



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **25TH DAY OF JULY, 2007** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

Mayor Potter was excused to arrive at 9:48 a.m.

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

	Disposition:
THOSE PRESENT WERE Commissioners Adams presiding for first part of the meeting; Commissioners Leonard, Saltzman and Sten, 4. Mayor Potter arrived at 9:50 and presided for the remainder of the meeting, 5.	
COMMUNICATIONS	
890 Request of Melissa Haugen to address Council regarding the Love Rally on September 29th (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
891 Request of John Ryan to address Council regarding assistance from City Council (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
892 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Authorize subrecipient contract with the Portland Schools Foundation for \$950,000 to administer the Community Grants Fund to support the citywide Schools Families Housing Initiative and provide for payment (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Sten)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM
893 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement for \$450,000 with Multnomah County and the Housing Authority of Portland for services and programs to support the citywide Schools Families Housing Initiative and provide for payment (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Sten)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM
894 Authorize subrecipient contract with the Portland Housing Center for \$200,000 to create a 10% cash reserve of sales of its loan portfolio over the next two fiscal years to support the citywide Schools Families Housing Initiative and provide for payment (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Sten)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM

July 25, 2007

CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION		
Mayor Tom Potter		
Bureau of Planning		
*895	Approve annexation to the City of Portland of property in case number A-4-07, on the north edge of SE Luther Road west of SE 77th Ave and east of SE 75th Ave (Ordinance) (Y-4)	181157
Office of Management and Finance – Business Operations		
*896	Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue to form a Bloodborne Pathogen post-exposure consortium (Ordinance) (Y-4)	181158
Office of Management and Finance – Financial Services		
897	Statement of cash and investments May 31, 2007 through June 30, 2007 (Report; Treasurer) (Y-4)	PLACED ON FILE
Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources		
*898	Extend contract with Transformation Systems International up to three years to provide additional services for the Cooperative Leadership Institute and provide payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36118) (Y-4)	181159
*899	Approve adjusted pay range for the Purchasing Director classification for a period of two years during which the classification will be designated a controlled class as provided by Human Resources Administrative Rules (Ordinance) (Y-4)	181160
Office of Management and Finance – Technology Services		
*900	Amend contract with Pacific Technology Group, Inc. for consulting, maintenance and migration support for the Bureau of Human Resources FileNet Imaging System and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 35504) (Y-4)	181161
Commissioner Sam Adams		
Bureau of Environmental Services		
901	Extend contract with David Evans and Associates, Inc. to December 31, 2007 for completion of the California wastewater pump station upgrade (Second Reading 856; amend Contract No. 33351) (Y-4)	181162

July 25, 2007

<p>902 Authorize a contract and provide for payment for the construction of the South Airport Sanitary Sewer System Phase 2A Project No. 7270 (Second Reading Agenda 857) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181163</p>
<p>903 Authorize grant application with the Oregon State Weed Board for control of the invasive species garlic mustard (Second Reading Agenda 858) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181164</p>
<p align="center">Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>*904 Grant revocable permit to TriMet to close NW 5th Avenue between Burnside and Glisan and NW Couch, Davis and Flanders between 4th Avenue and 6th Avenue on August 2, 2007 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181165</p>
<p>*905 Grant revocable permit to BridgePort Brewing Co. to close NW 13th Avenue between Marshall and Northrup on August 2, 2007 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181166</p>
<p>*906 Authorize two grant applications to the Oregon Department of Transportation for \$600,000 for Portland Safe Routes to School program (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181167</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Randy Leonard</p>	
<p align="center">Water Bureau</p>	
<p>907 Authorize a contract for the construction of Conduit Trestle Vulnerability Reduction--Phase II Project (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>908 Extend contract with Black & Veatch, Inc. and increase compensation for Conduit Trestle Vulnerability Reduction, Design Services (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 35458)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Erik Sten</p>	
<p>909 Authorize a grant agreement with Community of Writers, Inc. for the book and literary festival Wordstock (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Bureau of Housing and Community Development</p>	
<p>*910 Authorize six omnibus subrecipient contracts totaling \$6,554,751 to further the goals of the Bureau of Housing and Community Development through the 10-year Plan to End Homelessness and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181168</p>

July 25, 2007

<p>*911 Amend subrecipient contract with Outside In by an additional \$144,200 for the Economic Opportunity Initiative and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract 36931) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181169</p>
<p>City Auditor Gary Blackmer</p>	
<p>912 Approve Council Minutes for January 5, 2005 through December 28, 2005 (Report) (Y-4)</p>	<p>APPROVED</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p>	
<p>Mayor Tom Potter</p>	
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources</p>	
<p>913 Create a new Nonrepresented classification of Parks and Recreation Central Services and Asset System Manager (Second Reading Agenda 883) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181170</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Technology Services</p>	
<p>914 Authorize a contract with The Police Executive Research Forum for business and technical functionality assessment and documentation of Portland Police Data Systems (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	
<p>Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>915 Create a local improvement district to construct street improvements east of Mallory Avenue in the NE Winchell Street Local Improvement District (Second Reading 839; Ordinance; C-10024) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181171</p>
<p>Commissioner Randy Leonard</p>	
<p>*916 Authorize price agreements for motor fuels for City vehicles and equipment (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181172</p>

July 25, 2007

<p>S-*917 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Department of Agriculture to inspect and audit Biodiesel Producers, Bulk Facility Operators and Marketers as regulated by the City Renewable Fuel Standard (Ordinance)</p> <p>Motion to accept Substitute Ordinance with amendment to change the language to say the dollars come out of the Sustainable Economic Development Initiative: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Adams.</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>SUBSTITUTE 181173</p>	
<p>918 Authorize a \$100,000 grant to the Oregon Council for Hispanic Advancement for developing programs for Latino educational and workplace advancement (Second Reading Agenda 887)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>181174</p>	
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p>		
<p>Office of Sustainable Development</p> <p>919 Recognize the offices of Mayor Potter, Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten and the Auditor as BlueWorks businesses for their leadership in waste-reduction, recycling and sustainable purchasing practices (Resolution)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>		<p>36521</p>
<p>Parks and Recreation</p> <p>920 Lease certain space in Multnomah Center to seven tenant groups from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 (Ordinance)</p>		<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 1, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>

At 11:02 a.m., Council recessed

July 25, 2007

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **25TH DAY OF JULY, 2007** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Adams arrived at 2:08 p.m.
Commissioner Leonard arrived at 2:12 p.m.

Recessed at 2:53 p.m.
Reconvened at 3:06 p.m.

Commissioner Saltzman left at 3:00 p.m.

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

921 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Adopt Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Incident Annex to the Basic Emergency Operations Plan (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter) (Y-5)	Disposition: 36522
922 TIME CERTAIN: 2:30 PM – Wildfire Risk Reduction Project (Report introduced by Commissioner Adams) Motion to accept Report: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman. (Y-5)	ACCEPTED
*923 TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Extend the effective date of a Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map Amendment previously approved by Ordinance Nos. 180713 and 180749 for property located at 5828 N. Van Houten Place at the request of the University of Portland and Triangle Park LLC (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Leonard; LU 06-132925 CP ZC) (Y-4; Saltzman absent)	181175
REGULAR AGENDA Commissioner Sam Adams	

July 25, 2007

Office of Transportation

924 Create a local improvement district to construct street and bridge improvements from the Columbia Slough to Alderwood Road in the NE 92nd Drive Local Improvement District (Second Reading Agenda 714; C-10020)

(Y-4; Saltzman absent)

181176
AS AMENDED

At 3:10 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.

July 25, 2007
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 program. The text has not been proofread and should not be considered a final transcript.]

JULY 25, 2007 9:30 AM

*****: [roll call]

Adams: Before we begin the agenda, we have some special guests in the chamber today and i'd like to talk a little about them and ask them to stand at the end of that. Like other major employers, the city of Portland is going to be hit hard by impending retirements. Baby boomers departing the workforce. And as part of our succession planning efforts, the department of management and finance is hosting a job shadow day for 14 graduate students from all over the country who are attending p.s.u.'s hatfield school of government summer programs. Professionals from professional analysis, management analysis, program management, and project management have volunteered to serve as mentors for the job shadow day. Each student will have the opportunity to spend time with at least two professionals, one in the morning, one in the afternoon. The students have participated in one of five week-long programs this summer with e-government, public financial management, sustainability or generation next, leadership. The students are also completing a 10-week internship at public agencies throughout the Portland area. Would you please rise if you're a mentor or an intern? Welcome. We're glad you're here.

*****: [applause]

Adams: Alrighty. We're starting with request for communications, item 890.

Item 890.

Potter: Melissa haugen, are you here? Let's go to 891.

Item 891.

Adams: Good morning, mr. Ryan. How are you?

*****: I'm doing well, sir.

Adams: Welcome to city council, and you have three minutes.

John Ryan: My name is john ryan. There should be a letter in front of you. I just wanted to present that. And if you could take just a few minutes to read that, it would save a great deal of work and also the very last part concerns visionpdx. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation.

Adams: Thank you, mr. Ryan. Time certain at 9:30, item 892.

Moore: Did you want to dispose of the consent agenda first?

Adams: Yes. Thank you. We have the consent agenda before us. There is any member of the city council that would like to pull an item from the consent agenda?

Leonard: Did we skip melissa haugen for a reason?

Moore: She was not here.

Adams: Is there anyone in the audience that would like to pull any item from the consent agenda? If not, Karla, would you please call the roll on the consent agenda?

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

Item 892, 893 and 894.

Sten: It probably makes sense to read 893 and 894 and we'll present them as a package.

July 25, 2007

Moore: [reading agenda item]

Adams: Commissioner Sten?

Sten: Thanks, mr. President. This is actually a presentation i've been looking forward to having you front of you. It's kind of a formal kick-off, an initiative the council has been working with my office and danielle at bureau of housing and community development and partners throughout the community for about a year and a half, the school family housing initiative. For those of you not familiar, the council has begun a strategy to try and link our housing efforts, our community efforts, and our planning and parks efforts better to the needs of local neighborhood schools. Some of this began with a realization in the early part of '05 when we were taking another look at how do we fund schools -- at that point, we were at another school funding crisis, and it became clear one of the things that's causing problems in schools throughout Portland -- and not just Portland public schools but david douglas and parkrose, all of the districts that are either entirely in the city of Portland, which I think many people don't realize david douglas and parkrose are -- is what i'm now better I think describing as a balance of students. 10 years ago, there were 55,000 students at Portland public school district. Now there are 44,000. If you look at the funding problems that our biggest district is facing, they would not be alleviated but would be much, much better if they had back those 10,000 students. Meanwhile, david douglas, that use a key example, is literally coming apart at the seams. They have so many kids, they don't have enough facilities. The tax base is so different in those two parts of the city that david douglas finds it almost not necessarily impossible but very difficult, and they failed last year to pass the bond measure, and I don't think it's because their citizens don't care about the school. It's because there's no downtown, no industrial base. And so, when you start applying the kind of tax rates that you need to build a new school in that small a part of town, you get to a number that people literally just can't afford. So the point of the school family housing initiative is to try to see what the city can do to take both resources we're going to spend anyway on housing and better tie it to school policy. Out in david douglas, we've recently built some affordable housing much needed close to a school that was overwhelmed rather than close to a school that had extra space. I think we can do a lot better job of tying our home ownership programs. Danielle is leading "operation home" to help minority families buy homes. Minority families in Portland have a 20% lower home ownership rate than white families. If we target that next to high-performing schools that have openings, we can stabilize the kids. Part of this effort is getting plans, parks, and other folks who are already doing things -- and they've really stepped up thanks to each of the commissioners and bureau directors and key staff -- to better align the efforts they're already doing to help schools and tie them into it. This is what these contracts are, a couple pilot projects we want to test, test some ideas and see what works. A big one -- and I think we're going to have a chance to meet the new director of the school foundation today, so welcome to Portland. It's going to be nice to introduce you in this fashion by contracting a bunch of money that we want you to work with.

