



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2007** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

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

Items 1462, 1463 and 1473 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
1454 Request of Steven Holman to address Council regarding late night or all night drop in for the homeless (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1455 Request of Ken Loyd to address Council regarding late night or all night drop in for the homeless (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1456 Request of Wayne Stump to address Council regarding the need for more adequate shelter for the homeless (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
1457 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Update from Metro on Making the Greatest Place initiative (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)	PLACED ON FILE
1458 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Accept the recommended design for the SW Corbett Traffic Calming Project Phase III and direct implementation of the project (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Adams) (Y-5)	36561
1459 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Accept the Status Report on Labor-Management Committees in City Bureaus (Report introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten) (Y-5)	ACCEPTED

<p>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p>Mayor Tom Potter</p> <p>City Attorney</p>	
<p>*1460 Authorize contract with Practice Manager Group, LLC for law office software (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181463</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Financial Services</p>	
<p>1461 Statement of cash and investments October 18, 2007 through November 14, 2007 (Report; Treasurer) (Y-5)</p>	<p>PLACED ON FILE</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources</p>	
<p>1462 Change the salary range of the Nonrepresented classification of Procurement Supervisor (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 19, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1463 Change the salary range of three Nonrepresented classifications, Chief Deputy City Auditor, Archivist and Records Center Supervisor and Council Support and Contracts Supervisor (Second Reading Agenda 1434) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181478</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Technology Services</p>	
<p>1464 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services for continued participation in the Integrated Regional Network Enterprise (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 51935)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 19, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1465 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County for joint purchase of Aerial Photography Consortium products (Second Reading Agenda 1435) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181464</p>
<p>1466 Amend contract with Graybar Electric Company, Inc. for a five year extension of Lucent maintenance and service support for the Integrated Regional Network Enterprise Project (Second Reading Agenda 1436; amend Contract No. 40704) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181465</p>
<p>Police Bureau</p>	
<p>*1467 Accept a \$150,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance for the Gang Resistance Education and Training local program (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181466</p>

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<p>*1468 Accept a \$242,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance for the Gang Resistance Education and Training Western Regional Training Center for program expenses (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181467</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	
<p align="center">Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>1469 Authorize City Attorney to commence legal action against the owners of St. John's Auto Wrecking LLC and any other responsible party for damages to City-owned property (Resolution)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">36560</p>
<p>*1470 Amend contract to continue to provide funds for the Portland Harbor Funding and Participation Agreement for Natural Resource Trustees to implement the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Process (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52429)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181468</p>
<p>1471 Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the Schmeer Pump PS Force Main Relocation Project No. 8579 (Second Reading Agenda 1437)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181469</p>
<p>1472 Amend contract with Southwest Neighborhoods, Inc. to provide additional support for watershed projects in the Stephens Creek subwatershed (Second Reading 1438; amend Contract No. 37591)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181470</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Randy Leonard</p>	
<p align="center">Bureau of Development Services</p>	
<p>*1473 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with School Districts to collect and remit a Construction Excise Tax (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181479</p>
<p align="center">Water Bureau</p>	
<p>*1474 Authorize a Joint Funding Agreement with U.S. Geological Survey for streamflow and water quality monitoring (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181471</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p> <p align="center">Office of Sustainable Development</p>	

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<p>1475 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro to receive sponsorship for ReTHINK educational series and Build it Green! Home Tour in the amount of \$8,000 in FY 07-08 (Second Reading Agenda 1440) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181472</p>
<p>Parks and Recreation</p>	
<p>1476 Authorize the Submerged and Submersible Land Lease ML-10421 with the Department of State Lands and amend the related sublease with Macadam Bay Homeowners Association for land adjacent to Willamette Moorage (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 21004)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 19, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Erik Sten</p>	
<p>Bureau of Housing and Community Development</p>	
<p>*1477 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with City of Gresham for staffing and support for the Housing and Community Development Commission to complete the annual Action Plan FY 2008-09 and performance reports (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181473</p>
<p>Fire and Rescue</p>	
<p>*1478 Authorize Real Estate Sale Agreement with Sause Bros., Inc. and Property Line Adjustment Application for Fire Station 6 (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181474</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p>	
<p>Mayor Tom Potter</p>	
<p>Office of Management and Finance</p>	
<p>1479 Amend Code to reflect current structure and operations in the Office of Management and Finance (Previous Agenda 1410; replace Code Chapter 3.15 and amend Chapters 5.04 and 5.20)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 19, 2007 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	
<p>Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>1480 Vacate a portion of SW Gaines St between SW 15th and 16th Aves subject to certain conditions and reservations (Second Reading 1445; VAC-10032) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181475</p>

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<p>1481 Vacate a portion of NW 9th Ave north of NW Overton St subject to certain conditions and reservations (Second Reading 1446; VAC-10038) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181476 AS AMENDED</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Office of Sustainable Development</p> <p>1482 Consent to transfer of Hoffman Sanitary Residential Solid Waste and recycling collection franchise to Wacker Sanitary Service (Second Reading Agenda 1448) (Y-5)</p>	<p>181477</p>

At 11:16 a.m., Council recessed.

December 12, 2007

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2007** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Adams arrived at 2:17 p.m.
Mayor Potter was excused to leave at 3:45 p.m.

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

	Disposition:
1483 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept the report on Parks System Development Charge Update (Report introduced by Commissioner Saltzman) (Y-3; Mayor Potter absent)	ACCEPTED
1484 TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Adopt the recommendations contained within the Inner Powell Boulevard Streetscape Plan, Ross Island Bridgehead to 92 nd Avenue (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Adams)	RESCHEDULED TO JANUARY 2, 2008 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN

At 4:46 p.m., Council recessed.

December 13, 2007

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2007** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Adams left at 2:19 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; there was
no City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

	Disposition:
1485 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Honor recipients of the 2007 Spirit of Portland Awards (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)	PLACED ON FILE

At 3:25 p.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

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

DECEMBER 12, 2007 9:30 AM

Potter: The first part is each week I ask the question of the community: How are the children? The reason I ask that question is that, when our children are cared for, when they're provided a good education and have caring adults in their lives, they tend to be much more successful. We'll start off with talking to two young ladies, emma butterfield and sienna lee. Could you please come forward? We really appreciate you girls being here this morning. Why don't you go ahead and begin, sienna?

Emma Butterfield: Bonjour. I begin my speech with bonjour because I attend gillky international middle school and we are learning french. In french, bonjour means hello. My name is emma butterfield, and i'm going to talk a little bit about what my concerns are about Portland. I think that we have an excessive amount of pollution. We need to put an end to it. It's ripping cute little animals' lives apart. The way we can stop it is -- is drive less and walk and bike more. If you can, please drive more -- I mean walk and bike more and drive less. Another concern is the litter. We need to stop littering. Please take the extra 30 seconds throw your garbage out, and it'll save animals' lives. Thank you very much for listening to my speech.

Potter: Thank you, emma.

Sienna Li: Good morning. My name is sienna li. First I would like to thank you for acknowledging my views and opinions. I live in southwest Portland off of canyon lane. It is a safe and friendly environment. At home, I feel protect aide and among friends. The houses in my neighborhood are roomy and spread apart. The yards are ample on both sides. One of my concerns for the community is the appearance of Portland's public areas. My main concern is the health and well-being of the willamette river. The willamette river was once a wild river. It ran with power and dynamics, rarely seen today. It's pushed on for 187 miles on its main stem and, over the past 150 years, the willamette river has changed dramatically and the river reflects this change. City has crowded its banks. Its flow has been modified by hydropower dams on its tributaries. Pollution has altered the house -- health of the willamette river, yet there is still chance of regaining some resemblance of the river's former health. I believe the river should be protected. I understand that Portland its working on expanding the sewage system to decrease the number of sewer overflows during periods of high rainfall. Such a project, I believe, is a huge step towards restoring the willamette's health and beauty. I want to credit the willamette river keepers for taking action on this pressing matter. They were founded in 1996, and they are the only program dedicated entirely to the protection of the willamette river. They are supported by membership and volunteer efforts. I encourage everyone to take action as these devoted people have. The changes in the river affect our eco system and our city's reputation. Again, I want to thank you for listening to my opinions and hope you will keep them in mind. Thank you.

