not only includes the engineering and construction of lightrail to improve transit access, but will overall -- but also with overall integrated strategies for economic revitalization and conference approaches to manage the public realm. The proposal today really continues the excellent partnership—public and private partnership and Tri-Met-to-City partnership—that has been underway. And the first person to speak will be Scott and Doug.

Potter: Thanks for being here folks. When you speak, if you'd just state your name for the record.

Steve Iwata: I'm Steve.

Scott Andrews: I am -- I am Scott Andrews, President of Melvin Mark Properties. Mayor Potter and Commissioners, thanks for the opportunity to be here today and thank you for your continued support of the I-205, Portland Mall Max Light-rail Project. The 8.3 mile addition that's coming will connect Clackamas County through downtown Portland to Portland State University when it opens in 2009. I'm here today -- we're here today to speak on behalf of the Portland Mall light-rail

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segment. Downtown property owners strongly support this project for several key reasons. It will improve transit access in the heart of downtown Portland, it will refurbish the aging Portland Mall, and it will revitalize the retail environment and make it more vibrant. Downtown property owners have committed to fund \$19 million through a local improvement district to help build the Portland Mall Project. With the expected increased ridership and access to jobs, housing and the number one transit destination in the Tri-Met system—Portland State—downtown property owners will significantly benefit from this project. The current light-rail design is a really good project, but we can make this a great project by adding \$9.1 million in additional urban treatments. You have the list in front of you. But some of the highlights include brick intersections and extending brick sidewalks in the central mall area, additional urban treatments in the north mall. These elements will be finalized by working with the Old Town/Chinatown community. Additional lighting and refurbishment. Restoring the connection between Portland's living room—Pioneer Square—and the Pioneer Courthouse, and enhancing bike facilities that support the City's efforts to reach platinum status. A handful of us -- of us from the mall management group have had conversations with key downtown property owners who support an increase in the LID for these treatments. We have to make a decision now to add these treatments to the project before construction begins in February. The City and Tri-Met have each committed to funding a third of these treatments. We believe that the downtown property owners will significantly benefit from the treatments and should help fund them as well. I'd like to introduce Doug Oblitz who is project manager for the Portland light-rail project who can give an update on it, and Steve Iwatta from PDOT who will answer any questions regarding the LID. Doug --

Doug Oblitz: Afternoon, Mr. Mayor, members of the Council. Doug Oblitz, Project Manager for the Portland Mall Project. I want to do a couple things. I want to give you a overview of the funding status for the project and how the LID fits into that and also a brief design and construction update to put these improvements in context. The mall construction budget has increased since primarily engineering was completed through a more assertive strategy in federal funding and construction cost escalation. As you are aware, there has been quite a run-up in construction costs. ODOT pegs these increases at 13% annually since 2001. The federal funding strategy for the project has added approximately \$38 million to the project since preliminary engineering, but much of this increase has been overtaken by increased construction escalation. In response, Tri-Met has used value engineering, altered scope and absorbed costs that have resulted in about \$16 million in changes that will be used to build the project. The mall budget currently sits at \$206.8 million, and Tri-Met has the resources to build the project. In addition, the Federal Transit Administration or FTA and Tri-Met's own experience with complex light-rail projects requires an allocation of reserve contingency until the project is under construction. At this time, the FTA is requiring as much as \$30 million in contingencies to define scope deferrals or similar guarantees should final construction pricing require. Tri-Met believes it is likely that most if not all of its contingency will be used to build the base project without any deferrals. The base project includes the key improvements needed to operate the project and many of the key issues that were before the Council in 2004 when the original LID was improved. Specifically, the project includes light-rail from the Steel Bridge to PSU, including 14 Max stations on 5th and 6th Avenues; all new light-rail and transit shelters -- bus transit shelters in a manner that fully meet project objectives.; a value align -- a value engineering alignment change at the Steel Bridge that has reduced project cost; concrete or asphalt intersections throughout the project; concrete sidewalks from Jefferson Street south and asphalt intersections from Jefferson Street south; and about a million dollars in brick sidewalk restoration work. The project also includes the basic facilities needed to accommodate the closed-circuit TV system and transit tractor, which provides transit arrival information. During the course of our work with the ^citizens advisory committee, the ^mall management group and other stakeholders, a set of additional urban treatments were brought forward. Scott has outlined those in