*****: [laughter]

*****: Usually the welcome I find people like the most.

*****: [laughter]

*****: The council has authorized \$950,000 that we are going to r.f.p. Out to the greater community with a lot of flexibility and creativity and say, can you design grants that can help support your local schools? We'll give you some more info about that, but I think it's a very exciting idea. We've also got a rent-assistance pilot where again different problems in different parts of towns, but there are quite a few schools in the low-income neighborhoods, what we're seeing, say, as lent elementary is in the range of a 35-35% turnover. We do rent assistance programs anyway. We'll target it very carefully and see if, by working with parents, counselors and schools, we can maybe slow down the turnover rate and help stabilize those schools and a home ownership program that's going to be one of our typical strategies but now much more tied towards assisting parents.

July 25, 2007

You'll also hear today about a planning bureau direct strategy led by the planning bureau to take a look at three key areas of town, david douglas, culley, and hillsdale and see what neighborhood planning would do to also support the school. I'll turn it over to rich rogers, and we'll walk you through. We've got some special guests and partners to talk with. Hopefully we can do this in interactive fashion. Just jump in and ask questions.

Rich Rodgers: For the record, rich rogers from the office of commissioner Sten. I'm the coordinator for the council's schools family housing initiatives. We'll move through this fairly quickly today. I think commissioner Sten has covered the points pretty well. And then we'll introduce you to our contracting partners from the schools foundation, the county, and Portland housing center. We have two central goals under this initiative. The first, as the commissioner mentioned, is to direct our city resources in a coordinated, cost-effective way to help balance what's happening with school enrollment, and a lot of that's tied to housing. Secondly, we want to use our capacity, which is meaningful for good public involvement and decision making to help develop vibrant multifunctional neighborhood schools that meet the needs of students. Rent assistance to families and schools with high turnover, home ownership for first-time home buyers, the grants program under the schools foundation, and then a number of other strategies i'd like to talk about in a little bit more detail. The neighborhood engagement planning work is really I think one of the more exciting aspects of this project. The bureau of planning has identified three areas in different parts of the city where we want to convene a community conversation to talk about what families need to have a good, stable community and stain, attractive schools. In east Portland, we're responding to a request from house speaker jeff merkley in commissioner Leonard's office to really dig in on some of the long-standing problems in east Portland. Among those are overcrowded school facilities, rapid rate of infill, and. Insufficient family structure, for lack of a better phrase, stage 3 parks and those types of things. We want to do it in a coordinated way. The model we've proposed to use is the rosa parks model out at new columbia where the school district and the housing authority and the city did a terrific job of building multifunctional spaces into the schools so, when the school closes in the evening, they bring a door down and it opens up as a community recreational space. There's a lot of warmth and excitement in the school, and we think that principle of multifunctional community spaces can be well applied to other schools around town, whether they be new schools or remodels. I'll give you a little bit of an update today on a proposal that's under way to look at the buildout of the river districts in a more comprehensive fashion. Right now our bonus structure for f.a.r. and heights is a little bit unfocused. We think that by better tying the height and bonus structures to what it will take to get families into the river district and into the pearl, we can make some progress on that long-standing and identified need to have more families down there. And part of doing that, we think, will be going off a new k-8 public school. And I should go on to the next piece. The school stabilization fund is a partnership with the county. We've identified seven schools working with the county and our school districts where we have high student month ability. That is, in a given year, large numbers of students either are new arrivals or leave. And we think a lot of that's tied to housing. We're basing this model on some success we had with our homeless population and temporarily homeless where, with a month or two of assistance, we were able to get them back on their feet. The principle here is that by spending a couple thousand dollars to help a family, we can not only stabilize that family and that child and that classroom. We can also help stabilize the district's finances based on the money they get from the state. The home ownership piece is a partnership with the Portland housing center. Again, we're looking to more cost effectively use the resources that the city puts into home ownership. We have a model that we can describe in some detail if you'd like that calls for a minimal city investment and a 10% cash reserve. This first phase, we think we'll be able to do about 41st-time home buyer deals at a cost of about \$5000 per deal, and that translates well into financial help for the schools and getting those families into their first-time homes. The third piece is a community

July 25, 2007

grants partnership with the schools foundation. The schools foundation has done terrific work in Portland public schools to help get the community involved and helping our schools and helping to identify investments they can go out into p.t.a.s and school communities to get families resources they need to make their schools table and attractive. We want to build on that, make it citywide and really tap into the wealth of creativity that's in our community on these issues. The third piece, we talked a little about east Portland. I'll also talk about the other elements of the partnership with planning on neighborhood engagement and partnerships around schools. Cully and concordia, they're experiencing a rapid rate of infill much like our neighborhoods east of 82nd, and similarly it's another neighborhood that was annexed into the city over the last couple decades. There's some gaps and some deficiencies in the infrastructure. There's also the whitaker school there. It's about a 10-acre site, been demolished recently, and there are a lot of different ideas about what could happen at that whitaker site. The school board has talked about potentially a new school with some housing, some recreational facilities put on that same land. There are other large parcels in the neighborhood that are likely to redevelop in the coming years. What we want to do is work with planning a convenient conversation with the community and our school districts, bureaus, to help provide the public schools board on some scenarios for whitaker as well as some or sites. It's not difficult to foresee that all of the ideas that people have for whitaker won't be possible to sit on that site, but we think by looking at a broader spectrum of land and needs in the community, we can help make sure that all the pieces sort out effectively. And, third, neighborhood partner effort is in hillsdale as part of the recent round of proposed school closures, reiki was identified as a school that had insufficient enrollment to meet the new operating model at Portland public schools. It's too small. The physical footprint of the school is too small to fit the 400 to 600 kids. Superintendent phillips challenged the reiki community to come up with a plan to boost their enrollment, and it was an amazing effort. They have a wealth of volunteer resources at their disposal. They put together about a 100-page plan that we think can serve as a model for how communities can come up with effective plans for their neighborhood schools. In conjunction, the business association came up with some exciting visions for the hillsdale town center, which is located right in the heart of the reiki wealth campus. What we want to do is convene that conversation and say, how can we coordinate the city's resources and make this vision happen to the best of our ability.

*****: Part of our work citywide is a terrific program we're expanding to a few more schools to make sure that kids can get to schools safely. We talked about the rosa parks model. We'll go through that. Talked a bit about the river district. And I want to talk about how this flows into the time line for bond measures within our school districts. Each district board makes an independent decision to go out to the voters for the facility needs that they have, and what we'd like to do is bring city resources to the table to make sure that we're helping them be successful to the extent possible. The Portland public school board is conducting a comprehensive fatalities announcement that will wrap up with the time line. The work we're doing in partnerships and planning we want to feed into that time line so we're making a constructive contribution. Likewise, we want to coordinate with our east Portland districts, david douglas, reynolds, centennial, and parkrose. A couple other pieces part of this work, there's a family design competition for planning that you've heard about just getting under way. They sent out a press release yesterday. Finally, we're working with the school district and auditor blackmer. Economy has a test case or case study for the design of a web site that we'll continue to develop that partnership with the bureau of technology services. So i'll stop there, take any questions you have right now or I can introduce our partners.

Leonard: I do have just kind of an observation, and I know you highs have worked really hard on this. There's hardly anything that's come my way that i've thought was such a great idea in terms of creating housing and actually giving something substantive to turn around the demographics that will bring kids in to repopulate the public schools. This is a great program. But it does occur to me that sometimes the success of these programs -- and I have no doubt you're laying the groundwork

July 25, 2007

to be highly successful -- leads to other issues later on, and i'm just going to throw this out because i'm sure, in the '60s, when Portland leaders were looking at inner northeast Portland, irvington, that was not the irvington people see today. It was crime ridden. Families were moving out in droves, in many cases turning houses over for the taxes owed, houses now that sell for \$500,000, \$600,000, \$700,000. It was not a desirable place to live. Through the model cities program and other efforts, we have been so successful to turn that around that now you go to a neighborhood meeting in that area and people say, what are you going to do about the gentrification of irvington? And so, for those of us who have seen both sides, it's an interesting conundrum to have that you've been so successful that the original group of families that live there can no longer afford to live there. So i'm just wondering has that been something you anticipated or thought about 10 years out, 20 years out that you could actually be so successful in what you're doing that you create a situation where a lot of the families that used to live in irvington now live in cully and lents and these parts of east Portland then will not be able to afford to live in those neighborhood?

Rodgers: I'll back up and say yes. We've tried to think about the longer term picture, and our goal is to balance enrollment to make sure it's not too low in parts of the city, not too high in others. And to me that doesn't necessarily mean that we come in and gentrify east Portland east of 82nd or cully. It means that we pay attention to the overall mix along with the sort of five they have to 10-year window for school facilities in a given neighborhood. I think what hasn't happened in the past is we haven't been able to have that partnership between the city and the school district.

Leonard: Right.

Rodgers: To say what do we see coming down the pike with market redevelopment, city-involved projects as well as your enrollment trends and your capacity and your facilities? If we can do that successfully, I think we can try to avoid unintended consequences.

Leonard: There's not much we can do about the value of a house. I mean, if it's worth x amount today and we do all of this work, i'm just wondering has anybody come up -- 'cause I have not -- with a strategy or solution when you're recreating essentially a demographic area the way that this will do it. And i'm convinced it will. Is there anything you build in or can think about something?

Sten: I think the key piece of thinking that seems very obvious but we haven't acted on it is that a lot of the demographic changes, the cause of many of the demographic changes at the schools is housing and the unaffordability of it, the desirability of other neighborhoods. I think it's the home ownership piece, which is a multiyear struggle, but getting people who are on the bubble, not just minority families but the disparity with minority families is startling, a chance to own. If they do own, they have a chance to stay. For those folks who cannot own, getting affordable rentals, both preserved -- I think one of the things that is not talked about a lot is the nonprofits in the '90s preserved over 1000 units in inner northeast. If you think the gentrification is bad now, take those 1000 units out of the 10,000 units that are there --

Leonard: This would be like that?

Sten: Yeah. We'd have to be more aggressive. The third is spending more money to buy and develop sites in more expensive areas. One of the things we're honed in on very, very hard -- there is thankfully a finite number of people who can't afford housing in Portland. I think we should be talking about building housing for everybody, not a token amount. I'm personally focused very hard on, before we finish the river district, we could get 400 affordable family units in there. There's already 1000 in the river district which people don't know, but they're all small. If we can get 400 in there, it's an expensive thing to do, but if you look out 20 years from now, that's a place that we'll have income diversity for a good. The hillside strategy involves much more -- one opportunity up there is there is an old defense base that's closing. We might be able to do affordable family housing. Getting affordable family housing into the less income-diverse areas is also the other piece of it so that people aren't concentrating in one place.

Leonard: I appreciate that.

July 25, 2007

Sten: Housing investment I think I was the only answer. If people don't have a place to live, they get pushed out.

Adams: I would add to your good list -- and you and I are working on this -- and that is access to transit. When you have families spending more on transportation than they are on food right now and the working force spending more on transportation than food and, in some cases, housing depending on parts of the united states, access to transit is important and our work -- lynn knox is sitting on the w.i.b. Board, our workforce investment. Getting people's skills up is also adding to their prosperity, so I think I would add those two items to your list as well.