Potter: Well, thank you both. I think that's not only good advice for the folks sitting up here but all the folks watching at home as well. In fact some of the folks in this room may be talking to us about those very issues shortly. Thank you very much. Could we give these young ladies a hand?

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*****: [applause]

Potter: Thank you very much. Are there any rams here today?

*****: Yeah:

Potter: Are there any cardinals here today?

*****: Whoo:

*****: [laughter]

Potter: Today we are honored to have with us the first 6a champions ever from Portland, the lincoln high school girl champions and the central catholic high school boys champions. Let's hear it.

*****: [applause]

Potter: This council is very proud of you, and we know we have a lot of great high schools here in this city and that you folks are very representative of our community, and we want to acknowledge that. I have two proclamations to read, and first i'll ask the lincoln high school girls team to come forward and just maybe stand up behind the microphones there. A great-looking group of people.

Potter: [laughter] and here is the proclamation. This is an official proclamation, so you will hear somewhereases. Whereas Portland celebrate as rich and exciting soccer culture that attracts people from all walks of life in maintaining a fun and competitive environment for all participants and whereas Portlanders everywhere are proud of the success of our youth and student athletes, what they're achieving in their lives, and whereas the city of Portland rejoices in the sheer dedication to school, sport, and community that the student athletes at lincoln high school exemplify so well, whereas coach brandon mNeal and lincoln high school have succeeded in using soccer to instill positive life experiences for the kids of our community, and whereas lincoln's girls soccer team won the 2007 state high school championship and has successfully fostered a program dedicated to excellence for many student athletes to come, now therefore i, tom Potter, mayor of the city of the Portland of Oregon, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim december 12th, 2007, to be lincoln high school girls soccer day of appreciation in Portland. I encourage all citizens to observe this day. Thank you.

*****: [applause]

Potter: And, girls, before you sit down, could we get a picture? And would my fellow council members join me in this picture, please?

*****: You blend right in.

*****: I do.

*****: One more.

*****: [laughter]

*****: I've got the power.

*****: [laughter]

*****: Thank you.

Potter: Next I would like to recognize central catholic. Please come forward, folks. Another group of good-looking people. Ok. I'm going to read the proclamation just much like the last one. You'll hear very similar words but a very big change at the end.

Potter: whereas Portland enjoys rich and exciting soccer culture, whereas Portlanders everywhere are proud of the success of our youth and student athletes, they achieve great things in their lives, and whereas the city of Portland rejoices in the sheer dedication to sport, school, and community that the student athletes at central catholic exemplify so well, whereas coach steve anchetti and central catholic high school has succeeded in using power to install positive life experiences in the kids in our community, whereas central catholic boys soccer team won the 2007 state high school championship and has successfully fostered a program dedicated to excellence for many student athletes to come, therefore i, tom Potter, mayor of the city of Portland, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim december 12th, 2007, to be central catholic boys soccer day of appreciation in Portland

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and encourage all citizens to observe this day. Let's give these young men a hand. [applause] if I could just indulge with my council members for one more picture?

*****: [applause]

Potter: Could the team captains come up? I'd like to have you say a few words. Please come forward. Why don't you just have a seat there and introduce yourselves or perhaps stand as the case may be. But we'll let Lincoln go first, and then we can hear from Central Catholic.

*****: I'm Jane Newman.

*****: And I'm Kendall Johnson.

Potter: What would you like to tell us?

Pamela Johnson: It's just a great honor to be here. Thanks so much for having us. We worked really hard this year, so it's nice to be acknowledged in this way. A lot of the thanks for this you would go to our coach, Brandon, and our parents here. We had a really great year. Thank you so much.

*****: And I hope that next year we can work hard and try to be a community politician what we did this year.

Potter: Hard work does that, doesn't it?

*****: Mm-hmm.

Potter: Thank you so much for making our city so proud of the girls' Lincoln team. Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: And also I'd like to thank Coach McNeal. He was selected as the P.I.I. Coach of the year. So thank you, Coach. Central?

*****: We'd like to thank the city of Portland for allowing us to be here right now and like to thank our coach and our parents for supporting us the whole way. Also we'd like to thank you for dedicating a day to us.

*****: We're glad that we were able to get all the way through to the finals, and we thank the state of Oregon for the opportunity to enjoy our passions in this great sport. Thank you.

*****: Go, Rams. [laughter]

Potter: And also your coach, Steve Anchetta, was also selected coach of the year by the Mount Hood conference, so both teams have been proud of their coaches and their schools.

Saltzman: You get the rest of the day off when you have a proclamation honoring you.

*****: I wish.

Potter: Just check the fine print at the bottom, though. [laughter]

Potter: Well, thank you, folks, so much. We'll really be proud of you and really appreciate the fact that you'd take the time to come down today. Let's give these young people a hand.

*****: [applause]

Potter: Now, you may want to stay or leave. The rest of it isn't quite as exciting, the city council. It's your choice. Contrary to what Commissioner Saltzman said, I suspect they're going to be needing you back at school.

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 first communication.

Potter: Thank you for being here.

*****: No problem.

Potter: Go ahead and take a seat. When you speak, please state your name for the record for the record, and you have three minutes.

Item 1454.

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Steven Holman: Hi. My name is steven holman, and i'm here for a late-night drop-in for the homeless. The reason I come before you guys is I wrote several different speeches, but I decided i'd just speak from my heart. I've lived on the streets of Portland for seven months. I work a full-time job and, when I get off work, I sleep on the streets and go to work the next day. Everything in this city operates during the daytime, so people who have full-time jobs, they get off at 5:00 and 6:00, there's nowhere else for us to go. There's nowhere to get cleaned up for the next day, nowhere to get food. There's nothing. Therefore, you can only imagine what it feels like to walk around with sheetrock on you for four days straight until you can find a place on your day off to go and get cleaned up for the next day. It's been very difficult for me because of this, and that's the reason I come before you, because this would benefit the city a great deal, especially for those who want to work and get themselves off the streets. Therefore -- you know -- not being able to eat for several days at a time because there's nowhere to go, honestly it's just like that. Everything operates between the hours of 7:00 in the morning until 4:00 in the afternoon. I don't know. To me, my heart, it's a big, big problem that we have here in Portland, having everything in the day and just never having anything at night for those people that are really trying. You know, i've used most of the services that the city of Portland has to offer. Right now, i'll tell you, I have a voucher for 900 bucks to get first month's rent and deposit for an apartment, but I can't find one. But that's the reason I came before you guys. I brought some people that are going to talk a little more about it. This drop-in would be -- it would offer showers for those who need them in the evening, maybe some washers and dryers to clean up your clothes so you can stay clean and look nice to go to work for the next following days, and maybe pass out blankets for those who don't have them. That's pretty much all I have to say.

Sten: I don't disagree with your need for a drop-in, but -- you're working full time?

Holman: Yes, I am. And working on a second job, too.

Sten: Two things. If you'd stop by my office, we'd be glad to talk to you about some of the housing options. There's some ways to go about getting housing.

Holman: Absolutely. I didn't come here for myself. I just wrote a lot of different speeches and decided I would speak from my heart rather than reading off a piece of paper.

Sten: You're talking about the more general need. I agree completely.

Holman: Absolutely. I mean, as I experienced this on the way down, that's just one thing. I was like, man, I really wish for this. I don't know. I decided to bring it to city council, 'cause I just thought it would benefit the city a great deal to give people a place to go rather than sitting on a street corner.

Sten: Well, the council has put into the Portland development commission's budget a substantial line item to build an access center for homeless people. It will be located on what's often called the dirty duck block, which is the kind of half-vacant block when you come right off the steel bridge cupping into old town. We hope to have it under construction by fall. It probably will take another year to build, so we're a little bit out, but that's the strategy. Other things will have to be negotiated with the provider, but we will have a place with showers and room to sit.

Holman: That would make wonders. It's just we don't need anymore things during the day. I mean, it's just night. That's where where the need is.

Sten: The other issue, the shelters do not allow people to stay during the day. For those who are not working, we do actually need some space daytime, too. But the access center could be open at night and will be available. That will be a matter of figuring out the way all that works.

Holman: The way I feel about that, though, the day shelters, no offense, tend to make people lazy, 'cause they should be looking for work during the daytime. I don't mean that in a rude way, but --

Sten: Thank you.

Leonard: You did a good job. Thank you.

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

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Potter: Please read the next.