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his remarks. Those total roughly \$9.1 million in additional costs. To include these urban treatments in the base project, Tri-Met and P-Dot, working with the mall management group, developed a proposal for up to \$9.1 million in additional funding. And that amount would be split equally among the City, Tri-Met and the private sector through the proposed LID amendment. These funds would be called upon to the degree that remaining contingency balance at the close of construction is not adequate to fund the additional improvements. In other words, if the project is completed and there is \$10 million in unused contingency not including any unused guarantees required by FTA and restoration of deferred light-rail vehicles, no call would be made on this additional \$9.1 million. If all the contingency is used, then all of the additional funds would be required. We think the outcome will be somewhere in between. Tri-Met is committed to adding one-third of any of these funds -- one-third of the total \$9.1 million to the project and has guaranteed that once the funding plan is in place and the LID amendment is approved, these improvements -- these additional urban treatments will be constructed. Approval of the LID amendment by the Council today will secure the private sector one-third of the funding plan. I wanted to just give you a couple of short points on where we are with the project overall. We're in the final stages of design, and we will have 100% project design completed by the end of this month. As the Mayor and Commissioner Adams are aware, the transit shelters and street furniture are being treated as separate contracts to allow additional cost discussions and public review, but those will be put into a separate bid package early next year. Tri-Met anticipates their board approval of a construction contract with the construction contractor in January, and a full-funding grant agreement with FTA by late March. Since August, Tri-Met's contractor, working under a limited authorization, has been working to relocate water and sewer lines throughout the mall. Work was suspended in much of the downtown just before Thanksgiving. There was a little bit of limited work in the north downtown area and the south mall, but this utility relocation work will pick up again on January 2nd once the holiday moratorium is completed. The public utility relocation work will continue in coordination with the general construction activities through the third quarter of 2007. Private utility relocations necessary for the project began about ten months ago and will be completed early next year. On January 14th of next year, 2007, Tri-Met will remove buses from the Mall, moving those bus lines to 3rd and 4th Avenues, Columbia and Jefferson, and one line to 2nd Avenue. And that will signal the begin of the construction work. One of the first orders of business will be removal of the existing transit shelters over about an eight-week-period beginning in January. Track and streetscape construction is scheduled to begin in February. And this work will occur in three work zones, a rotating set of work zones throughout the downtown through November of 2008 when work will again be shut down for the holiday moratorium. But at that point, most of the civil construction work will be completed. Work within each work zone, which is a three-block-long area, is expected to take six-to-eight weeks. Project completion and commencement of revenue service for light-rail on the Mall is planned for September 2009. Steve?

Steven Iwata: My name is Steven Iwata. I'm a transportation planner with the Office of Transportation. I just wanted to, for the record, provide information about the LID process. And first of all I'd like to thank the mall management group with Scott Andrews. They provided a letter to all the property owners on November the 2nd to give them advanced notice about the LID. The official PDOT notice went out on November the 14th and 15th to all the property owners. And PDOT also placed official notices on the transit mall as well as in the local paper of record as required by City code. The project received about a dozen phone calls on the special hotline that was set up for the project to respond to the LID notice, and project staff had responded to all those phone calls. Official remonstrances were received by the City Auditor by six property owners. They represent 0.13% or one-tenth of one percent of the total assessment of the LID, so it was a very small percentage. And a summary of the remonstrances and responses are included in Exhibit F of the ordinance. The proposed LID would increase the assessment in the LID for non-PSU properties

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by \$3.03 million. And it's interesting note that since the formation of the LID in 2004, property values within the LID have increased over \$1 billion, which --which represents a 17.83% increase since 2004. So with that, I think that concludes the presentation on the LID.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? [unintelligible]. Do we have a sign-up sheet?

Moore: We did. No one signed up.

Potter: Okay. This is a nonemergency move to a second reading. Any further discussion?

Adams: I just want to -- Scott, I want to thank you for your leadership; Doug, for your excellent management skills on the partners side; Steve and Don, your work in PDC; everyone, Teresa, everybody really appreciate all your work on the City side, and on the Tri-Met side. This has been a -- I mean this is a very complicated project, just to sort of weave it through this right away and over and around all the other public infrastructure, much less the funding complications. So really appreciate all your work that has gotten us here to date.