Rodgers: If it's ok with you, i'll introduce you to our contracting partners. For starters, i'd like to welcome and introduce to the council connie van brunt, the new executive director of the Portland schools foundation, and trib summerville is here was well. And we have itsel zahir from the Portland housing center to talk about our home energy bill.

Sten: Welcome back, gentlemen, and welcome to Portland. It's a pleasure to meet you. Welcome.

*******:** Thank you very much. Thank you, first of all, for such a wonderful welcome to the city of Portland. As you know, i'm the new executive director of the Portland schools foundation. And as you said, what could be more wonderful news than to become a partner with the city of Portland in such a wonderful grant program as a first step? Thank you so much. The Portland schools foundation is delighted to partner with the city of Portland in this community grants program. The schools family housing initiative is more than an important opportunity. It's a critical direction, a critical opportunity to have a comprehensive strategy that nurtures, attracts, and retains diverse families in our city. What a wonderful, wonderful approach. This is core to the mission of the schools foundation assuredly. And it is assuredly a symbol of Portland's very insightful past and future and hopeful future. To leave this -- to lead this initiative, i'm really happy to introduce someone you know already but our senior director of policy initiatives trip summerville.

*******:** Thank you. I just want to echo the excitement that we've got with this partnership. We really do believe that this is core to the city's future, how we attract and nurture and sustain families in the city so that we can be one. With the right kind -- with the breath of diversity and the breath of income that makes this city so special. I just want to be very brief and talk a little bit about the three things that we're trying to accomplish with this grant program and partnership with the city. And it builds on what you just heard from rich. Number one is to really increase the vital partnerships in a way we have not been able to in the past. That can take a variety of forms from increasing family and parent involvement in the schools to better linking school and neighborhood planning. The second thing really about this issue that commissioner Sten raised, which is how you balance enrollment in this city where you've got very different realities in very different parts of the city and very different things going on in the schools, we want to see how we can use that grants program. To catalyze creative efforts to increase enrollment of kids in the neighborhoods and promote new educational opportunities, new learning opportunities that are really going to keep families and young people engaged in schools and education in ways that may be outside of the classroom. And the second thing is to deal with really the pipeline of enrollment that we have. We want to figure out ways that we can market these schools to new families who may be on the verge of having children or have young kids who are thinking about kindergartening but also not lose sight of the fact that we lose hundreds of middle school and high school kids in this city every year because they're disconnected. They drop out. They have other options. Every time a kid leaves school, a check goes with it. There is a way to talk about sustains those families we've got in the schools and keep them in the schools. We are going to start a design process to create this grants program, going to be able to launch that in the coming weeks and doing it in a way that really does elise tip the best ideas that the community has to offer. Expect to issue an r.f.p. For proposals in september and hope to have money on the street in mid to late fall so we can really get down to find

July 25, 2007

out what's working in different parts of the city to accomplish these goals. We will be reporting back to you regularly about the progress we're making and also the lessons we're learning. So we're quite excited and looking forward to this. Together. Thank you.

Leonard: Do you want to wait till --

Sten: We can take questions.

Leonard: I'm curious. There had been discussions in the communities in various parts in the past that the school district hasn't always embraced working with those that want to create affordable housing on surplus property. Is that something you recognize as an issue? And, if so, are you changing your view about that or doing something that's going to be maybe a little more aggressive about thinking along the lines of what we're discussing here for your surplus properties?

Trip Somerville: We're not the school district. We work in partnership with the school district. I do know that the senior leadership team at p.p.s. Has actually become much more forceful and creative and aggressive about building different and new partnerships with community organizations, particularly around the surplus land and surplus building question. The opportunities I think that we have as a partner in this is a way to begin to broker and bring those parties together perhaps in a way that they haven't been able to in the past.

Leonard: That's kind of what I was asking.

Somerville: Trying to find common ground.

Leonard: Good.

Saltzman: I guess the \$950,000 -- or it's less than that actually available for grants. 800 --

Somerville: We'll have about \$850,000 available for direct grants to organizations throughout the city.

Saltzman: What kind of parameters are there around those grants? Are they multiyear? Is there minimum amounts, maximum amounts?

Somerville: Commissioner Saltzman, that's part of the design process. I think we have some initiative thoughts about this, 'cause it is a small amount of money. You want to be able to have an impact, have it be catalytic, and you don't want to build an ongoing need form funding. Within those parameters is how we begin the conversation. I think one of the things we are going to be very deliberate about is reaching out to the wise people in this community to understand what's the best way to do this and what's the best way to structure it so that the money can be catalytic and flexible and can spark innovation. Then we'll be able to come back to you in 30 to 60 days with specific guidelines about how, once we've done that outreach and done that analysis, to come back and --

Sten: I think we'd probably bring those back and show them to the council before we go out. I don't want to prejudge this. My instinct is obviously they're one-time grants. Obviously we want to have some sense of being able to check. We'll want to create excitement, so it's not going to be just can you prove you've got more kids there but some sense of can we see, as you get to the next school year, did this have an impact? David Douglas is a different matter. These grants will be available to David Douglas as well. P.p.s., the drop in enrollment is 10 kids per school per year for 10 years. I lean toward more grants than a couple big grants to get some he is sitement going in many parts of the city, but these are things we'll depend on coming back to us and also then on who applies. I'm scheduled to go see the steering committee that the mayor has of visionpdx, and I think there's 54 affiliates of visionpdx if i've got the numbers right. I think this would be perfect to say, I think this fits the vision. Why don't you see how this ties it all the energy out there. This is clearly a sparkplug kind of amount of money even though it's a significant grant program.

Lorenzo Poe: Good morning, Mr. Mayor, commissioners. Lorenzo Poe, Multnomah County Chair Tip Wheeler, and I am delighted to be here today from Multnomah County to talk about and support the partnership with the city for the schools and family housing project. We are at Multnomah County anticipate with the funding available that we will be able to serve 80 families in seven

July 25, 2007

different school sites. Looking at diverse outcomes that we know will support children and families as we want them to stay and grow and pursue academic pursuits, we will provide housing assistance. We understand both from the city and the county side what happens to young children who are in unstable housing, the inability to focus and concentrate on their academic pursuits always present. So where you're able to stabilize and support children, you would see academic gains. Also the other critical outcome is that reduce student mobility. Study after study clearly demonstrate when students are forced to move because of their parents', family's inability to maintain housing, what they lose in the transition from one school to the other severely impacts them and often leads to in the long-term the student dropping out. We want to increase student stats. We find we're able to show higher outcomes to students when we can support them. We also want to increase family success. We understand that you have to support families to increase students' success. Utilizing and leveraging not just these resources but other resources of the county for families who may find themselves in need of substance abuse treatments a he is -- access to health services, our agency will be able to refer these families to the system to help support the whole family, looking at this in the context of supporting whole families as you help children. We know that we all are very interested in fundamental success for kids and families in making this her that we're stabilizing communities and leveraging all of our existing resources in our delivery systems to make sure that your funding in this case particularly goes directly to the families. We're going to utilize our current system to be the case management structure for the system so that rent assistance and other dollars go directly to the families. Therefore we're maximizing leveraging the combination of our partnership and utilizing what we fondly talk about as our joint sun model, assistance of services in which you are a primary partner and looking at how we stabilize and support families, particularly those families at the higher need of our continuum and making sure that we find a way to leverage those resources so that students and families stay in school, engage in schools particularly as you start to find the housing market is forcing families to leave, in this case, particularly Portland public schools. Where we can assist and stabilize in other services, we surely believe we can help maintain families there. We will also use the short-term rental assistance system run by the housing authority of Portland. They will manage the funds and the landlords' payments. Our case managers will in fact do the case management to ensure that the landlord gets payment. Where the issue is rent assistance and eviction is imminent, it will help stabilize and support this. This is all very inclusive and in line with the division that we adopted at the county and city around the sun system, which is a very inclusive system, I know cluesive in terms of access, inclusive in the array of effective services we want to provide the community, and a very collaborative approach and integrative approach across multiple jurisdictions and agencies. We are finding these jurisdictions and agencies that none of us have the wherewithal to do this alone. We share common families, children, and missions where we can maximize our efforts and resources to in fact enthis her that we get good outcome. It makes good sense. This is another example of the kind of collaborative partnerships that we bring to the table. Again, we at the county are extremely excited about this. We would build upon the model which is currently providing access and services to the families and schools. Rent assistance is also a tool in supporting those families and making sure the children and families are supported as they move through the system. Again, we're very excited about this. We look forward to our early collaboration. Not just with our partners at the city but foundations and others as we look to stabilize and to increase outcomes for our kids and our school systems. Thank you.

Sten: And the housing center.

Michelle ?: Good morning. My name is etsel spihar and I work as a community home ownership trainer. The Portland housing center is very excited to partner with the city to promote home ownership opportunities for families with children in the area. As home prices rise, our financial services become essential for families who want to purchase a home in Portland. The Portland

July 25, 2007

housing center has been providing financial services, counseling, and education for 16 years. This year we are very proud to announce that we assisted 422 families buy houses, 153 people of color. The Portland housing center provides below-market second-mortgage loans to homeowners through a revolving loan pool. The city funding ensures that we can attract more capital to the pool and that the -- [inaudible]. Through this partnership, the Portland housing center will meet the following outcome. Number one, provide increased financial assistance to Portland housing center home buyers with children in Portland schools. Number two, increase capital and loan volume of the revolving loan pools. Number three, increase private resources for use as loan pool capital. Number four, increase city of Portland leverage funding to support the schools family housing. I am a former employee of the beaverton school district. I worked as a teacher and as a community liaison, and I know of the impasse that children have when parents own a house. I am very proud to live in a city that supports home ownership, because that creates an ability for our families and kids do very well when parents are involved in activities in their neighborhoods and become engaged in that community. Thank you. Questions?

Rodgers: Well, I just want to close by thanking you for the opportunity to come before you today and also to thank all of your offices and all of our bureau of partners, people who have done terrific, creative work getting us where we are today. And of course thank our community partners upon whom we depend to make in initiative a success.

Sten: If there's no further questions, that would conclude -- I guess we'd take public testimony.

Potter: How many folks have signed up to testify?

Moore: We didn't have anyone sign up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify on this matter? Ok. In regards to item 892, it's a nonemergency, moves to a second reading as well as for 893 and 894.

Adams: While folks, partners are still in the room, I just want to thank you, commissioner Sten, for follow through on this and your leadership in getting it done. I think this is a new and creative approach to attracting and keeping families in the city of Portland, and the fact that the partnership is between the organizations and agencies and the involvement of planning is absolutely key. It is - - and it seems like -- I mean i'd just highlight the fact that you're looking at schools that are oversubscribed for students and schools that are undersubscribed for students. I think it's just a radically good common sense idea.

Leonard: And i, too, need to echo commissioner Adams' comments and say, as a person who -- I actually live in the david douglas school district, and so I have a great relationship with the superintendents out east in addition to Portland public schools, and this is an issue that resonates with them very much. They are very excited about commissioner Sten's work on this. It's pretty nation for a politician to say, well, I can't give you the answer on that, but I know commissioner Sten is working on that really hard, and i'm supporting his efforts, so I really appreciate this. We sometimes overuse the word "vision," but this truly is a visionary project that i'm very happy to support.