Potter: Thanks for being here. When you speak, please state your name for the record for the record, and you have three minutes.

Ken Loyd: Mr. Mayor, members. City council, my name is ken loyd. I'm director of two very small nonprofits in downtown Portland. One is one for one p.d.x. We're known as the blue bag or the sock people. Our budget for socks alone is \$300 a month. We handout socks, clothing, food, friendship, cellphones, i.d. Mostly we rekindle dreams that have died and create future for our friends as best we can with the size that we are. Second nonprofit is home p.d.x. Technically we're a church. We meet on sundays with a meal and four hours of time spent together with our friends without houses. Housing first is a really laudable goal, and I just heard about what you had said, which is a wonderful thing. But in the meantime and for our friends without houses, the meantime can be very mean. We have our friends living on the streets. Steven holman is one of them. Who are working hard to get off of the street, yet do not have options that are available to the rest of us. And so I just want to advocate for something today, tonight, for our friends where they can go and get clean and get warm and get a meal or a snack, something like that. I believe that the measure of a society and the measure of a culture is how we treat those that have less than we do, less love, less housing, less money, less jobs. And so I noticed the city of Portland is a city that cares for its people, and i'm just saying it would be wonderful if we could do something this winter on an interim basis. Thank you.

Potter: Could you leave the contact information for you with Karla, the council clerk there?

*******:** Yes, I will. Thank you.

Potter: Please read the next.

Item 1456.

Potter: Good morning. Thank you for being here. When you speak, please state your name for the record for the record, and you have three minutes.

Wayne Stump: Hi. My name is wayne stump, and i've been a resident of Portland for five years. I've been a homeless advocate since 2002. Amateur. And recently i've been writing a book called "homeless for a reason," and it suggests that all homeless people have a reason, even if it's only a legitimate reason to themselves. They have a reason for being homeless. And most of the information that we are finding about housing is permanent housing takes so many months sometimes to acquire this housing that obviously we need to provide them with shelter in the meantime, waiting for their housing. The drop-in shelters, i've indicated in my testimony -- the drop-in shelters are usually overlooked as necessary or practical for the homeless survival, but what researchers are finding out and advocates were finding out is this is the places where we can connect with them one-on-one. And a lot of them that come in off the street just for a place to hang out, they end up finding a positive environment that they look forward to each week or each day that they go there. And it actually offers them positive alternatives to some of the things that they get into when they're out on the street, out of boredom or from the cold. They're turning to alcohol and drugs in these environments, in the temporary drop-in shelters especially. We're just trying to advocate to give more attention to the necessity that drop-in shelters are equally as important, and there is quite a bit of research available, but recently the homeless -- the sisters of the road café published their book called "voices from the streets," and it's very extensive. It's very extensive research project, and i'm sure the commit is familiar with the book. And they went in-depth and in detail with over 500 homeless people doing one-on-one interviews, and a lot of that research and information was available and made possible because of temporary drop-in shelters such as this. So that's my proposition that you just try to give consideration to some of the drop-in shelter ideas that are going to be coming before you. My main topic of my book and my research is the 10-year plan to end chronic homelessness, and it suggests that chronic homelessness is a more pressing issue than other forms of homelessness because most of those people have special needs, mental and

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physical disabilities that prevent them from participating in a lot of the other programs. So I thank you for listening to our opinions, and I know you have a lot on your agendas today. I appreciate being here. Thank you. My contact information is available there.

Potter: Thank you, wayne.

Potter: Is that the communications? Ok. We'll move to the consent agenda. Any commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? There's been a request from robert cowan to pull items 1462 and 1463. Those will be pulled and, at the end of the regular agenda, we'll hear those issues.

*******:** Clerk: We've also had a request to pull 1473.

Potter: 1473. Please call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. Please read the 9:30 time certain.

Item 1457.

Potter: Thank you, counselor robert liberty, for being here. You're a frequent visitor. If you'd like, we could try to find a space for you to use. Thanks for being here, robert.

Robert Liberty, Metro Councilor: Thank you for having me here. This is an opportunity to brief the commissioners about metro's planning efforts and why you should be interested in those efforts. First it relates to the city's own goals for new families, new housing, new jobs for the next quarter century. It's directly related to discussions about major transportation investments and funding for the region. It directly relates to the city's own urban growth boundary expansion areas in outer southeast and northwest. It's an opportunity to talk about the relationship between local and regional infrastructure, which is a long fancy term for public improvements and how they serve regional objectives as well as local objectives. And it's directly related to the city's efforts to be a leader and reducing its contributions to global climate change, and that's because urban form is a primary determinant of how we travel and what emission goes into the atmosphere. As a polar bear says, counting on the city of Portland. We started out originally in 1994 and '95 with developing this plan, and it had these components that are familiar to you, urban growth boundary and a set of areas we want to focus development, including the central city, not just downtown but the south waterfront, the pearl district, the central east side, industrial district, boyd district, goose hollow. And then a set of regional centers. Portland has one, gateway, located at the intersections of major transportation routes. And then 30 town centers. I think Portland has about seven of those. As well as these little orange spots, light rail areas, about 40 or 50 in the region either built or will be built that are not in the other centers and then main streets and corridors which are the gold lines and purple lines. These are the areas where we thought growth should occur. How have we done so far? Well, I would think of former governor kitzhaber's comment about 10 years ago that there are two things Oregonians hate, sprawl and density. And this contradiction the city of Portland is well-aware of over conflicts I remember personally about rowhouses in northwest helping the community plan. Despite inevitable controversy, some of which has been, I think, quite helpful to dialogue, progress has been made. This image cannot be shown for almost any other metropolitan region in the united states who can actually pick out the urban growth boundary on a photograph. That represents a choice made, through democratic means, about how our entire region grows. You can see that boundary without any lines drawn. There it is. That is remarkable, and it accounts -- it's part of the reason that we have grown so differently. These five cities, including Portland, all grew about the same in the 1990s, but they grew very differently. Charlotte, columbus, orlando, san antonio. And so the amount of growth in charlotte that would support transit, that was only 7% of charlotte's growth. Two-thirds of the growth in orlando. I'm talking about the regions, not the cities. 88% in Portland. At the other end of the spectrum, what's called ex-urban here, that was 45% of the growth in charlotte, 12% in orlando, and just 1% in our region. Even our neighbor to the north, vancouver, Washington, which also has an urban growth boundary, and Washington state

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has a program similar to Oregon's, had a very different pattern of growth in its rural areas. Each of these red dots represents 10 new people located in that spot in the 1990s so a dramatically different countryside development than we've had here. The consequence of this is that the purple line or the pink line down at the bottom represents the amount of driving that we do every day compared to other comparable cities. And that's stabilized. Part of that has to do with the fact that we are more compact on our growth. It's easier to connect people with shorter trips, and that's good for the planet. What form has growth taken in the last decade? These different colors around the urban growth boundary indicate the expanses tharp done about 10 years ago and then fairly early in this century, 2002, 2004 and 5. We added 23,490 acres, 43 square miles. Since all these expansions since 1997, 23,490 acres, these serve only about 6500 people. This is very important. We think about growth in the united states at the edge, and that's where population growth then occurs. That's not what's happening. In fact, in the expansion area, since 2000, the growth since 2000, we've had about 126,000 more people in the three counties, well over 90% of that inside our urban growth boundary. That's 20,000 acres of those expansions. And how many housing units have been permitted there? 138. 20,000 acres serving 345 people estimated. So we're already growing in a very different way. The old discussions about the urban growth boundary are going to change, because that's not how growth is occurring. By the way, we hear, if we just allowed mooreland in the boundary, it would make housing affordable. We added 20,000 acres to the boundary, and home prices went up \$100,000. We have a problem with affordability. It's not going to be functioned by mooreland. Why is the growth occurring inside the urban growth boundary and in the city of Portland? And Portland's been getting about a third of the housing permits over the last 10 years. Well, people want to live here. That's market demand. The other reason is growth at the edge is very expensive, and we don't have any way of funding it. The north bethany expansion area was added in 1997, I think. It's about 800 acres. Just the arterial road network cost is about \$200 million. That's a lot of money just for roads. You may have seen this article. There's been subsequent ones about development in the urban growth boundary in the southeast area. Simply don't have money. What people are beginning to realize is that to have new subdivisions at the edge, someone's taxes have to go up or fees have to go up. It's pretty practical. We don't have a solution to that. That's going to be more intensive growth inside our existing urban areas. So now what happens? Well, metro about three years ago decided that, rather than rethinking our plan for growth, our region's plan for growth, we really wanted to move forward with implementing it, and that is now a project we're calling "making the greatest place. Investment is trying to promote the kind of growth we want in the regional centers, including stationary as the town's regional centers, the central city, main streets, and corridors, and we have to find the infrastructure to do that. There's an assumption that Portland has it made that all the streets are paved, that all the facilities are tip-top shape. When you've gone into a pothole in inner southeast, you're worried about the water coming up to the floorboards. That's not true. We still need investment in our communities. We need to talk about this regionally. Regional transportation plan, the metro council has thought about this quite a bit, and we're going through a two- to three-year update. Commissioner Adams has been participating in the discussions and knows that we've begun to think about transportation as not the ends but the means. How we spent the money determines how the region gross, how the city grows. Not just we're going to fix congestion but community building investments. Performance-based growth management, I hope that becomes a rap song and lyric, but it's really very important, and that is we've spent an inordinate amount of time talking about, well, how much land do we need? How do we add land to the boundary? How do we analyze? That's not where the action is now. We want to think about making additions to the land supply that's more thoughtful, that's an integrated approach that looks at the quality of developments in the boundary, not just adding land. Finally urban and rural reserves. We look forward to having, we hope, gil kelly serve on the committee metro's created to talk about identifying lands that will not be urbanized, rural