Potter: Thank you all very much. We're adjourned until tomorrow at 2:00 p.m. [gavel pounded]

At 2:24 p.m., Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

[The following text is the byproduct of the closed captioning of this broadcast. The text has not been proofread, and should not be considered a final transcript] * * * [roll call]

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Potter: I'd like to remind folks prior to offering public testimony the city council will object -- must declare which entity he or she is authorized to represent. Karla, would you please read items 1648 and 49 together?

Item 1648 and 1649.

Potter: Nicholas?

Joe Zehnder: Good afternoon, i'm joe zehnder with the bureau of planning. We're here to present a new zoning overlay for the central eastside that really originated with the central eastside industrial council's strategy for diversifying and expanding the types of industries, the types of employers that we're locating in the central eastside. So with that i'm going to turn it over to nicholas, who will lead you through the process and the specifics of the proposal. And then we'll be glad to answer any questions.

Potter: Ok.

Nicholas Starin: Thank you. Nicholas starin, with the Portland bureau of planning, and also here is denise mcgriff from the Portland development commission, who -- with whom we've collaborated on this project. Before I begin i'd just like to note for the record that the project files for this project are in the room over to my right here and are available for review by anyone who would like to do so. The central eastside is one of Portland's oldest most successful and diverse industrial employment districts. The 2004 citywide industrial district's atlas found that it had among the highest job densities of Portland's industrial districts, and had a wide array of industry types, including distribution, wholesale, manufacturing, and certain specialty niches, such as construction and rehab contracting and services. Like any district, the central eastside is in the midst of change, from shifts in the global economy, to more local items like decisions that individual companies make about locating their firms. As a central city industrial district, central eastside is a special place and has been surrounded by change since the adoption of the central eastside plan in 1988, industrial areas in the central city have shrunk. For instance, in the river district and south waterfront. But the central eastside remains a vital and successful industrial employment area, and a key piece of the central city equation and Portland's economy. Central eastside industrial zoning project is one of a number of public and private efforts intended to build on the district's success and respond to change. As a very brief background, I want to mention two of those efforts that are helping to take the district to the next level of success, both of which were driven by the central eastside community and both of which pointed the way to the project before you today. The first is the central eastside development opportunity strategy that was managed by the Portland development commission and adopted by city council in 2002. This evident focused on a portion of the district to the southwest and one of its primary goals was to increase employment in the area and capture emerging types of business activities that are increasingly important in our economy such as research and development and high technology. Another effort is the central eastside vision document that was crafted by the central eastside industrial council. This evolving vision first

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published in 2001 also emphasizes employment and affirms the importance of enhancing the district's unique characteristics which compliment those of other central eastside areas and Portland's other industrial districts. Like the development opportunity strategy, it also calls for attracting new and evolving kinds of industry, some of which differ from the common perception of what constitutes industrial and which often occur in officelike settings. Both of these efforts make a number of recommendation, including one -- the one for which we're here today, namely an examination of industrial and use regulations and making appropriate adjustments in support of the development strategy and vision. Specifically by increasing flexibility for certain kinds of office type uses that share characteristics with industrial uses and make good neighbors in an eclectic working industrial area. In response the Portland development commission and the bureau of planning have worked collaboratively with the central east side community to do that. This is -- has been a cooperative effort, and we've been guided by a working group with diverse interests, including representatives of the central eastside industrial council, the hand and buckman neighborhood associations, various businesses and business types in the district, property owners, and developers. And our work has also been aided by technical assistance from the office of -- and bureau of development services. The first phase of the project was largely evaluative, and we sought to answer questions including more precisely identifying the desired business types and what their needs are, identifying zoning barriers that these businesses potentially face in locating into the central eastside industrial zoned areas, and identifying barriers that inhibit new development and redevelopment of the area stock of mostly older industrial and commercial buildings. Two report were produced, a market analysis and a zoning analysis, which informed the next phase of the project crafting of actual zoning amendments. Through those efforts we were able to hone in on some industry sectors we thought were a good fit. These include a wide array of business types that fall under various catch-all phrases such as high-tech and creative services and i'll speak a bit more about these businesses when I talk about the code amendments themselves. The one finding that was important in the first phase was that many of these businesses were not just desirable for the district, but themselves, tended to be attracted to places like the central eastside. They like to be near but not necessarily in the downtown, they are attracted to eclectic areas with distinct character and a stock of older and varied buildings, and many have -- many of them have small space needs suited to the central eastside, small parcel sizes, and the potential for multitenant reconfigurations of the district's underutilized multistoried structures. This is important, the fact they are attracted to the district, because in choosing to locate in a, quote, griddier -- grittier working district we can be more confident they understand what they're get can into and are likely to have a higher tolerance and appreciation for the traditional industrial activities and impacts such as instruction and noise. In other words, they tend to make good neighbors for industrial areas. While we found that overall zoning was not a major problem for a number of these kinds of industries, it was for others, essentially those that would be classified as office uses under the zoning code. Other regulatory barriers we identified tend to discourage smaller firms and potentially re-- prohibit rehab of existing buildings. In addition, little guidance in the code in allowing us to distinguish between industrial businesses that are officelike and more traditional offices like legal and financial firms. In the second phase we looked at alternative approaches to solutions. We worked out two basic options. The first is simple and broad, essentially just increase the amount of allowed office uses and the i.g.-1 zone. The second approach attempts to distinguish between desired industrial like office use and less desired traditional office uses which are more likely to have negative impacts than industrial activities. Either approach would be affected through amendments to the central city plan district. While the second option had the potential for being more complex and was creating new ground to some extent, it has the advantage of being more targeted and seemed less likely to result in the kinds of major district changes that could threaten the existing industrial fabric, and it's diverse yet delicate use of mixes and activities. And stakeholders overwhelmingly supported this