Saltzman: I'd like to add my accolades. I'm very excited about this work. I think it's tackling a lot of fronts that we need to make Portland a more family-friendly city and support our schools. I guess the only red flag i'd like to raise at this time is the idea of the river district school. I need to see some sort of certificate of need -- certificate of need that the school district really needs a school there. The trends look good, but the last thing we want to do is be building a school that the district can't afford to operate. At some point, i'm going to be saying to the school district, show me this is really needed. So I think we need to keep that in mind.

Sten: I think we wanted to make sure we mention it's really important in the central city plan and the planning group that we are working onto look at the river district. It will come back to the council. The need for the school in the river district is nonexistent if we don't build family housing down there. It's the bigger decision of the city has probably three full blocks left that we have the

July 25, 2007

ability to program. We don't own them all, but we have the ability to essentially program for affordable housing in what's left of the river district which is in the range of 400 units in that density. The need for the school will exist if we can put those in there. It's a joint discussion that has to happen between the city and the school district. If we work towards getting kids in the school district, there will be a need. In not, there won't be. It's a whole big conversation. I completely agree with what you're saying.

Saltzman: Like chapman. I don't know whether it's surplus or deficit in enrollment right now. Things like that. At some had point, the school district will have to, in my mind, weigh in with the definitive determination. We want the school, and we're prepared to budget tight operate it.

Sten: Absolutely.

*******:** I agree.

Potter: I certainly want to thank you, commissioner, for your leadership on this and rich rogers and all our good partners in the community that will help make this succeed. I think it does take a community engaged across the board to really make a program like this successful, 'cause the idea is to keep families here, keep our children in Portland, keep our schools strong and vital and healthy. And all that takes a lot of leadership, and I want to not only congratulate you and support you but do everything I can to make sure it succeeds.

Sten: I appreciate everyone's support. We hope to actually earn it as we do the work. Obviously this is an initiative of the council that I got the honor to lead, but the council has been committed to schools and none of this would be remotely possible if the school districts through tough funding times and now hopefully through some better funding times have done a terrific job. If you didn't have that, we wouldn't have anything to do. So this really is support of terrific superintendents, teachers all the way down the line at the schools so that makes our work easy.

Potter: We're going to move on to our regular agenda. Thank you to all you folks for being here today please read item 913.

Item 913.

Potter: Second reading, vote only. Please call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. Please read item 914.

Item 914.

Potter: Staff?

Matt Lampe: Matt lampe, chief technology officer and director of bureau of technology service. With me is mark elwood who's the information technology manager for the Portland police bureau.

The contract before you is the result of a formal request for proposal process. The r.f.p. has been reviewed. P.p.s. serves I think 19 agencies as their primary data system and another 20 or so who use it for inquiry and sort of data coordination. The evaluation committee included both i.t. And other Portland police bureau staff and also people from our partner agencies and interested citizens.

The purpose of the contract is basically the first phase of our work to replace the Portland police data system as part of the public safety system revitalization project, the project plan, and this work is being reviewed regularly by the steering committee, which is the c.a.o., the chief, employees, the fire chief, the home director and the 911 director, and then is managed by the project management office for that overall system replacement. 36 a project manager assigned for this particular contract, and we'd like to get this work started as soon as we can. Any questions?

Potter: Questions from the commissioners?

Adams: Just to make sure i'm understanding this, so in order to determine part of what we need to determine for our future needs is to document that we already have, sort of where we're starting from?

Lampe: Right.

Adams: And that's what this contract does?

July 25, 2007

Lampe: This contract does sort of multiple steps. One that is documentation, also some assessment of the various functionality that's been built into p.p.s. Over a 20-year period as to which of the functionality is still really being relied on and needs to be carried forward to the future and which things might have been good ideas 10 years ago but, even though it's there, are nobody's really using anymore. We don't really need to worry about it. So we want to document those pieces of the system.

Adams: You use that to figure out what the next step is. Right?

Lampe: Right. And part of the contract also involving looking at some of the features or the generalized way of what's out there in the commercial market as well so we have some idea of what we're -- if we were to then build an r.f.p. To select a commercial product, what kinds of things we would likely be leaving on the table or what kind of problems we might face going that direction versus reengineering versus sort of a hybrid open source approach.

Adams: I just want to make sure that, in terms of data -- and I think the mayor has talked about this before, but that part of what you're looking for is the ability to look at the whole continuum of data to assess performance of our system, to assess requests for services. So right now I know it's very difficult for us to determine calls for service and be able to link that up to actual responses and link that up to sort of crime reports and crime data analysis. I just want to make sure that that whole building a better continuum of being able to analyze all the data is part of the thinking here.

Lampe: Yes, it is. And, in fact, we've done some things over the last six months that actually helped some of that processing and helped some of the processing for citizens. If you go back six months ago, case numbers were generated out of p.p.s. by voice records sort of after the fact. So an officer would go out, take a report, but there was no case number for that report at that time. When it came into records and got processed through records, a case number was assigned. So a citizen who might need a case number for an insurance report would have to call back in to records a couple days later. Now that we have that case report number being issued at the time of where the officer identifies back to the dispatcher that they will be writing a report, that case number is available for them. It's tagged with all the report information. It's tagged with any evidence or property, and it's streamlining that process considerably. So those kinds of process improvements will be carried forward into the new system design absolutely.

Adams: And the integration between the technology of 911 and this is going to be further supplemented?

Lampe: Yes. One thing we found, though, that while there is data from 911 that carries over, really when you look at the depth of data in the police data system, the 911 data that comes from dispatch is really a very small percentage of it. You do need to be able to tag it and relate those two together, which we can do and will definitely be in the future going forward.

Potter: How old is the current ppds mainframe?

Mark Elwood: The mainframe itself or the system? The police data system?

Potter: The mainframe.

Lampe: The hardware I think is about seven years old right now.

Elwood: The technology is decades old.

Lampe: Yeah. It goes back to the early 1980s.

Potter: So it's the same system when I was there.

Lampe: It's the same.

*******:** Very much so.

Lampe: It's been a little bit enhanced in some ways as we've gone, but the core of it is still very, very much the same.

Adams: Then my last question is some of the success that other law and crime prevention efforts around the country have been built on more sort of realtime data available to citizens so, if there's a rash of a particular crime going in a neighborhood, which isn't always the pattern of crime but at

July 25, 2007

least getting more realtime data back out helps bolster community policing. Is your scan going to include improving our ability to do that?

Lampe: Yes. Although I would say we're now on our second generation of providing citizens access to crime mapping data, and that data is the data -- the data set for that is updated pretty much on a daily basis. Every night, we do an extract from this old data system into a modern relational database, and that drives the data that feeds Portland maps and the data that drives the geographic crime analysis system that we've built for police crime analysis. So we're within a day on data today. We think we can do better than that with the newer system.

Adams: Is it imaginable that someday the service could include -- I would sign up. I want to know if there's any reported crime in the kenton neighborhood that I want to hear about immediately and that an e-mail could be generated to my e-mail or p.d.a. That says these are the crimes reported by day or week moving forward with this analysis?

Lampe: Yeah. Actually I think you'll find we're getting close to that with the latest things that will be out. It's either out on Portland maps or it's still in beta testing right now where you can identify - - basically it will give you the crime mapping geographically within a range around the address you're interested in.

Adams: So you'll send me an e-mail alerting me?

Lampe: I'll have to check on whether that's part of the future set or not. But that really would be realtime. But this would be updated as it sits now daily. You'd get sort of the daily update of what it looks like.

Potter: And to support that, two of the precincts are testing realtime reporting, which obviously the logjam in the past has been that the reports have been done manually. So by putting them into the computer instantly, they go to records. Records is revising how it enters the information. And so the whole thing is to get closer and closer to that realtime where it's literally, within minutes after a police officer takes the report -- it's in the system and available for public use. Right?

Lampe: Today, I mean, again one of the changes in the last few months is that records now is taking those paper reports when they get them and scanning them, and we've built a system so officers can research reports from essentially the day before or night shift before and be able to pull those up, get some research on them, including some of the data out of ppds and some of the data out of the citation system and then be able to actually pull up the report as opposed to previously where they would call records and ask for a copy to be sent to them. And their listing of reports would be a day or so late. So we're speeding that process up. The realtime entry will speed that up further.

Adams: Thank you for answering my questions.

Potter: Further questions? Thanks, folks. Is anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

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

Potter: Is there anybody here who wishes to testify on this matter? It's a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. Please read item 915.

Item 915.

Potter: Second reading, vote only.

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

Saltzman: Well, picking up on our last discussion of this, I am supporting this l.i.d., but I want to see the budget for it produced. Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Potter: Aye. Please read item 916.

Item 916.

Potter: Commissioner Leonard?

Leonard: I'll just say from the beginning, although this looks like one of our boring kinds of almost consent calendar items, this is really a unique day in Portland. This is the culmination of about a

July 25, 2007

year or a little more worth of work to get that a place where the city of Portland is actually directly purchasing for its use for its fleet biodiesel grown and processed by Oregon growers and producers that will be consumed directly by the city fleet. I have been told that no other r.f.p. That people in this field have seen has actually included the cost of per-pound canola seed as a criteria by which we were going to award the contract. And the cost was we're agreeing to pay actually no less than a certain amount per pound in order to assure our partners or the farmers east of the cascades that they can always count on the market and thus are incentivized to plant the crop and grow it. This has been the stumbling block for a lot of entities that are traditionally used to going out on the market and getting the cheapest price. So it's a little different approach but will create a market that we think hopefully will have the result of ultimately lowering the price for everybody as biodiesel is produced on a mass scale by our regional farmers east of the cascades. As i've often said, the best way to bridge the urban/rural divide is with good old american green back, and that's what this does. Our farmer partners in eastern Oregon are absolutely thrilled over this r.f.p. And their successful bidding for it, and we are as well. So ty and ann?

Ty Kovatch: Essentially what the function of this ordinance is is it's a precursor to the actual award which purchasing will bring forward in the middle of august. The r.f.p. had been conducted and the process played out with the selection of a contractor who I am authorized to say is star oil, which is a Portland firm who gets their product from the refinery that is run by sequential biofuels in salem, and salem gets their feedstock from madison farms in echo, Oregon. And commissioner Leonard pretty much laid out the rationale for getting here. You might remember that in the discussions around the renewable fuel standard or the mandate that we require that all diesel sold in the city contained 5% biodiesel, we adjusted late last summer the ordinance to require that the people in the city purchase canola or the various genera that feed stock comes from first before they buy other feedstocks that may come from the midwest or wherever else feedstocks can be found. And so what affected this ordinance ultimately is to have the city practicing what it is expecting the rest of the city to do when buying biofuels. I'm happy that answer any questions, but --

Potter: Questions? Thank you. Is anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore: No one signed up.

Potter: It's an emergency vote. Please call the vote.

Adams: I'm very happy to support the commissioner in charge of canola's efforts to move us towards a higher density of biodiesel as oversight over a bureau that uses a lot of biodiesel right now, the office of transportation, I look forward to benefits from your leadership on this. I think it's absolutely fantastic, and I especially like the fact that you've gone to the extra efforts of making it a buy Oregon effort and you've gone out personally to talk to folks, the exclamation point at the end of this very good work. Thank you for your leadership. Aye.

Leonard: Well, it may be generically called work, but i've never had more fun on anything i've ever worked on. This has been an absolute positive thing for our office and anybody that we've worked with, including having the opportunity to introduce willie nelson at a biodiesel event two weeks ago, which was the high point of my political career. So thank you, ty and ann, for your work on this and everybody else in the city. Particularly in dan's office, the office of sustainability, they have been fantastic partners with us. We wouldn't be hear without their great efforts. Aye.