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reserves. Those are lands that are important for farming, forestry as natural resources, and the areas where expansion occurs over a 50-year time horizon. 50 years. Trying to develop a process to kind of meter that supply in a way that again builds great places in the existing urban area as well as the additional areas. Let's look at Portland specifically. Here's the central city, and these are obviously not the mapped boundaries but just icons. Regional center. One regional center in central city. These are the town centers under the regional plan in Portland. Six. And then there's a whole series of stationaries, including ones that will be on the lines under construction and being built. So there's lots of opportunity. In addition, there are all these pink and yellow lines which are main streets and corridors. So where would the next 1 million residents in our region live? We think a quarter or more will go to other cities, clark county but also cities in yamhill county, north marion county. I just did this exercise very quickly to figure out can we accommodate this growth. If we assume we need about 375,000 new homes with two people in them -- that's a little conservative, but it's pretty simple -- here's what we have in the region for acreage. It doesn't add up to a lot of the land, but it what as lot of capacity. So as an exercise, when we had this debate at metro, it's not that we're going to pick one but just as interesting to think about how you could do this. If we thought about downtown Portland, the regional and town centers across the region, what could be accomplished? Could we accommodate the growth there? Well, here is a simple way of doing it. 65,000 new homes in central city. Metro's own forecast suggests it could be between 25,000 and 66,000 new homes by 2035. This is not out of reach. The seven regional centers at 15,000 each, it's about double what's gone into the pearl district. Do that over 30 years. You actually get 375,000 homes without any expansion of boundary, no in fill other than on these sites. Challenging but possible. What about corridors places like hawthorne, division, 82nd avenue, southwest barbur? How much could they handle? I used the development that we're very proud of in milwaukie, north main place, which has affordable housing units, high-end housing and condos. 94 units. We have 400 miles of these streets like 82nd and barbur and division. That's 800 miles of street frontage. If you were to, say, pick a place like this -- and this happens to be 82nd avenue. If you built one of those every five years on each one-mile stretch of the region's corridors and main streets and five-block intervals, after 25 years, you've gotten of them on every mile, and there would still be plenty of spaces for the other uses. Pretty simple. Well, it's really adds up fast. 94 homes times 10 projects per mile, 940 homes per mile times 400 miles, that's all the growth in the region accommodated on the corridors without any growth in the downtown centers. We have lots of opportunities to make a community better and accommodate the growth. And of course there's always this alternative. This is the forecasted expansion areas. This is trend. It is not destiny. So your leadership is going to be critical, and the discussion you have about what kind of additional homes and jobs you want to locate in the city, how to address the issue of housing choice and poverty, we know that poverty is relocating, and that's because of where housing is available, and most housing -- low-income housing -- is market housing, market rate. That has big implications for gresham, the city of Portland, as well as some places to the west. How do you fund long-term infrastructure and how do you make it work to implement the strategy? What about transportation investments? Commissioner Adams has talked about the streetcar network. That would work with the corridor strategy. Focus on connecting regional centers with higher speed light rail as more of a center strategy. You do both. Metro has said we've foresworn any effort to in fill in neighborhoods, but I live in one, and there's in fill going on. I think we've illustrated there's many ways of doing this to make the place better, to actually address global concerns and local concerns at the same time. So these are questions i'll leave with you. How does Portland want to grow? What's its role in the region in how do you reconcile that with your plans for investments in transportation and your updating both your downtown and comprehensive plan? We hope you'll see this as an opportunity to engage in those tasks with a regional perspective, because Portland needs

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to succeed just as much as all the other parts of the region, and we're certainly up to it. And that polar bear is counting on you. Thank you.

Saltzman: Good presentation.

Potter: Yes.

Liberty: Thank you.

Potter: And I did receive the letter from david bragdon regarding gil, and we're going to be processing that. Thank you very much. And thanks, gil, for participating in that.

Leonard: Of course as you know, one of the issues, robert, is design. I mean, that's what i've learned since i've been here after having been in salem and talking about the broader concept of growth boundary density and then coming here and living through john kitzhaber's quote. And i'm very convinced that one of the ways that we ameliorate the impact of higher density is through higher design standards. So we've had our smart house program. Gil just conducted the courtyard housing. I thank that's something we have to focus on as well.

Liberty: I think that's a great point, and we know -- my council district goes out to 148th and northeast halsey, and there's a lot of development that's gone on that's been kind of harsh in neighborhoods that don't have sidewalks, and so they're getting sort of all the burdens of growth without many of the benefits that go with it. I know it's a challenge to fund that infrastructure, but I do think design is important. One of the problems, though, is that people who are building the housing, the kind of skills and training and background of finding a way to make it a did dine, an affordable design as well, we're all aware of that, but I think that is very important in helping people to flourish and not see those additional requirements as just making it tougher for them to do their business. But I appreciate both the signed proposals. One would be the \$100,000 house and how do we do that with a sufficient profit margin that people will want to build them.

Gil Kelley, Director, Bureau of Planning: I would just add that i've been participating in the metro discussions for many years now, and the core issue that these conversations tend to revolve around is the degree to which we will accommodate urban growth in the future, and that tends to be framed by how much on the edge will we grow and where? It's been frustrating for the city of Portland because we've been advocates of looking first at our existing centers. And so I appreciate the way that robert's reframed the question here, and I think we want to take a thoughtful look at his challenge in the Portland plan. The process is spot on with what we need to deal with, and we will need to look at those questions about infrastructure efficiency and the design issues that commissioner Leonard just raised. My personal thought about this, going into it, is that we have a lot of untapped capacity in Portland that can use existing infrastructure investments and actually make a better place, but we have to be very thoughtful about how we approach that. My sense is that robert sort of put out a menu of approaches, and we'll probably use many items off the menu, downtown or central city growth, corridor -- corridor growth, south city growth without needing to tromp into the other neighborhoods. That's the challenge we need to look at, and of course the horizon here for our plan is in some ways sort of framed by the global warming debate, which is a 2050 landmark year when we need to have stabilized global warming. And when you look at the population projections out that far, it's probably roughly a doubling of the metro area population so conceivably a doubling of the city population. We need to be very thoughtful about how we go about that conversation, but I think it's quite achievable, and I think hopefully the polar bear will thank us in the end for our work.

Liberty: I'm very aware of the controversies that have revolved around density. In fact I was asked to, of all things, go to british columbia to talk about their density. I asked why, and they really wanted to talk about politics and political response to these issues. One of the things that's obvious is that all the controversies that have gone on since the rowhouses, john's landing in northwest Portland, the southwest community plan, controversies outside Portland, milwaukie, is that the civic infrastructure has gone up with each of those debates. It's hard won to gain in civic

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capital. But people are very sophisticated. They understand the strategy, know what it's for, want to harness it in a way that works for them. I think we should really reach out to people and say, how do you make it work? And start with what you need and what you want rather than the numbers as the driver. But I think we can go a long way. We are much better positioned than other metropolitan regions, and this city is and others because of the level of sophistication by people in the neighborhoods. They get it. They want to make it work.