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approach, and that's the direction that we pursued. Getting to the actual recommended amendments, first we had to define this new category of uses. This was perhaps the most difficult aspect of the task in terms of translating it into actual code language. Basically what we did was divided the office land use category into two subcategories, industrial office and traditional office. In order to help with implementation of the new provisions, we first listed the new industrial office subcategories characteristics, which include the fact they are less service orient the and more production oriented than traditional office uses, but with an important distinction and notion that production extends to include a digital product, designs and specification, software development and things like advertising materials. Industrial offices generally focus their services on other businesses as opposed to the general public and do not generally require customers to come to the site to obtain goods for services. We also provided a list of examples in the code to give additional guidance to develop services staff and the public. Examples include software development, computer systems design, graphic design, and scientific services. And others. Then we needed to determine how much of the new industrial office and other uses we wanted to allow in the area. And we looked at several factors into trying to determine the square footage thresholds, including typical lot block and building size patterns, as well as allowances and other existing code provisions in the central eastside in other areas, and in other areas of the city as well as other cities, actually. As you can see for industrial office uses, we land an allowance for 6,000 square feet per site by right, that is without needing a land use review. This is a multiple of common lot and building configurations corresponding, difference, to a 30-story building with a 20,000-square-foot floor plate. For larger proposals, a conditional use review would be required which i'll speak more about in a moment. Traditional office uses are more tightly controlled. They're limited to 5,000 square feet per site without a very rue, and allowed up to 6,000 -- 60,000 square feet with a traditional use review. The slight increase from 3,000 to 5,000 square feet for traditional offices again is because it better fits with existing lot and building configurations. A similar increase is recommended for the bi-- by-right retail uses. We propose removing the current allowance for larger retail uses up to 25,000 square feet by conditional use, so that would be the limit. Stakeholders and staff felt small industry serving retail can be accommodated in that smaller size, but that larger retail uses are not appropriate for precious industrially zoned land, especially when appropriately zoned areas aren't so nearby, for instance, along. Mlk-grand corridor. No changes are proposed to the current tight restrictions on residential uses in the area. And this table just summarizes the use allowances that I just described. We have created a mechanism for larger office uses, industrial offices over 60,000 feet traditional offices over 5,000 square feet. The review process allows evaluation of potential impacts on the application of conditions of approval that can mitigate for impacts. The criteria looked particularly it impacts on the transportation system and also require that the applicant demonstrate the customers do not need to come to the site. Finally we had to decide where to apply these new provisions. We looked at a number of factors when drawing the boundary. We wanted the provision to apply to the i.g.-1 zone, just shown here in gray. The other major zone in the district, the e.x., shown in purple, the analysis showed really didn't present many problems for these kinds of businesses. We looked at a number of factors, including building -- existing building characteristics, such as age and number of stories, such as shown here. The bluer -- the bluer you get the more stories and you can see a concentration there towards the northwest, and you'll see that that area, that's one of the data layers and you'll see that area is included in the recommended boundary, which is shown here on the recommended amended map five 10-1. This new area is called employment opportunity subarea. It has concentration of underutilized older multistory buildings, many of which are obsolete for modern heavy industry and distribution, and at which we would like to encourage reinvestment. The area is we belief is large enough to test the effectiveness of our new approach while avoiding parts of the district with a stock of relatively newer often single story industrial building that's remain useful for industrial uses, for instance, most of the area on the