Saltzman: This is great work, and I look forward to our fleets consuming more biodiesel august or sooner. Aye.

Sten: Well, I agree. I want to thank commissioner Leonard and the team. This is a big step forward. I think we've probably been past the point where people have to start turning politics into action on this issue. I think it's not just an environmental piece. I think it's a hedge against what I consider to be the inevitability of having a hard time getting fuel stocks and other things. Whether that's 10 years from now or 20 or whatever, it's coming, and I think this is terrific. When we were debating what I was very supportive of but was unsure would work, your biodiesel ordinance about

July 25, 2007

a year ago or a little more than that, about the only thing that came to my attention that was a problem with beginning to mandate biodiesel in addition to the view of some of the folks who were affected by it was that potentially the shortage of ways to get biodiesel out of other than things that were equally problematic like knocking down rainforests in Indonesia -- and I got myself into this conversation I didn't know where to go, and I think you've come with the most sensible and I think environmentally solid answer, which is let's grow it in Oregon. And I think it's just terrific. For me it's not work. I get to serve on the league of city board on behalf of this council, and this effort is resonating throughout Oregon, and people get it. Great work, and it's a pleasure to vote aye.

Potter: Each year Oregon exports about \$4 billion cash to the petroleum-producing countries. I think that it's important that we reinvest our money in Oregon, and I think this is a tremendous step. I appreciate the leadership of both of the commissioners on this, Randy and Dan, in terms of moving this forward. I think, in 20 years, this will just sort of be a standard practice, I believe, but right now this is helping jump-start and create the demand by providing the supply, and I think that this is -- we will see good things come from this in the future and that it will help our relationship with the rest of the state. When I visit mayors at conferences, they talk about this as one of the examples of a new relationship with the city of Portland, and they really, really do appreciate it. So I strongly support it and vote aye. Please read item 917.

Item 917.

Potter: Commissioner Leonard.

Leonard: Thank you, Mayor and Council. This ordinance is related but not directly so to the prior one. The 5% mandate of biofuel and all diesel sold in Portland needs to be tested for enforcement purposes, and we had an option to either create an internal city function that did that or contract with the Oregon State Department of Agriculture that does that anyway. And given their statewide efforts, although different than ours, they are -- they have the capacity, the training, and the technology to do that for us much, much cheaper than we can do it for ourselves. This ordinance authorizes us to enter into that intergovernmental agreement with them to have them do that on our behalf. Did you want to add anything to that?

Ty Kovatch: Two things. One is you might want to know why it would come now as opposed to at some other time with more foresight. The passage of House Bill 2210, which is the state of Oregon's biodiesel, biofuel mandate, gave the -- created the synergy between what we're doing with our mandate and what the state's doing with their mandate, so their people will be around the state inspecting and auditing biodiesel products already, and so that paved the way for us to not have to reinvent the wheel to do it, because it's very important that, with the beginning of our mandate going into effect here on August 15th that we create a level playing field for all the people that are out there expected to be serving biodiesel at their filling stations and at their distributorships throughout the city so that people aren't capitalizing on a non-enforcement situation. So this is going to begin, as I understand it -- and Ann can go into more detail, but with a fairly intense level of enforcement with as many as three visits to the various retail outlets throughout the city to make sure that they are meeting the requirements of the mandate that was passed by the Council. So the second thing is there is a replacement ordinance that is coming at the request of the Office of Management and Finance that handles the distribution of the funds in a way that they felt was cleaner. The original ordinance would have had it distributed to the Bureau of Development Services in the fall bump, but also promised the state of Oregon that we would be paying for it, and so they felt that it was cleaner to distribute the money immediately so that the state of Oregon has no doubt about their ability to receive the funds from the city. So if you have any questions, Ann or I can answer them.

Leonard: So I would move the substitute ordinance.

Adams: Seconded.

Saltzman: This is now coming out of general fund contingency?

July 25, 2007

Kovatch: Yes. That's what the ordinance says, although --

Potter: Is it possible to take it out of that? The 1.2 million dollars we have set aside for sustainable industries so that it would --

Leonard: I heard that that was an interest you had last evening, and I thought about it, and if it's the will of the council, i'm willing to do that. I just would make the point that the monies that we allocated from that same fund last year are going to real economic development projects in this industry and the solar industry. Not so much for research and development but actually creating the synergy to create jobs. For an example, we awarded money to madison farms last year to purchase the crushers they need to crush the seeds into oil. Now we're buying that stuff. We awarded \$200,000 to sequential fuels for the purpose of locating a sequential fuel retail outlet here in Portland so we're working close with them on identifying sites. Again, I understand the question, and fit was the will of council, I would agree to that, but we're creating, I think, jobs and he can no many milk development with that -- economic development with that money, so my preference would be not to, but i'm willing to do it.

Potter: Perhaps we could take it out of that fund but look at that as a way to look at either the fall or winter bump to put some of that money back in if there's additional funds.

Leonard: Ok.

Potter: I just and concerned that we have a significant amount in the contingency that could cover anything that were to occur.

Leonard: Right.

Potter: That's my only concern.

Leonard: That sounds reasonable. We would be able to see how we were doing financially and then come back.

Saltzman: I would also prefer that approach. It's less about taking it out of the biofuels money than it is more about -- you know -- we did take the contingency down that a pretty low level finishing up the '07/'08 budget, and I believe we all agreed that our first priority was to replenish that contingency by I think 1 point say million dollars.

Leonard: Yeah.

Saltzman: I'd rather look at it in the context of that, restoring that \$1.8 million first.

Leonard: I had to try. [laughter]

Saltzman: I know you had to try.

Leonard: I'll agree to that.

Potter: Do we do a vote on the amendment?

Leonard: Yeah. Without objection. If I could change the language of my substitute to say that the dollars come out of the -- what is the actual name of the fund?

Saltzman: Sustainable economic development the initiative. Maybe it's the biofuels allocation of the sustainable develop much -- sustainable economic development initiative.

Leonard: That language. My substitute would, without objection, be amended.

Ben Walters: Subject to confirmation with the o.m.f. as to that being the proper name?

Leonard: That's fine. So that's part of the substitute without objection.

Potter: Further discussion? Ok. Is anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore: No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anybody here who wishes to testify on this matter? It's an emergency vote. Please call the vote.

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

Saltzman: Good work. Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Potter: I do think this will save Portland a lot of money in the future, and I think it's a wise investment. Aye. Please read item 918.

July 25, 2007

Item 918.

Potter: Second reading, vote only. Please call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. Plead read item 919.

Item 919.

Potter: Commissioner Saltzman?

Saltzman: Thank you. You've probably been hearing a lot about waste and recycle lately. We are finishing up the Portland recycles plan, a complete overhaul of the city's waste and recycle system. And an important part of that is working with businesses, including offices. That's because three-quarters of Portland's waste stream is generated by businesses and one-third of that waste is paper that could be recycled. So this is where the blueworks program enters. The office of sustainable development provides free technical assistance from a recycle specialist who does an audit and makes recommendations on how to meet recycle goals. Businesses who do that are then blueworks certified. Sometimes I go out and present these awards to the community but today i'm proud to be introducing a resolution to have my office certified along with those of all of our offices, too, my fellow council members. So I want to point out that recycle and waste reduction aren't just about preserving landfill space or even preserving natural resources. It's also about energy use. It's about global warming. And it's about christmas eve 80 -- creating jobs in our community. Every year we recycle more than \$80 million worth of products, money that would be otherwise going straight into the landfill. So recycle also generates six times as many jobs per ton as disposing of a ton of garbage, and those jobs are local jobs. The blueworks awards reflect our policy direction in terms of city operations, including the paper policies and the new sustainable government partnership. So today the city council offices and other city hall offices join several other city bureaus and offices who have received the blueworks awards. To date, they include the bureau of environmental services, office of purchases, office of revenue, office of the attorney, office of government relations, and the office of printing and distribution. So i'm very proud that the city can lead by example, and I want to thank the mayor and the commissioners and their staffs for sharing this challenge and taking a leadership step. So now i'd like to introduce megan stein, the team lead for the blueworks program.

Megan Stein: Thank you and good morning, commissioners and mayor Potter. I'd like to first extend an apology from susan anderson who wishes she could have been here today. She's actually in central Oregon helping other Oregon cities develop their own global warming action plans. Blueworks has been a program of the office of sustainable development since 2004, and each year our recycle specialists assist over 500 businesses in being more resource efficient. To date, we have 160 businesses being recognized through the blueworks program. Businesses like hot lips pizza, bonneville power administration, david evans and associates, the Oregon zoo, prem group, full foods, yellow color house, and ch2m hill. Our list is growing quickly. Last quarter we received 47 applications to be part of this recognition program. And I think that this is such a wonderful opportunity for us, because it not only provides the city a chance to offer assistance to businesses but it also gives us a chance to collaborate with motivated businesses to find innovative solutions. With me here today is pete chisolm who provides assistance to businesses and city facilities. He'll be presenting your awards.

Pete Chism: Thanks, megan. In november of last year, stacy foreman and jeff bauer actually gave a report about the paper policy and the numbers for the city employees actually consuming more paper went up. At that time, commissioner Adams took me aside and said why don't we start a program where we put single-sided paper collection and start reducing the amount of paper that's only printed on one side, and we implemented that program then and, following that, commissioner Saltzman also said, well, why don't we get all the commissioners and the mayor blueworks certified. It's something that wasn't a challenge for any of your offices as you were practicing --

July 25, 2007

Leonard: When you say we're going to be certified, can you be more specific?

Chism: Thank you, commissioner Leonard. The blueworks certification looks at your recycle practices. It looks at your waste prevention such as using reusable mugs and printing on both sides of paper and also looks at something that goes beyond recycle. As earlier in the meeting you were discussing using use of biofuels in our fleets and sustainable government, those are things that go beyond recycling. And it also looks at the products you buy and the recycled content that is in your products that you purchase. So I would like to take a moment to thank a number of employees that work in your offices that met up with me to go through this certification, and those are amy triu, lyne martin, shoshanna oppenheim, alexa pinjelli, maria lim-linn angie harris, brandon mazur, jane prudeau, sarah petrocine, and natalie coon. So I would like to thank them for taking the time and also want to thank you for providing not only the leadership in our community for these large items like using biofuels but also walking the talk in your own services and reducing the amount of paper you use and trying to take every small step to make a difference, because every small step does count. So, with that, I have a little something to say about each one of your offices as well. And this is not a competitive thing, so be nice to each other. Commissioner Saltzman, thanks for initiating this process. Commissioner Saltzman's office uses the largest amount of 100% recycled content, and they implemented and support the reasonable mug and bag effort. Commissioner Adams' office initiated the single-side box collection. Thank you. They also have a formalized paper reuse and junk mail reduction process. They're actually sending single-sided papers to p&d.

Leonard: They do use the most paper over there, don't they?

Chism: I'm going to have to plead the fifth on that one.

*****: [laughter]

Chism: Commissioner Sten, all printers and copiers are set to double side, a high number of employees actually reported taking public transportation or not driving vehicles. I actually sat next to you on the bus one morning and was happy that see a commissioner on the bus. That's nice.

Adams: He has a kid. He can't afford a car.

Chism: Again, no comment. Commissioner Leonard uses the lowest sheets per employee of paper, which he did mention during the meeting in november, which is a very good thing to --

Sten: That's not an indication of work, is it?

*****: [laughter]

Saltzman: Is that him or his office?

Chism: That's office staff. I don't think we have records or actual printing of individuals.

Saltzman: He does a lot of blogs and e-mails.

Leonard: Doesn't count.

Adams: He uses an etch-a-sketch, very, very green.