Leonard: Of course the other issue is how do you take maximum advantage of vacant space so that people with kids come to populate our Portland schools that have seen a dramatic decrease in population, so we're trying to wrestle with that as well, and I appreciated your observations about the development along corridors, but i'm not sure that would draw people with the kids that we're trying to get to populate Portland schools so we don't have further erosion of our kind of base upon which we get our funding from the state for the schools.

Liberty: I think it was greg baldwin -- I made a comment to him about that, and we know that in the city of vancouver, british columbia, in the falls creek development, they assumed there wouldn't be children. High rises. Now their retrofitting day care and schools because there are families with children. People's preferences in where they want to live is obviously changing. We know because Portland's being resettled but not with kids, so I think that's an excellent question to think about. We may not need to use the same assumptions about the kinds of homes people want with kids. A save environment, a place for kids to play a good school, that can take many forms.

Kelley: The court yard housing competition, one reason we chose the lot configuration and the zoning districts we did is sometimes those are just off the corridors, so they're in areas zoned for moderate density but are not necessarily on the main street. Some of them are, but many are not. We think there probably are opportunities of varying densities.

Leonard: We'll be thinking about that as we're doing it.

Kelley: I would add one other thing which is it's very fortunate that we are updating our major plans at the same time that metro is updates its plan, so it's a great coincidence, and we want to take maximum advantage of that, so we'll probably be back in front of the council several times during the process on both of those efforts to update you. We're going to be working very closely with metro staff in sort of coming to terms with projections and some some of the scenario building that robert referred to so that it's working for both of our purposes. If the council so designates me, i'm happy to serve on this urban and rural reserves committee, 'cause that's really talking about kind of the ultimate form the region, and really this question about how much comes in and how much goes out, what the metering process is for those outside lands, which has big implications for us and for regional investment to help our centers as well as -- you know -- potential new development at the edges. So it's a conversation we need to be involved in.

Liberty: Thank you. And we'll leave with some material, because I know you don't get enough to read in the daily course of this.

Potter: I thought last time you brought something in and, if we read it, we wouldn't have to read anything else.

Liberty: I don't remember making that promise, mr. Mayor, and I certainly will not make that promise again.

Potter: Thank you very much, councilor. Thank you, gil. Just a presentation, no council action. Go ahead and read the next.

Item 1458.

Adams: Southwest corbett avenue is classified was local service street but functions as a neighborhood collector, experiencing average traffic volumes of 4500 vehicles a day and speeds over 30 miles an hour. The Portland office of transportation with the support of the city council allocated \$150,000 for traffic call ming improvements on southwest corbett. Pdot convened a seven-member working group and held two open houses to receive community feedback and

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guidance during the design development of this project. Our south Portland neighborhood project unanimously approved the project at its november 7th meeting. With that, i'll turn it over to you.

Elizabeth Mahon, Office of Transportation: My name is elizabeth matten. I'm with the office of transportation and am the project manager for the corbett traffic calming project. I'm here today to bring forward a resolution to accept the recommended design for the project and to direct the office of transportation to implement the improvements over the coming year. Before I go into the design, I just wanted to provide some background information on the project and talk a bit about our process. So southwest corbett avenue lies within the south Portland neighborhood bounded by southwest barbur boulevard and naito parkway. Corbett is experiencing higher traffic volumes than normal or would be anticipated for a local service street, recognizing --

Saltzman: I think we lost your power point.

*******:** Do we have it?

Saltzman: Yes.

Mahon: So recognizing the impacts that this transportation infrastructure can have on the neighborhood, pdot has been working to implement traffic calming measures for the last 10 years in the area, and this project is actually the third and final phase of improvements planned. This project has been a long-standing priority for local residents and businesses and is definitely something that the south Portland neighborhood has pushed for. We would like to see corbett and we would as well returned to functioning like a local service street so that residents and children can move about safely. This project was identified as a tier 1 priority project in in the Portland area tram recommendations report, and it's also been identified as a project in the capital improvement program. 150,000 of general transportation revenue has been budgeted for this project and, as such, the project its fully funded. A bit about the current conditions we're seeing on corbett. There's an overwhelming number of vehicles on corbett each day, upwards of 4500 cars a day on average. We're seeing speeds over 30 miles per hour. When we went out into the neighborhood and talked with residents, we heard about auto conflicts, crashes, pedestrian safety issues, large freight trucks traveling along corbett, unsafe conditions for bicyclists, and way-finding issues so many lost drivers in their neighborhood. A bit about our planning process. We kicked this project off in july of this year, convening a seven-member working group or citizens advisory committee, and they provided input and identified the issues on corbett and agreed upon a public process. We held two public open houses that were well attended by community members, neighbors, and business owners, and then the working group, following those open houses, met over the last five months to shape and refine the design as necessary. We presented the final design to the neighborhood association in november where the board unanimously approved the design and issued a letter of support to city council, and that letter should be in front of you, endorsing the design and the project. And here is the final design. The actual project area is from southwest hamilton in the south to southwest grover in the north. And the proposed design includes a mix of calming improvements which includes curb extensions, raised crosswalks, median islands, and speed tables. And we will also be reducing the speed limit to 25 miles per hour. And in addition to our improvements, we are planning on placing way-finding signage to the north and south of the project area to minimize misdirected trips into their neighborhood.

Saltzman: I couldn't read that.

Mahon: The red routes just indicate where we will be placing signs. It will be signage that indicates central city downtown or how to get to the interstates. So here we are today asking council to pass a resolution accepting the design of this project, and that will allow us to go into final design and engineering work this winter and kick off construction in july of this year. And that concluding my presentations. I believe we have some community members here to testify but, before I call them up, are there any questions that I can answer?

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Saltzman: I guess i'm curious why we're focusing between grover and hamilton only and not further south on corbett as well.

Mahon: So this is the third phase. The second phase of calming focused on corbett further south near the commercial areas, so that was lower corbett.

Saltzman: It's already finished?

Mahon: It's already been completed, yes. This third phase is just being started now, because we finally have the money for it.

Saltzman: There have been calming projects south of hamilton?

Mahon: Yes. The first phase was on virginia near taylor's ferry and the second was on corbett's lower boundary, yes. We have here today ken love, the president of the south Portland neighborhood association, jennifer danilek, local resident and owner of ross island grocery, christopher dorn, a resident who was also on our working group, and lee bueller, a local resident. Would you guys like to come up?

Potter: Could you get an extra chair or two?

*******:** Absolutely.

Potter: Here's some familiar faces.

*******:** Nice to see you.

Ken Love: Let's talk about the 1957 chevroleets here. Anyhow, my name is ken love. I'm president of the neighborhood association. Top of the morning to each and every one of you. Local residents see southwest corbett as a gateway into the small historic south Portland neighborhood that we're all very proud of. Unfortunately, southwest corbett is also viewed as a convenient cut-through for drivers wishing to access downtown Portland or to the north or commercial areas to the south. It is my belief that corbett traffic calming project will help return corbett to feeling like a residential street where children and fellow neighbors can walk, ride, and move about safely. I appreciate the time and effort that pdot staff has taken to interact and listen to the neighbors' ideas and concerns and desires to have a more livable neighborhood. And if there was ever an example of the city agency and communities, neighbors working together to achieve an attainable goal, this was a class act. This was done very well. I strongly endorse the design as presented by pdot.

Adams: And I want to thank you for all your work in helping to organize the neighborhood to interact with this process. It's been absolutely invaluable.

Love: Thank you, sam.