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east side of the m.l.k.-grand corridor. I'll talk just a bit more about the boundary when I talk about some proposed staff amendments in a moment. While we believe we have a workable and flexible new zoning tool, both the stakeholders and staff recognize this is a new approach and there are potential -- there is a potential for difficulties and implementation and enforcement. For instance, enforcing the distinction between traditional office and industrial office in a building after a tenant moves out and no building permit is required, so there's no city review, just make sure that you don't have a transition to more traditional offices. In addition, the Portland office of transportation's -- transportation analysis of the proposed changes showed incremental impacts that will not adversely affect the area, but it's appropriate to plan for the future access needs of the area, given projected increases in employment. So in response to those issues, a three-year monitoring period is recommended to be led by the bureau of planning with the help of other bureaus and the central eastside industrial council, will include review of permitting data and land use review and enforcement activity, field surveys, and meeting with the central eastside industrial council. In addition, the planning commission and transportation staff recommend that pdot scope and identify funding for a street plan to guide future right of way improvements in the employment opportunity subarea. We have a couple staff amendments, the colors don't show it very well, but hopefully have you a color printed map in front of you. The first would correct an error that occurred when the boundary was amended through the planning commission process when an area of publicly owned land along the waterfront was removed where additional planning was felt was warranted before development activity could occur. The second amendment request is in response to requests we heard from stakeholders in the central eastside industrial council after the planning commission hearing to remove from the boundary, the area show in the green to the south in the southern part of the district, which is an area that's already designated in the comprehensive plan for mixed employment uses, and since the newer provisions only apply to the i.g.-1, and the designations already provide options for office-type employment it was felt there no was no need to include that area and it was potentially confusing. In addition today you might hear public testimony requesting addition of property to the employment opportunity subarea shown in this map in pink there, just south of burnside. Staff would have no strong action to this -- objection to this amendment and would be happy to discuss it more after you hear the request. In the event that council approves this request, we have prepared a map in advance reflecting that amendment, so we would not have to return here, I believe before the second reading. To some up the planning commission, unanimously recommends that the council adopt the central eastside industrial zoning report, and amend the zoning code as shown in the report. And also recommends passing the accompanying resolution that directs initiation of the monitoring effort I described as well as the scoping process for a street plan project. In addition, the bureau of planning recommends that council amend the recommended employment opportunity subarea boundary as I discussed and shown in the memo that you have dated october 21. So in conclusion, we believe this project respond to aspects of a changing economy and represents a measured approach to change that will encourage investment in the central eastside and help continue to evolve and remain a vital employment area, an industrial district. It does that in a way that's both responsive to a community driven economic development strategy and vision, as well as supporting adopted city policies, including the central city plan which talks about central eastside being an incubator for small industries and a comprehensive plan which among many other things calls for promoting variety in the city's industrial districts with development regulations that reflects the special characteristics of each of them. Thank you. That concludes my presentation. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

Potter: Questions? Thank you.

Moore: We have two people signed up.

Tim Holmes: Tim holmes, and i'm president of central eastside industrial council and I appreciate the time to -- that you're taking to consider this recommendation. We of course wholeheartedly

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hope that you pass this resolution, and I hear weekly from people, when is this going to happen, we're ready to go. I think it's exciting that Portland is forward thinking enough to be flexible enough to change zoning. I know zoning is a complex -- hugely complex -- I don't know even know what you'd call it.

Leonard: Issue.

Holmes: Deal. But this really fits. This really works well with what the central eastside is trying to do with their -- with the plan and the vision, and when we came here and talked about the urban renewal dollars working towards the central eastside, this was part of the plan that has been ongoing for several years, and we wanted to acknowledge bureau of planning, all the help they've given, Portland development commission with denise, we look forward to working with Portland office of transportation in the assessed street program, that's something else that's been asked about for years that doesn't exist right now and is needed. And so we really hope that you just git 'er done.