Chism: I think we'd count that as towards waste prevention. Mayor Potter's office used the large percentage of 100% recycled content and you also have an established area for reams of packaging. These activities are all things that we expect of businesses. You've gone above and beyond. Is it ok if I approach to present these to you?

Leonard: Commissioner Adams is phobic about that, so --

Adams: Can we frisk him, security?

Chism: Megan and I will deliver these awards to you.

*****: [laughter]

Adams: We always knew commissioner Leonard was certified, but he'd never had a plaque before.

*****: [laughter]

Adams: Oh, wow. Look at that.

Chism: And these awards are made by a company that used to be in Portland and now they're in mosier. They're called resource survival. They're made out of reused bicycle parts.

July 25, 2007

Leonard: Oh, cool. Can I use it on my bicycle?

*******:** Don't throw it.

Leonard: Oh, that's nice. That is very nice.

Adams: Thank you very much.

*******:** You're welcome.

Leonard: Thank you very much. That's very cool.

Adams: Thank you very much.

*******:** Ironman frisbee.

*******:** Is there enough time to get a picture of you all with your award?

Adams: I don't like pictures.

Leonard: Oh, my god.

Saltzman: Unaccustomed as he is.

Adams: I thought I would say that before anyone else.

Leonard: You don't want to stand between sam and a camera. You'll get trampled.

Adams: All right, all right. I'll stand in the back.

Leonard: Yeah, right.

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

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

Potter: Is there anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore: Clerk: No one signed up.

Potter: It's a resolution. Please call the vote.

Adams: Thanks for all your great work, and appreciate your presentation and the beautiful award. Thank you, and i'd like to thank maria, alexa, and shoshanna in my office for doing the legwork on making us compliant with the blueworks certification. Aye.

Leonard: Thank you. This is a lot of fun. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I think this will be very helpful for us to approach other businesses and other offices particularly in the city to get their blueworks certification, am I just want to thank amy true and lynn martin in my office for taking the initiative to consider getting blue works certified and then approaching the other council offices and getting them all onboard, too. I should note that amy doesn't let me leave the office when I go to pick something up for lunch now without reminding me there's a reusable bag to take along. She's very diligent. Aye.

Sten: I want to thank commissioner Saltzman and the office of sustainable development. You guys are relentless as well as do it in good spirit. It's terrific. I would say from a similar effort -- i've had a chance to give out the best awards for years to commissioner Saltzman. An observation i'd make is that businesses and individuals just like we did today really like to get recognized, so I think these kinds of things are very simple, not all that expensive, but if it gives an opportunity for business to show that they're trying to do it for whoever the person is inside that business who wants to. A little harder to maybe push their colleagues -- I think these kinds of programs seem very simple but actually really resonate a lot. Good work. It's a pleasure to vote aye.

Potter: I want to thank commissioner Saltzman and particularly the office of sustainable development. Those folks are really creative, and it was good to hear that the reason the director was not here is that she's over in central Oregon helping other folks write sustainability plans nor their communities. This is really how the word spreads, but I think for us to stand up here or sit up here, we have to lead by example, and I think this is a good start. We've got some other things I think we can do in the city, but this is a great start. Vote aye. Please read item 920.

Item 920.

Potter: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: These are just straightforward lease renew also for the next -- renewals for the next fiscal year for the tenants of the Multnomah arts center.

July 25, 2007

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Is there anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

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

Potter: Anybody here wish to testify on this matter? It's a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. We're recessed until 2:00 p.m. today.

At 11:02 a.m., Council recessed

[recess taken.] Captioning performed by lns captioning www.lnscaptioning.com captions paid for by the city of Portland

July 25, 2007

JULY 25, 2007 2:00 PM

Potter: We've got some interns and mentors with us today. And like many other major employers, the city of Portland is being hit hard by retirement. As part of the succession planning effort, the city of Portland office of management and finances is hosting job shadows today for 14 graduate students from all over the country who are attending p.s.u.'s hatfield school of business. The Oregon performance institute, e-government, public sector financial management, sustainability or generation next, the students are also completing a 10-week internship at public agencies throughout the Portland area. Could you folks please stand so we can recognize you?

*****: [applause]

Potter: Welcome to Portland. We hope you enjoy your stay.

Sten: I forgot this morning when we were working on this item to thank my staff person, angie harris, who doesn't get thanked enough and worked her tail off on the recycle thing, so I wanted to thank her.

*****: Is she here now?

Sten: No. But she's watching. Good work, angie. And I want to thank you for your hard work. Thank you, mayor. And thank you to commissioner Saltzman for his work.

Potter: City council will come to order. Karla, please call the roll.

*****: [roll call]

Potter: 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. Please read the 2:00 p.m. Time certain.

Item 921.

Potter: Could the staff please come forward? And while they're coming forward, i'd like to make a few comments. The city of Portland has responsibility to its residents to be prepared to respond to any type of hazard that could incident pact the community. Doctor could impact the community. Part is to be ready to respond to events that could involve explosives, chemicals or even radioactive materials. This october, the city will participate in the federal top off officials 4 exercise to test our ability to respond to such severe events. In preparation for top off and as part of the city's ongoing efforts to increase emergency preparedness, we will hear from the bureaus in charge of the city's chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive or cbrne incident plan. [names called]

Patty Rueter: Patty rueter, Portland office of emergency management, planning manager. The cbrne plan outlines the roles and responsibilities of our bureaus and our partners in the event after terrorist attack using any of the cbrne methods. It states publish officials and bureau leaders would need to decide and immediate actions that would need to be implemented. It defines our partners' responsibilities such as Multnomah county public health and the f.b.i. This plan will be tested in october, as the mayor said, with top off officials for exercise. We will be testing the city's response to assimilated radiological dispersal device. The test will allow us to improve the plan and, in so doing, be more prepared for any type of disaster that might occur here. In a suspected terrorist event such as a radiological dispersal device, the mayor will meet with his advisors from the key response bureaus, the city attorney, auditor, and the president of the council. They will confer about the safety of the citizens and the employees, major immediate decisions, and the long-term impacts. The mayor will most likely declare a state of emergency, and therefore the e.o.c. Will be activated to call in more resources from neighboring counties and the state. Upon declaration, the mayor has the authority to call for an evacuation, to call for a curfew to keep people out of an area. The mayor will need to collaborate with the county chair and with bureau heads and council members to ensure that all avenues are being taken to secure the scene and safety of the citizens. Public information messages will come from the e.o.c. So that everyone is talking the same language and giving the same information. In any event, we want the public to get the same

July 25, 2007

information and make sure they know what is expected of them. We will rely on our city leaders to help with the communities they most often are in contact with. Emergency management is about relationships. Our preparedness for disaster has developed strong partnerships and a greater understanding of all that it takes to operate a city and region. We know that everyone has their part to play and their own interests to protect. One of the jobs that the Portland office of emergency management is to facilitate relationship building and coordinate plan writing. Key to this plan were the police bureau and Portland fire. And today speaking on behalf of police and fire is captain Keith Morris and hazmat coordinator Grant Coffey. I'd like to turn it over right now to Grant, who will discuss the hazmat process and response.

Grant Coffey: Mayor and commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to be here today. I represent our hazmat team, which is one of 15 state hazmat teams situated in southeast Portland. For quite some time, we've been anticipating and preparing for all hazard approaches to all events, either man made, natural or terrorism. As part of the cbrne plan, we've been undertaking for several years now training, the acquisition of equipments through various federal programs, state programs, mmrs, various different acronyms that represent the acquisition of equipment through monies from outside the local area. And I'm happy to say that, compared to years ago, we have more equipment than we've ever had. But along with that equipment comes the responsibility and the mandate to train to that level to be able to use the equipment to protect the public. As part of that, we're constantly training as part of the cbrne plan. The big issue with an incident of this type is the magnitude of the incident, and so this plan encompasses assets that not only come locally but they're outside the state. Part of our mandate for the chiefs is to make sure that we are training with these outside agencies constantly. They include e.p.a., d.e.q., state rad protective services, emergency management from the state, police, e.m.s., and various other outside federal assets that would come in, including f.b.i. And I believe, compared to several years ago, we've made tremendous strides. We are one of the better-equipped first responder agencies not only in this nation but in the other places I've been around the world. Do we have work to do? You better believe it. It's very difficult to be prepared for an event that quite frankly is beyond your imagination for the size, complexity, and amount of potential injuries to our citizens. Our mandate is to protect lives of the citizens of Portland, and to that end we have made great strides towards training and the equipment that I've just mentioned. I guess, beyond that, if there's any specific questions, I'll deal with those. Just a few comments, though, with respect to t-4. Top off 4 is an exercise to test the ability and coordination of top officials obviously, hence the name, post 9/11. We're the people on the street, fire department, e.m.s., that form that foundation that you can then operate on. You have to trust our ability and know that we're prepared, out there dealing with the best equipment, the best training, and the best people. I would say some of our first mandates are to get to the most critically injured patients and get them out of there to care at hospital as quick as possible while protecting our people and then, if this escalates as it may down wind, it then becomes decisions incumbent upon you, as leaders of this city, to decide how do we protect numbers of people down wind. You could be talking a quarter million people very easily. So those decisions that you have to make are based on equipment that we use in training. If you have any specific questions about those, I can deal with and answer how we get that information, who we turn to, how quickly we get that information, and what devices, training, agencies we would work with to get you the best information you can to protect people in the largest numbers possible in a terrorist incident.

Cpt. Keith Morris: I'm captain Keith Morris, Portland police bureau, and I want to talk a little about the police bureau's response. We have a specific role in a cbrne incident in the event of a terrorism act, and that is to investigate the scene. With fire, we'll be the first responders. They would take primary responsibility for the hazardous material concerns. We'll take immediate action to address life safety issues along with the fire bureau, and we are prepared. We have among the

July 25, 2007

best probably -- well, I don't mind saying the best explosives disposals unit in the nation, tremendous resources through our medo. We have sergeant mike marshman from that unit that can answer any specific technical questions you may have as far as their ability to respond to a cbrne incident. This plan will be exercised with large scale implications. Specific police response to a cbrne incidents, one primary function is to gather intelligence and information that can be passed onto decision makers through our process of police command and the city's e.o.c., including Multnomah county and up to the state of Oregon, so that you can request the necessary federal resources to address the incident. One of the key decisions that will have to be made early on and will need to be made by the commissioners and you is whether or not to evacuate or shelter in place. It's a primary concern. A key responsibility of all responders is to have solid commanding and control. We establish that through the ics format, instant command system. The police bureau is now internalizing that process, and everything that we do, and it will be implemented during the top off exercise. Inoperable communications comes up with every emergency response. We're enhancing our communications ability to ensure that we can talk to all of our mutual aid partners. The criminal investigation is going to be critical, as I mentioned before. We could be looking at a mass homicide situation, large scale criminal act much like 9/11. In this case, it will take extensive investigator resources to gather evidence and interview suspects and follow-up on that investigation. Lastly, we'll support the joint information center with our resources so that we make sure there is a common message and that the right information gets out to the public so they can respond appropriately to whatever threat we face. Additional responsibilities the police bureau may have in a cbrne are possible isolation and quarantine depending on the nature of the event. We talked about evacuation and shelters. If we deal with a biological threat, we may have to establish pod sites for medical support. In conclusion, I just want to say this plan is consistent with other emergency management plans within the city of Portland. We are prepared as a city and as a police agency to respond to any cbrne event that we may face and that we will effectively exercise this plan during top-off and then improve our abilities after looking at gaps as a result of that exercise.