Lee Buhler: I'm lee bueller, and I live at 018 southwest hamilton street. I just came in today to say i'm really excited about this project. I hope you can support it. I think it's going to bring a great benefit to our neighborhood. And I like the way the project was done with getting so much citizen input. Everybody that wanted to have a say had a say, and I really feel like I don't know anybody that has any reservations about this. Everybody I know is really excited about this. So I hope you can support it. One thing I wanted to mention -- your first speaker today. I think her name was emma -- talked about we need to walk and bike more, and that's one thing I really like about this project. It's going to slow down the traffic. It's going to make it a lot easier to walk and bike. And a lot of people from our neighborhood work downtown. I used to work downtown, and one day I decided, well, i'll try to walk. And walking is good. It's a good route. It's a more direct route for me to walk on barbur, but the cars are just going by so fast, and corbett is a lot better, and this is going to make it a lot better. And then councilor liberty talked about people want to live close to downtown as a choice. And I think our neighborhood has had more growth than any other neighborhood in the city. I might be wrong. But the south waterfront and things. And I can understand that, 'cause I live there. I like it. It's a great place to live. One of the consequences, though, is of course traffic congestion, and there's times in my neighborhood where the traffic is basically at a standstill, and dr. Robertson at ohsu came to talk to us a while back, and that's a big concern of theirs, too, 'cause they want to grow in the neighborhood, and this traffic congestion --

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and I think one of the aspects of corbett traffic calming, more by commutes and pedestrians, there's not too much more room to build roads for cars, but there's a lot of room for bikes and pedestrians. Any way, that's one of the major benefits of this plan, and I really appreciate the work that's been -- the hard work that was done for it, and thank you, guys. I hope you can support it. Thanks.

Jenifer Danelook: My name is jenifer danelook, and I live off corbett avenue at whitaker street and also own ross island grocery and cafe. I think it's a testimony that four out of the seven working committee members came today to praise this project. That was a big part of elizabeth mann's work. This project was very well run. I thought it was great that there were -- there was a female project manager and a female engineer, and I know there are lots of Portland city streets that need traffic calming and work done on them, and I think that we're lucky to have this work done on corbett avenue.

Christopher Dorn: My name is christopher dorn. I live on corbett avenue, and i'm just thinking, listening to these others, that this must be music to your ears, remembering that this is the neighborhood under the tram.

Leonard: That's not lost on any of us.

*****: [laughter]

Dorn: Of course we need this project, and i'm glad it's progressed. I want to say I thought the city worked very well with us, and I -- we did have those meetings. They were well attended. And, after all, this is a very eclectic neighborhood as well. There was pretty much unanimous support for it. In fact there was unanimous support for it. So I thank you.

Adams: Thank you all very much.

Potter: And, jennifer, thank you for providing such a great community center in your restaurant and grocery store.

Danelook: I appreciate that.

Potter: That's great, what you do for that community and our community.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: Is anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: That was all that signed up.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Elizabeth, thank you for providing another great project. Appreciate it. Aye.

Leonard: Nice work, commissioner Adams. Nice work, very much appreciated, elizabeth. And thank you to the neighborhood for your nice comments. It's very refreshing. Aye.

Saltzman: This is great. I want to thank mr. Adams. Thank you, elizabeth. And thank you to the south Portland neighborhood for getting some good improvements. And thanks to the city council for funding it, actually making it happen. Good work. Aye.

Sten: Well, I guess it's ok to be redundant in thanking people. Thanks, elizabeth. Thanks, sam. And thanks to the neighborhood. I do recall, when we were debating the tram, there was -- that was one of the votes I remember saying very clearly I don't think you can just mitigate this. This is something that there's a reason people -- if you don't like it, it's hard to see why you will like it. But one thing we can do, if we go forward on the tram, is get serious about putting some of those commitments and some of our best people and money into improving some of the problems that are there in the neighborhood, and I don't think we are done with this. We have a pedestrian bridge and some other things that still need to get done, but I think this is a major step forward for making good on that promise. I appreciate everyone's collaborate brace and hard work. Aye.

Potter: Commissioner Adams and the staff did a great job. And the community. I think you've got one of the great neighborhoods in Portland, one of our better kept secrets, but it's nice to let other neighbors know they've got some good competition out there, and I think this will make your neighborhood even better. Thank you very much for your participation. I vote aye. Thank you. Excellent presentation. Please read the 10:15 time certain.

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Item 1459.

Potter: More an year ago, the city created a citywide labor management committee or l.m.c. And adopted a framework for city bureau l.m.c.s as a result of the bureau renovation project goal number six. I'm pleased to co-sponsor this report with all of the council members. I believe the work being done by the citywide l.m.c. And individual bureau l.m.c.s is building trust and strength thenning the relationship between labor and management. I'd like to turn the presentation over to the co-chairs of the citywide labor management. Carol stullky from afscme and chief dave sparrow of the fire bureau.

Dave Sprando, Fire Chief: I'm dave sprando, here representing the citywide l.m.c. As one of the co-chairs along with carol, and i'd like to thank her for her work, working with me so far. It's been a pleasure. We'd like to provide the status report for you. The l.m.c. Framework was adopted by council on august 23rd and directed ale bureaus with 12 or more represented employees to have active labor-management committees to address issues of mutual concern and a spirit of partnership and common purpose. Subsequently, a citywide l.m.c. Was created. The primary purpose of that l.m.c. Was to assure that the individual l.m.c.s and the bureau are functioning well. As part of that, we're required to submit this report. At this time, i'd like to introduce -- read the napes of individuals on the citywide l.m.c. These are individuals who have sort of steered this all along and mate it all happen, and I would ask individuals, which I know some of in the room, to stand and be recognized as I read their names. As citywide l.m.c. Committee members, labor members are richard beatle, mark mellow. Richard beat tet is of the laborer's union, mark million low of co pia. Ken burns of the Portland firefighters association and carol, who is here with me. I don't --fy missed anybody else, stand up when I call your name. The additional members are dave benson of the p p.c. Oa, james hester of afscme dctu. Robert king, scott lucy of the machinists' union, steve yost of the operating engineers, and we have a vacancy right now from our recreational employees. The management members are yvonne deckert ofh.r., sue kiehl pdot, sue klobertans of revenue bureau, dean marriott of b.e.s., zari zander, which I believe is here. Zari. Thank you. Paul scarlett of developmental services. David shaff of water, rosie sizer police, myself, and lisa turley from boac. Members of the resource team, labor representatives are john bailey of copia, who I believe is here, sherry harris of the operating engineers, john wheeler of afscme. And the commissioners representative also who helped us along, shannon callahan of commissioner Saltzman's office, jim meadow out of commissioner Sten's office, sarah petroshini of commissioner Leonard's office, austin raglioni of the mayor's office, and -- of commissioner Adams' office. Joe herdenburger is in the room also and lori nelson of o.m.f. I know I took a lot of time doing that, but I also want to let you know that a lot of people have sat down under somewhat uncomfortable circumstances and started working things out, and I really think they deserve recognition for that. All of the bureaus with 12 or more represented employees now have active l.m.c.s, and every bargaining unit participates in either one or more. In front of you, you have detailed reports from each of those who says essentially where they are right now and how they operate. Their assessments, we asked them to assess themselves, where they believe they are right now. We've grouped that into three areas. Mature, developing, and start-up. And mature, those who have worked through significant issues, those are b.d.s., copia, dctu, bureau of communications, afscme, b.f. Portland fire and rescue, Portland firefighters association, and the water bureau, copia, dctu, l.m.c. Some are these are just start-ups b uh they're well on their way of solving problems for us. The planning bureau, copia, dctu, lmc,dctu, p p.c. Oa, Portland fire and rescue, which is new for us, which is our copia dtculmc and the recreation. The start-ups who are individuals who are just feeling that they're playing the groundwork -- and I would indicate that this report is a in or so old, so they may be farther along than this -- are bureau of environmental services, copia dctu, bureau of technology services, copia dctu lmc, office of management and finance, copia dctu, lmc, office of neighborhood involvement, dctu l.m.c., office of transportation, copia, dctu, l.m.c. You'll notice i'm saying the labor unions a

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lot more than I am our bureaus, so I think it should be recognized that the labor unions are represented on a number of these and have stretched their resources, and I thank them for doing that. I now will turn it over to carol for accomplishments.