David Nemarnik: I'm david nemarnik president of pacific coast food company, fairly long-time employer and business in the central eastside. In addition to being in support of this change overlay on top of the i.g.-1 existing zoning, on the map that was presented the zoning ends right now currently at stark street, the proposed overlay ends at stark street and the gentleman mentioned they had included the block between stark and oak and second avenue and first avenue. What that leaves is a long sliver of land that goes from oak street all the way up to where our building is and ends on I believe davis street, the end of the central eastside district. It's a long narrow sliver of land between second avenue and the u.p.s -- upsp railroad right of way. We would like to be included in this industrial office overlay. The reasons being to be perfectly honest, currently we aren't in compliance with the current zoning. We are I think a classic industrial type of a business in the area. We have approximately 300 employees, we run 24 hours a day, but because of the grid pattern of the central eastside, we're relatively small pieces of land given industrial occupations, having the flexibility to have industrial office overlay keeps us economically competitive, because some of our activities I have a third party logistics company in our building that has a synergy with our existing distribution wholesale and manufacturing business that performs logistics function. It - - what this would do is give us the ability to keep our company growing in way that adds employment and only adds to what we're already doing in the industrial district. So I would ask we be included and appreciate your consideration. Thank you.

Brad Molsin: Brad molsin, beam Development. Being a large stakeholder, one of I hope the more progressive developers, I think this is something that is long overdue. I will tell that you the opportunities to increase employment and incubate business is significant. My experience there I hope will encourage others and I know it has started to encourage others to invest and I appreciate the support in bringing more jobs to the central eastside and to the city. So thank you. I won't take up too much time.

Potter: Can we get a clarification from planning on that last -- is this the property you had mentioned and already outlined in here, or is this separate?

Zehnder: No, that is the property we referred to.

Potter: Ok. Very good. Any other questions?

Saltzman: I'm confused. When you say the property referred to -- when you say the property referred to --

Zehnder: When you look at the map version two --

*****: It's not been distributed.

Saltzman: We're going to add --

Potter: This long finger up here?

Zehnder: Yes. It was in the power point, commissioner, and nicholas is distributing an amended map to incorporate this property. So it's the one referred to in the power point.

Saltzman: Basically the property just described is what's in this added e.m.t.

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Starin: That's correct.

Potter: Does p.d.c. wish to make a statement?

Denyse McGriff: Thank you very much for the opportunity to give you some comments about this fabulous project that i've been working on. I'm denyse mcgriff, senior project coordinator with the Portland development commission and I work in the central eastside urban renewal district. When we started this project approximately six years ago, it was merely a concept, and the thing that's so exciting and so invigorate ball game being able to work collaboratively with the other bureau and with the stakeholders is that we came up with a concept and I believe one of the people just said that it's nice that we can be innovative and be creative and try to figure out ways to facilitate economic development and reuse of buildings in an older industrial area that still has a lot of life and viability. The thing that I wanted to let you know that's been the most rewarding about working on this project with joe and with nicholas and with the bureau of development services has been the great exchange of ideas and collaboration that we were able to argue with each other, but walk away friends. We were able to scream at each other and still walk away friends, and we were able to come to agreement and still walk away and be friends. And that's great. We have -- we've had a great effort with this, and the commission whole heart they supports this and gave their recommendation to the planning commission, and you heard the planning commission's recommendation, and I wanted to thank you for your consideration and support of this resolution and ordinance.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Item 1648 is an ordinance, it's not an emergency, and moves to a second reading.

Moore: Did you want to do the amendment?

Potter: Oh, ok. Do I hear --

Saltzman: I'll move the amendment.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote on the amendment.

Adams: Thank you -- this is something we've talked about for years. It's very nice to be part of the council that moves forward these reforms. Thanks for all your work. And planning and also denise for your continued advocacy along with b.d.s. Aye.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: I just want to take this opportunity to thank denise, joe, and nicholas, and this is long overdue, and glad to vote aye for this amendment, and next week to vote for this whole thing. Aye.

Sten: I want to chime in, thanks to all ofl three of you. This was very, very good. This is really I think probably more important than the showing here would make one realize, which is also a good sign that you did it very well. But we are committed to the industrial sanction ware, but we also don't want to be committed to something are that isn't vibrant, so I think this is really a cautious but smart step to kind of make sure that the industrial sanctuary tomorrow is the one we have instead of the industrial sanctuary of yesterday. Great work. Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] item 1649.

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

Potter: I want to thank everybody from planning, from the central eastside industrial group, I think this is a good road map to develop the right kind of community for that area. So thank you all. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] that's it.

At 2:34 p.m., Council adjourned.