Rueter: Any questions?

Adams: So just for those listening -- dan's mom, my former boss -- [laughter]

Adams: -- what we get out of top off at the end of top off is -- what will we have gained from going through the top off exercise?

Morris: I can address that from the police bureau's perspective. I have been an operational person most of my career. I've learned there's tremendous value in process. Just going through the planning preparation for this exercise has required us to establish communication networks with various stakeholders that will be involved in a critical incident. That in and of itself has value. I think for us in the Portland police bureau, what we'll be able to find out as a result of the exercise gaps. Where are our weaknesses? Why did we fail and where can we improve our ability to respond? It's going to be an excellent test for us to see what our capabilities really are.

Adams: Through the top off event, is that -- if the scenario is that it's not shelter in place or it's a combination of shelter in approximate place and evacuation, would we actually have to have prepared for top off and practiced during top off an evacuation scenario for all or a portion of the city?

Morris: What I can suggest to you, commissioner, is that it would be very difficult to actually implement an evacuation procedure on any large scale. I'm part of the planning team and don't want to give up too much of the exercise for those that will be playing, but there will be significant tabletop exercises to take place that will address those specific issues on how would we engage in either evacuation or shelters in place and what are the implications to the city both in the short- and long-term.

Potter: The folks who are planning the event will not be players.

Adams: Got it.

July 25, 2007

Potter: So information about some of the specifics, they can't give out so the players won't know it before the event.

Rueter: Everything is simulated. We won't be moving people.

Adams: Right. My last question was I know the mayor has done a lot of work on this as has commissioner Leonard. The inner operability of our communications systems, you've said they've gotten better but we have a ways to go. Have you give us sort of more detail on exactly what is the status of our inner operability?

Morris: I can address that and certainly would ask for additional support from my partners here. We have very good inner operable conditions within our community. Where we run into problems is when we deal with our regional partners, some of whom are not on the 800 megahertz system. We also are looking at redundant communication systems. If our 800 system goes down, we need to look at other alternatives. We currently have satellite capability, two-way walkie-talkie shortwave capability. We have some shortwave ham radio type operations. We're looking at a variety of communications technologies, including cellphones of course, that we can go to in the event that any one method is not available during a critical incident. There is some work that needs to be done there. What my experience has been is that, because of the variety of technologies that are out there, they're not all compatible, and that's where we seek some of these grant funds to try to fill those gaps and make sure we can communicate with all of our mutual aid partners.

Adams: So is if 100% was total inner operability, where are we regionally within our operability, what percentage would you say is inoperable of the total system?

Morris: We're 100% operable now so long as all of our systems are working properly. If a system should go down, then we run into some difficulty. Some of the smaller agencies, some of the smaller outliers, they're not necessarily on the 800 megahertz system. With our regional partners -- and i'm speculating -- probably 80%, 90% are currently operable in all capacities, assuming everything is working at 100%.

Coffey: Within a given emergency scene at that scene within the disciplines that may be working there -- and there might be three or four under nims -- there's generally not going to be a problem at that level. If in fact the very few radios or communication equipment that isn't compatible, we have equipment that we have that we can actually tie those in together, and we are practicing those. We have a mobile command center that we work on not only for on-scene inner operability of the equipment that normally isn't compatible but that can also function as a temporary way to dispatch if the infrastructure fails. As part of the problem with one of the big events, which not only includes terrorism, because remember we're an all-hazards approach agency. We have to think about the worst. We have to think about everything. Earthquake would be a good example of a regional issue. You, i'm sure, have been involved in situations in the past where just a snowstorm at rush hour can paralyze a cellphone system very quickly. And you rely on that as your primary means of communication, then you're relying on something that, when it fails, if you don't have a backup, you're in trouble. So we practice not only backups with our radios for, like, as keith said, walkie-talkies in essence simplex, where you can talk to one another. One of the strongest legs in that area is the band that hams operate under. They're always listening. They always know what to do. They're emergency based. They're very good at what they do. We operate as a relay system. Redundancy is incredibly important. We're constantly working on the plan, and I wouldn't give a percentage either. We're a lot farther ahead than we used to be. We have more to do, but I would say this. Top off, not only what are we going to learn afterwards, but it imposes a timeframe or a high bar with a deadline to say, you better do some things that maybe you could have done faster before, but you better get it done by then. Will we be as ready as we want to be? I don't think we'll ever be there. We're always improving. The point is we have a deadline now that pushes us to get things done we should have gotten done before. So I believe that having that deadline just gives us a better way of training quicker and working those things out, because we know it's going to be on

July 25, 2007

an international spotlight, the city of Portland. And I guess we look at it this way. We're not going to fail. Winning is the only way we're going to do this, so we're getting prepared for that goal.

Adams: Great attitude. Thanks.

Rueter: And one of the parts of inner operability is not only the equipment used but what information is passed and where is it passed to and who needs the information, and we're working on that, too, so that all aspects of our community from the citizens to the special-needs populations to the officers on the street to the public officials, all are getting information that they need from the proper resource so that we are working in concert, and that's one of our key objectives also.

Potter: Further questions? Thank you, folks. I really appreciate the work you've done on this. You've come a long ways, and i, too, and interested to see what we can learn from top off 4 but also how we can increase our partnership and interaction within the region because, when it does happen, we're going to need everybody we can. So thank you very much.

Saltzman: Can you give us those dates again?

Rueter: 15th through the 24th of october. Actually the cyber starts earlier than that. So we'll be having a lot of fun.

*****: [laughter]

Saltzman: Good sense of humor.

Potter: Good sense of humor. Is there anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore: No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify on this matter? It's a resolution. Call for a vote.

Adams: Thank you for your great work on this. I know it takes a lot -- a lot -- of effort so I really appreciate it. Thanks. Aye.

Leonard: These types of documents, the work that goes into them, and the training is how you become proficient and in the time that you need to use this stuff it becomes second nature. So I greatly appreciate the work that's gone into this. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I appreciate all the work that's gone into this and appreciate the attitude that we will make this top off a success. This is a very important exercise. Aye.

Sten: I would just agree. I'm not surprised, but I am very pleased with the quality of this work and look forward to the next steps. Aye.

Potter: And of course, as top off approaches, we will be having more of these discussions with council and talking about the disaster policy council, for instance, and its role. So this and the evacuation plan we brought before council recently I think will be the backbone for the exercise, and we're looking forward to exercising our abilities to ensure that we are as prepared as we can be.

A lot of folks think in terms of terrorist events and yet, in the city of Portland, we have literally thousands of hazardous shipments that go through Portland on trucks and on trains every month. And most people don't give that a second thought. But when one of those trains or a truck were to tip over near a major urban population, we would have to respond very, very quickly and rely upon our police and fire to ensure the safety of all of our citizens. So I really appreciate the cooperation between police and fire and pullem and look forward to further working together. Aye. Please read the 2:30 time certain.

Item 922.

Adams: The wildfire risk reduction project, which is introduced by my office because we manage the grant -- sorry. Bureau of environmental services manages a grant from the federal emergency management agency via the Oregon office of emergency management but is actually a partnership between the Portland parks and recreation, the Portland fire and rescue, the Portland office of emergency management, and the bureau of environmental services. The grant extends through march of 2009 and, with hot weather on us, we thought it was a good time to get a check-in on our efforts to reduce the possibility of wildfires due to fuel with efforts that include fuel reduction

July 25, 2007

projects and the focus of this particular grant is around willamette bluffs, powell butte, and forest park. It's my pleasure to introduce who's going to talk.

Chris Barney: I'm going to talk. Chris barney.

Adams: You're not mark wilson at all. Is mark wilson here? Please have a seat. We're going to hear from some good people from fire and parks and others about our multibureau efforts at reducing the risk of wildfires in Portland.

Mark Wilson: Thank you, commissioner Adams. Mayor Potter, commissioners, good afternoon. My name is mark wilson. I'm staff ecologist with city nature division of Portland parks. Before I go any further, I guess i'd like to introduce my colleagues. Chris barney and lynn Barlow, environmental services, Chris barney of course is fire operations. Two and a half years ago, three city bureaus, parks, environmental services, and fire and rescue, in cooperation with city planning and development services, state of Oregon emergency management, and the Portland office of emergency management submitted a three-year 940,000-dollar fema grant application to reduce hazardous wildfire conditions in three Portland focus areas. The willamette escarpment, which is composed of the mocks crest and oaks about the tom bluffs, powell butte nature park, and forest park. A little over one year ago, the grant was approved and received by city council. Today we're here to give you a project update. I'd like to start out by introducing you to the team. Lynn barlow, who I just introduced, and andy gresh, representing environmental services. Mike alderman, chris barney, and richard haney represent fire and rescue. And gay gregor, fred nielsen, and I represent parks. Chris barney will now present a short project update power point. Following that, the team can answer your questions.

Chris Barney: My name is chris barney. I'm with Portland fire and the operations division, and i'm going to have to apologize one sec in preparing for this presentation. We had some problems with your computer and so i'm adjusting mine now if you'll give me one sec. I wasn't ready when we started.

*****: Chief russo is a computer expert.

*****: [laughter]

Barney: Well -- great. It looks -- all right. I think we're ready now. Appreciate your patience. Again, thank you for your time today. My name is chris barney, and we wanted to come to you today for several reasons, one of which is that it's been a while since you've heard from us. And if you remembered our project or not, we wanted to take this opportunity to remind you about what's going on. We're about half way through, and so we figured this would be a good point. Today in our projects, we're going to be going over the project in-depth since it's been a while. We're going to look at -- we're going to talk about the three project sites in general terms but then look at powell butte in specific and talk about the whole process that we've developed to come up with results in just this one site as an example. And then we're going to finish out our discussion today with a look at some ideas for the long-term of this project that we're facing right now even though we're only about half way through our allotted time and grant. So in 2006, you all accepted the fema money and the grant with a goal of reducing and managing the fuel loads in specific areas of our Portland parks. The idea was to reduce those fuel loads and thereby also managing the fire resilience to improve the ecological health of our parks. The three areas are willamette escarpment, powell butte, and forest park. The pictures aren't coming out quite as clear because of problems with the computer. In an effort to convey kind of the current problems that some of our parks face to not only officials but also the citizens who are a very big part of this project, we created an animation here that we hope is going to run to kind of look at what is there and our current situation and the fire potential it poses and what we hope to accomplish and how that would alter the fire conditions. What you have is a very crowded park space, a lot of invasive species, dense underbrush, lots of plants growing through, and it creates a large fire potential for us that is very, very difficult for the fire bureau to handle and also quite unsafe for not only the people that may be using the park or live