Carol Stahlke: And it has been a pleasure to work with dave sprando on the l.m.c.s. I want to thank all of you on council for making this happen. I've seen absolute magic happen. I've also realized this is not the most perfect process in the world, but we're all at the table, and that's much better than not being there. So i'm going to talk about the accomplishments of individual bureau l.m.c.s. I'm going to go in alpha bet tic cal order so that nobody feels like they've been left out or I have favorites. B.d.s., to level the playing field, they created a sub hiring committee and involved all of the recruitment and hiring of every position in the bureau. And then at boac, we adopted a policy after bureau-wide dialogue. We identified the retention and recruitment issues together problem solving. At the fire bureau, the pffa used their l.m.c. To develop the consensus on all noneconomic issues on the future round of bargaining. At parks, they dedicated their newsletter to introduce the l.m.c., including the photos and bios of all the members. They've also strategized ways of how to engage the workforce differently so they're not just another committee from the city reporting to the employees. So that's working out good there. At pdot they worked together and got it solved this year. That was very impressive to me. Planning, they received 100% response on the employees' survey. For them to determine and prioritize the issues for their l.m.c. To address. At police we're working on hiring issues, recruit president, and retention for both sworn and nonsworn, and we just met last week. I just want to add a personal note. We talked about whether we should separate the sworn and nonsworn into their own l.m.c.s, and the entire group decided not to, to stay together, that we can get a lot more done together. We can help each other. That was pretty exciting to me, cause I was feeling like maybe we should separate. Then at the water bureau, we've been able to rectify a substandard wage for the apprentice programs. I believe they used to be at \$9. Just a few short years ago. And that's a critical program for the water bureau, and we've raised the base wage. Then, at the citywide, the citywide l.m.c -- nope. Dave needs to talk next about the citywide. Sorry.

Sprando: Ok. Thank you. There have been challenges along the way and, as you can imagine, there may be more substantial in this setting than it is in others, but I would tell you that the group as a whole has met those challenges pretty substantially. One was communications in particular, not just communications within l.m.c.s but communications out to the urban employees. There is -- I think I heard it put one way. The l.m.c. Means that laborers sold out management and land management the sold out the laborers. So you have some things to overcome with that, but I would tell you there's been a lot of work done on improving communications with employees, and I won't go through the list, but there's been some very unique ideas about how to get information out in newsletters, internet, brown bags, staff meetings, and we're learning something on ways to get information out from a number of groups. This issue is large enough that the city l.m.c. In june decided to put together a subcommittee that is working specifically on the best practices and support for communication for each of the bureaus, so that will be something coming out of the city l.m.c. The other challenge was the question of cost sharing for facilitation and other needs and training. It was decided early on by the full l.m.c. That we can't just throw people in a room and expect them to start making this work well. And actually, as a result of that, originally it was thought it would be shared equally and that that would all work, but it was found later on there's definitely a difference in ability to pay particularly for the labor organizations who are in many of these l.m.c.s. Well, thanks to the city l.m.c. Requesting a joint pool of funds through the bump process and thanks to the council, we've been assured we'll approve \$50,000 in the fall bump to come from general funds. Labor has allocated \$25,000 for this pool to be used for training and facilitation as needed. And bureaus will need to supply 25% of those needs for each l.m.c. So the resources are there to help each of those along. Thank you.

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Stahlke: On the citywide l.m.c., now, the l.m.c.s are making a significant contribution to the effectiveness, efficiency, morale, customer service, and the fairness in some of the bureaus. Co-chaired by dave and i, the citywide l.m.c. Oversees the process and lends support as needed. The citywide is addressing major challenges right now, as dave has mentioned, as the communication. We've created the subcommittee and are doing our homework. Beaverton also created a subcommittee on the sick leave issue and are defining it, also the cost sharing that dave has mentioned. The third is it is facilitation and training, the bureau l.m.c.s. There are five qualified firms that has been chosen by the joint labor management selection committee. So the l.m.c.s won't have to go through their own r.f.p. Process by the bureau. I think that's it. I just want to thank you again. I want to thank all the directors and commissioners for supporting us in the efforts.

Sprando: Thank you. Thank you very much.

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

Moore-Love: No one else signed up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? Please call the vote.

Adams: Well, carol, buzz, jerry, john, everyone in the labor side of our partnership and all the managers and all the staff facilitators, h.r., thanks for your participation in this. This is -- commissioner Leonard is in the one that has really pushed this, and I think it has yielded good results. It's hard work sometimes, but I think it's good hard work, so i'm happy to support this. And will strongly encourage it in the future. Aye.

Leonard: Well, a well functions labor-management system really challenges your traditional approach to solving problems. And that's putting it politely. Heretofore, the approach from management has been pretty much to draw the line and not discuss those kinds of issues that are dealt with in the collective bargaining agreement until the collective bargaining agreement is up for negotiation on labor side. Definitely not to agree to do things differently that are protected by the collective bargaining agreement. And a well-run labor-management system challenges that so that, for an example, at the 9-1-1 center, the managers out there sat and agreed to talk about raising compensation for employees who are dispatchers who are one of the major reasons for understaffing, not paying enough, so during the midterm of the contract agreed to a 5% wage increase. On the employees' side, they, for that same reason, agreed to rework their vacation schedule, which was protected by the contract. Both sides ended up on the management side, I think felt a little bit like dave said, like they could rightfully be accused of giving in to labor and on labor's side had to go back to their members and explain why they agreed to give up something they had protected in the contract. So both sides are feeling very uneasy and very queasy about the agreements they're reaching at labor-management, it means by definition it's working very well, because the forum needs to be one where not just labor advocates advocate and management advocates advocate but where they try to resolve problems. To do that means you have to drop any pretenses of refusing to talk about a subject because it's not something that's required to be talked about because the contract is already signed. Where we've seen the greatest successes in the city is where the parties have agreed to approach labor-management with that reference. It's very challenging to do. I've heard managers before say, why did I work so hard my whole life to get up the chain of command just to sit here and have somebody from the labor union tell me I can't do something? I've heard labor people complain. I agree that the change you want us to do makes sense but how am I going to explain that to the members who will be angry with me? It means people are responsible for the decisions they make. They can't just come and make campaign speeches at a committee meeting. They have to actually talk about real problems and real solutions. It's exciting to hear where we're at. We're not there yet. We're still growing and still actually coming to terms with some of those issues in the various bureaus, and there's ongoing challenges on both sides. It isn't just a one-sided phenomena that folkses aren't always comfortable with this kind

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of a process, but I think it works. And where we are really worked hard, it works well, and i'm really looking forward to getting us to that next level. And I think I see growth happening, and it's really exciting. Thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: Good job to the citywide l.m.c. It's very impressive, the results. The evolving results, they seem to be showing very positive indications. I want to thank the leadership, carol and chief sprando in particular, but this is something certainly we need in every bureau, and it looks like now we have it in every city bureau in addition to having it citywide. Thank you for each selling out to each other to make this work.

*****: [laughter]

Sten: I'm not sure how to follow that. I do appreciate everyone's work. I think we set this up well, and I think the conditions are in place for a lot of success. And I say that very purposely, because I think it takes a lot of work to get the conditions in place, and I think it's work that, for some good reasons, has to be done almost every month. Things happen and leaders change and bureau managers chain, and we have to just keep on this monthly. I think we're ready now. We've done some great stuff on the bureau level. We've got terrific labor leaders, and I think most of the solutions to our problems lie with our workforce, trying to figure things out and helps us know the actual answers. I'm leaning towards I think this committee is ready to -- this moment won't last just because things will change, and I want this committee to think about taking on some of the tough issues, the sick leave in particular and the ones you mentioned over the next few months and see if we can't get to where we have a lot of goodwill, great communication. I think we're as good as we've been on labor-management cooperation, so let's see what we can do with it. I think you're ready to get to the next level thanks to the leadership of carol and chief sprando and all the people that have been working on this. Good work everybody. Aye.

Potter: I want to thank all the spokes on the committee and the efforts that you've been making. During my tenure as mayor, we were looking at some citywide activities that we could initiate that would have a profound impact on how we deliver services, how we communicate with each other and our relationships with each other and the community, and it was in a discussion with commissioner Leonard that he was talking to me about the impact that labor and management committees had on the bureaus that he was responsible for. That was added to the 20 bureau improvement projects. And I really appreciate all of the efforts of this council and the labor unions in working together. It's not an easy process. And yet it's so important because ultimately it impacts how we deliver those services to our community, and I think that our community deserves the very best. I think l.m.c.s help provide the format and the structure to make that happen. So I want to thank you all. Thank you, commissioner Leonard. I vote aye. Move to the regular agenda. Please read item 1479. Staff?

Item 1479.

Ken Rust, Director, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning. For the record, i'm ken rust, the director of the office of manage and finance. The ordinance in front of you this morning would replace code chapter section or chapter rather 3.15 and am mend chapters 5.04 and 5.20 to really reflect the department of finance. There have been a number of changes to the organization, and the code was simply outdated. This is a pretty major housekeeping effort but does reflect the current organization and the duties and responsibilities assigned to it. With that, if there are any questions, I have tom feely here of business operations. I also want to acknowledge the hard work of jane braden, a policy analyst in the department of office management. It was a lot of work and long overdue, but this does really reflect more clear live the responsibilities of my office, and i'd be happy to take any questions.