July 25, 2007

near it but also for us in dealing with the situation. So in creating the desired future condition, we want to take away some of that vegetation, remove some of the invasive species, the non-native shrubs and the like, clear out some of the underbrush, and create a more open park-like stand so that we can get in there and fight what would become a much smaller fire, much more slow-moving controlled fire that would move through at a pace that would be -- the fire bureau would be able to handle in a much easier and safer fashion. So this is one of the tools that we've been using to communicate this animation here to the public about the issues that we're facing in Portland parks. While all of us understand that Oregon is unique in many ways, one which is the rain we receive, we don't often see the large fires we see on tv in Portland. The California fires that are popularized by the news. But we do have the potential. There is the fuel loading in Portland parks that is experienced in other areas of the country. We do enjoy the weather in the summer that makes it hot and dry. And we do have the interesting topography. This is a picture of rocky butte. Along with some of the ideas of forest park, Powell butte. They all create definite topography issues for us. In 1951, forest park had a stand removing, stand replacing fire, and that was the third such stand replacing fire in the park's history, and that's a crown fire that moves through the trees and decimates that vegetable area to the where it's completely removed, completely gone. Like I said, that was the third one at forest park. So there's always the potential for forest parks. You all may be familiar with the bluff fire that happened several years ago. Well, we had a fire just a couple weeks ago very similar to that, and the only reason why it didn't take off and progress as fast as the bluff fire years ago was some of the work actually we've been doing on our project. It happened that a federal express truck crashed off of Greeley, ignited the hillside, and it just happened to be in an area where we had been working, so it really minimized the fire potential and the fire spread that could have occurred if we had not been working in that area. So you can see that this is a time line of the project. The bar in the middle indicates where we are. The Willamette escarpment project is well into the implementation phase. Powell butte has just begun. And forest park is kind of the granddaddy of the three projects that's comes up, and we're just beginning that process. Some of a accomplishments we've made is some prescribed burns in the oaks bottom area. We've been doing a lot of invasive vegetation removal along the Willamette bluff and some reseeding projects. We've actually signed on a lot of private citizens in the Willamette bluff area who are interested in having the city come in and work on their private land to incorporate their land with the public land so we all are on the same page as far as reducing the wildfire potential. I'm going to talk about Howell butte in a sec, so we'll move on then to forest park. This is going to be the big daddy of the projects. It's significantly larger. It's got many more surrounding neighborhoods to it. It's got a much wider range of project stakeholders. It's really a regional hub for this area as far as recreation. They're not just people from Portland who hold this park very dearly, so I'm sure there will be a lot of people very interested in it and much more increased media attention because it is the crown jewel of our city's parks. So for all those reasons, when we begin our work on forest park, your offices may be hearing from not just us but our citizens as well. So let's talk about the process and what we've kind of worked on in Powell butte. From the very beginning, we wanted to make sure that this was a process that utilized technical expertise along with citizen input. That was very important to us, because we may have a lot of ideas about what we want, but honestly we're not the prime users of the site, so it's important for us to bring in the community to get involved, to let us know their feelings on the sites. Portland fire, parks, and environmental services were the overseeing agencies, and what we had then under us kind of really driving the project were three groups. One was a consultant that we hired to aid us in really pursuing our goals, and they had the expertise in forestry management, but the two main groups were the technical advisor group and citizen advisory group. The technical group was made up of wildlife conservationists, forest fire management people, wild land firefighters and city firefighters. And the citizens were a citizen advisory group made up of neighborhood association members, net team members, business

July 25, 2007

contacts, and other community assets. So we really have tried to make sure we have a well-rounded group representing everyone in the area. When we look at each site, the process began with the entire group. The citizens, the technical advisors, and the project management team visiting the site with the consultants, walking around discussing what we've seen and really getting a good understanding of that area as a group. We then get back together, talk about the site, and really kind of record that information. Then we move on and really look at the site and its fire history, its weather, its topography, the different fuel types that are there, and what fires had happened in that area in the past so that we can understand what we're preparing for. At that point we look into the future. What do we want site to be? What's our ultimate goal? Reducing wildfire threat. How do we want to achieve that so in 50 years we've created a space that's still enjoyable for everybody while accomplishing these goals? And then, from those, the desired future condition that we created, we develop projects that should be accomplished at each site to achieve that goal and then prioritize them to really get at the fire issues that are there on the site. We did have, like I said, the community advisory group, but beyond that group of people that worked with us, we felt it was important to keep up the information flow through the community. Our web site has always been updated at all the steps to keep the information flow going out to the citizens who are interested in this project. We've had several opportunities with the various news media to publicize the project and make sure that the information is being relayed. We visited several communities in their open houses. We've been to every neighborhood and their association meetings to discuss what's going on and get feedback from them, and also signage and brochures within the site is very important to us to get those users who just come from maybe outside our city who are using it. In that way, we really made a point of getting at the public beyond our group. So we had a current condition at powell butte which was lots of areas of different vegetation, a lot of invasive areas, invasive species that occupy some of the grass land areas, and we created a long-term goal of a more savannah edge to the inside graft area that would prevent any wildfire coming across the grass land to immediately going right into the trees. We wanted to plant in there some deciduous trees that would impede fire that would then move up to the larger trees. We wanted to create that long-term goal of something that was much more preventative so that we didn't have to then just be reactive when some incident came up. We developed this project area map discussing and identifying a lot of projects within the park and prioritizing them about what needed to be done to achieve that ultimate goal of mitigating the wildfire issues in these parts and have begun implementation at powell butte as well as the willamette bluff areas. So to finish off, I want to address just a couple long-term issues that we've examined and we're looking at now even though our grant still has a couple years left in it. One is that we've really realized that the grant money we did receive from fema has been utilized to create a long-term plan. Not able to complete all the work on the project to be done but we have an excellent document to work from. We're going to look at and maybe discuss with you in the future about future grants from fema to continue the good work we have been doing and maybe look at some way of over the long-term trying to incorporate the plan that we've created into a sustained budget item or something with the city. It would be great, because we have this long-term plan, to incorporate it in all levels of city planning and ongoing city operations so that all bureaus pick up on it and work with it in where they can. One of the exciting things is altering the city codes that need to be adjusted to really incorporate these ideas. Title 33 has been a discussion point recently for us with the planning department, and they're very excited to try and incorporate some ideas from these defensible space and wildlife issues into altering that code. And the last point that we'd like to talk about is just, if we -- the success of this project is something that everyone believes in, then we really could apply this project and its planning process to some other areas in the city if it's something that everyone agrees upon such as the marquam canyon area, terwilliger green spaces, and various power line right-of-ways which we see pose a problem for wildfire threats. So I want to thank you for your patience. If you have any questions, i'd be happy to take them at this time.

July 25, 2007

Leonard: I am curious about the title 33 discussions. I know our experiences sometimes there can be conflict between urban planning and measures taken to create safe areas especially where the interface occurring between wild land areas and urban areas. So how is that going?

Barney: Well, if I can transfer that question to the experts from the fire marshal's office behind me, they would be able to answer that best.

*****: Richard?

Richard Haney: Good afternoon, commissioners. I'm richard haney from the fire marshal's office.

Last night I attended the planning meeting and submitted a code change request for that title 33, specifically the 33.43 section on ecological zoning. Commissioner Leonard is correct in that it's a case where we have, like, intersecting interesting between the bureaus and other partners when it comes to environmental zoning. The purpose of that e-zone is to allow as much environmental function and natural plant life and wildlife corridors as possible, which is in conflict sometimes to fire safety and fire mitigation. We're in a good -- very good space right now because, as chris talked about, we have a technical advisory committee, and our fema grant committee has a broad base of membership across most of the bureaus in the city, and we have experts in the fields of horticulture, ecology, forestry, and so right now -- and we also have membership from the planning department. So I believe that we will be able to come up with workable solutions where we can have some fire safety and mitigation that will dovetail into the environmental concerns. I'm pretty excited that this will actually be able to come together and get on common grounds here.

Leonard: If you could just keep me up-to-date on how that's going through that process, i'd appreciate it.

*****: Certainly.

Potter: Other questions? Thank you. Do we have anybody signed up to testify?

Moore: Clerk: No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anybody here who wishes to testify on this matter? This is a report. We need a motion to accept and a second.

Leonard: So moved.

Saltzman: Seconded.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Well, I want to thank you and everyone involved with putting this wildfire risk reduction strategy together. We're at the halfway point, and a lot of important work left to go. Lynn, especially, from my bureau, I want to thank you for representing the bureau of environmental services. Thank you. Aye.

Leonard: And this is one of those issues again that it doesn't rise up in people's awareness until something happens, so most people remember the willamette bluff fire and those kinds of incidents, but we actually, as an urban area, have one of the most potentially volatile mix customers of really dense urban life and wildlife areas in the country if not the world which we enjoy and makes Portland. I don't think people appreciate the potential that exists, which is why I raised the issue and concern about conflict sometimes between what planners would like to see and what we need to make sure people can survive a fire. Certainly their houses survive a fire as well. So this is very, very important work, and I appreciate it. Aye.

Saltzman: Yes, it is very important work. I appreciate the extensive public outreach. That was very impressive, what you're doing. And I do think, as wildfires become more prominent on our minds, particularly when we're watching tv newscasts of places elsewhere, knock on wood so far, it does, I think, point out the continued danger that we face in a city that has a very great natural surroundings and the precautionary work, the types of foresight and proper planning, making some tough decisions about land use and environmental zoning are things that we need to do so that we can hopefully avoid some of the tragedies that are occurring in other cities. So good work, and keep it up. Aye.

July 25, 2007

Sten: Well, I agree, and I think this is unfortunately just a matter of when these places are going to catch fire, because it's inevitable, and hopefully we're out ahead of it and doing a lot better. I do remember before I was involved in some conversations that the different bureaus were not working well together not because anybody was wrong but because there's different view points and different values. I'm pleased to see this. It's a great halfway point. You're doing very good work. We did have a small bluff fire this year, so it's something that is going to continue to happen, and we're got to be ready for it. I feel a little bit better having heard the presentation today. Aye.

Potter: One of the interesting points is that some of the very things that make our city a beautiful city are our trees and gardens and park areas. And also they present one of the biggest hazards in terms of fire. So I really like the balance that you folks are taking, the approach on this, and I feel it's the right approach. Anything that we can do as a council to make sure that you're successful in your efforts, we will be glad to do. So thank you very much for your efforts. And I vote aye.

Thank you, folks.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: Do we have the folks here for the 3:00 p.m. Time certain on the request to change the comprehensive plan map?

*****: Yes.

Potter: We're just a few minutes early. I think we'll go ahead and have that heard.

Moore: It is a land use case. I'm not -- it's ok if we just start that?

Leonard: I wouldn't object to taking a five-minute break.

Potter: We've had a request for a five-minute break from one of the commissioners that's jumping up and down in his seat, so we'll be back in five minutes.

[recess taken.]

Potter: We will go ahead with the 3:00 p.m. Time certain.

Item 923.

Potter: Does anybody want to address the staff?

Douglas Hardy: Mayor Potter, council members, douglas hardy with bureau of development services, land use services. As the council clerk indicated, the request is limited to extending the effective date of an ordinance that you first adopted earlier this year. This ordinance did approve a comprehensive plan map, zoning map amendment basically from industrial to employment. The amendment was requested by the university of Portland and was for property that is contiguous to their campus. The map identifying the site, I believe, is in your packet as well as the proposed zoning or approved zoning, and the university is currently seeking to acquire the property from the current property owner known as triangle park l.l.c. The ordinance that counsel adopted earlier this year set an effective date of february 1st, 2007 for their comp plans, zone map amendment, and the ordinance also stated if the university of Portland failed to acquire the property by the effective date that the university and existing property owner that request that b.d.s. File an ordinance with council to extend the effective date of that ordinance. I have been before you earlier this year. We did extend the effective date once from the february 1st to august, 2007. August 1st, 2007 is when the effective date currently expires. The university has not yet acquired the property but is still actively negotiating with the current property owner, and the ordinance before you today is basically to extend again that effective date from august 1st, 2007 to march 1st, 2008.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? I think she's gone to check to see if there's anybody signed up to testify.

*****: Ok.

Potter: Is anyone signed up to testify on this?

Moore: No one signed up.

Potter: It's an emergency vote. Please call the vote.

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

July 25, 2007

Potter: Aye. Plead read item 924.

Item 924.

Potter: This is a second reading and vote only.

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

Potter: Aye. We're recessed until next week.

At 3:10 p.m., Council adjourned.