Potter: Questions for the folks? Has anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Potter: This is a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. Please read item 1480.

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Item 1480.

Potter: Second reading. Call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. Please read item 1481.

Item 1482.

Potter: Second reading. Call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. Please read item 1482.

Item 1482.

Potter: Second reading. Call the vote.

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

Potter: Aye. We'll go back to those items pulled from the consent agenda. Please read items 1462 and 63 together.

Items 1462 and 1463.

Potter: Mr. Cowan, are you here? Mr. Cowan?

Moore-Love: I don't see him.

Potter: Please call the vote on those two.

Moore-Love: 1462 is a nonemergency.

Potter: Moves to a second reading.

Moore-Love: 1463 [roll].

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

Potter: Aye. Please read item 1473. Good morning.

Item 1473.

Denise Kleim, Bureau of Development Services: Good morning. My name is Denise Kleim. I'm with the Bureau of Development Services. Here with me today is David Wyndet. He's board member with Portland Public Schools from the school board. Thank you for moving this off consent to regular. I appreciate that. Before you today is an ordinance that allows the city to enter into i.g.a.s with several school districts. Based on Senate Bill 1036 that was adopted by the 2007 legislature, that authorizes school districts to levy construction excise taxes to fund capital improvements to school facilities. It gets levied on new structures or additional square footage of existing structures, and it's collected when the building permit is collected. The legislation authorizes building departments to actually do the collection of those taxes for the school districts, and the fees are a dollar per square foot for residential, 50 cents a square foot for commercial structures. So we began working on this i.g.a. And, as you know, our service area includes areas outside of the city limits based on the 1986 agreement with Multnomah County on who we serve for our building permit issuance and inspections. So in the ordinance you have before you, that's why you see quite a number of school districts that are -- have some area that is actually outside the city limits but frankly is within our service area. There is a total of 11. In working on this project, I found something to be quite extraordinary. And what I found was that, when we talked with the building officials in the local area and the school districts in the local -- school districts in the local area, everyone agreed that we'd all try our best to have a standard i.g.a. And standard process so that everyone at least in the metro area is doing the same thing, because every jurisdiction has multiple school districts in their area and every school district has multiple jurisdictions that will be collecting the tax. And it worked very well. There was no overall agency that was guiding us. There was no one telling us what to put exactly in the i.g.a. It was just a number of like-minded people working together to come up with an i.g.a. That worked for everybody. So if you read i.g.a.s from other cities, it's going to look very similar to the one that's before you today. What you have is not an i.g.a. For 11 districts but rather one that has fill in the blanks. So as each district decides when to implement the tax, then the ordinance authorizes b.d.s. To fill in the blank with the

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name of the school district and the date of implementation. And if there's other little minor details, then we would add that, too. From what we know, there's two districts that want to move forward. Beaverton, were confirming the date, but they're looking at January 1 implementation, and Portland public schools is looking at January 15th.

David Wynde, Portland Public Schools Board Member: I'm here not only on behalf of the Pullman school districts but on behalf of other 11 school districts as well. The whole issue of capital funding is an urgent one for school districts throughout the state and throughout the metropolitan area, in some cases for different reasons. Some school districts have dramatic increases in population looking to build new buildings and desperate for funding to be able to do that. There are some of us who don't necessarily have any dramatic increases in population but have fairly drastically old buildings that we need to do something about. So we appreciate the state legislature giving local school districts the opportunity to levy this excise tax, and we're greatly appreciative of the city council and your staff in moving forward with us in a timely way to set things up in order to be able to do that. A couple of things in particular. We wanted to express our appreciation for, we wanted to thank Denise and her staff for their efforts in working with us collectively to develop these agreements and, in particular, including a provision that the city will hold the permit unless people pay the tax. That way we don't, as individual school districts, have to act as collection agents, and that will save everybody a lot of grief. The other thing I wanted to thank you for is the legislation allows for the collecting agency to retain January 1% of the proceeds of this tax to cover your costs. We recognize collectively that it's entirely possible that this is not absolutely adequate to cover your costs, and so we do appreciate the fact that there is continued support on the part of the city for school districts through this mechanism. And overall it's another example of something I've seen in four years, four and a half years on the school district board, which is that the city has acted as a really strong and really cooperative partner with school districts. We're working together in a collaborative way in so many more ways than we were years ago, and this is another example of that. Sad not only Portland public schools but other the school districts both in the city and surrounding areas. We greatly appreciate that, and so we thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Saltzman: I'm curious, David, how much revenue p.p.d. Anticipates in the first year -- p.p.s. Anticipates in the first year, I guess.

Wynde: The range that we have heard air riffs anywhere from 2 million to \$8 million. I don't think we know until we start collecting it. At this point -- and just to give you some perspective on that, we don't have a capital bond in Portland right now, and we are spending about \$3 million out of our general fund, which is not even a minimally adequate amount. Even if we're at the low end but certainly live in the mid range of that amount, it's a significant amount of money, and it will allow us, as it will other school districts, to have a source of revenue. It's not going to fund building a brand-new school every year or anything like that, but it's certainly a step in the right direction in terms of being able to replace roofs, boiler systems, windows, and a whole variety of things that we all need to be doing. In the cases of districts that do need to add new facilities, it's certainly going to help provide funding to be able to do that.

Potter: Thank you, folks, very much.

Leonard: Before you leave, Denise, it looks like we've captured all the districts that are in Portland. Is that right?

> yes.

Leonard: Ok. Great. Thanks.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: I don't see anybody here to testify unless one of the two "Oregonian" reporters would like to comment on this.

Leonard: They'll wait nil later. [laughter]

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Adams: We would like to know your thoughts.

Adams: We'll stand with you. Take our pictures.

Potter: This is an emergency. Please call the vote.

Adams: Really excellent work. Thanks. Aye.

Leonard: Thank you, deniece. You've done a great job again. She's an outstanding employee at the bureau of development services. Aye.

Saltzman: Good job, denise, and we're happy that the Portland school district is one of the first to step up and take advantage of this new excise tax the legislature allows school districts now to collect, and we know the money will be spent well. Aye.

Sten: It's a pleasure working with you and school boards and the other school boards in Portland, and this is something that's a result of a lot of good negotiation down in the legislature session. Cities, I think one of you may recall, had different views on this. I was at the time on the league of city board, which commissioner Saltzman is taking my place on in January, and this is something the city spent a lot of time on making sure they could support this. Sometimes I think some of these small things look as if -- and a couple million dollars in this facility is not small to p.p.s., but a couple of these things look like they just kind of happened, and local government really worked hard with the school districts and superintendents and school boards to make this happen. It's exciting. Look forward to seeing some new boilers and things on the playground and all kinds of stuff. I've.

Potter: Good job, folks. Vote aye. Recessed until 2:00 p.m.

At 11:16 a.m., Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

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

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Potter: Warm springs confederated tribes, and it includes the chair of the tribe, sheriff supa, as well as louis pitt, the government relations. Could you please come forward, please? Had the honor to visit with these folks when I was out in warm springs a few months ago, and so they're paying a reciprocal visit. We discussed a number of really important issues. Just appreciate the fact that you're here.

*****: Will we have to raise our hand?

*****: [laughter]

Potter: Anyway, if you folks would introduce yourselves and then just ask if you could say a few words to us about things that are important for both of us.

Lewis Pitt Jr., Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs: I'm lewis pitt jr. I'm director of government affairs and planning for the confederated tribes of warm springs. Worked with commissioner Leonard down in salem, and commissioner Saltzman and I took one of those intense university of Oregon pacific courses together. Mayor, I think i've known you for years. We're a tribe that has rights that before the dream of the state of Oregon ever happened is that there were some people before that point, and we're a group of people that had authorities over 10 million acres, known partly as eastern Oregon. The north central part of eastern Oregon from the columbia river down below bend, down the cascades to strawberry mountains and a place called willow creek by arlington. And we gave those 10 million acres to the united states in return for our way of life. Part of that way of life includes our usual and accustomed rights that we have down here via what's called a treaty. And so that's what we've been working with over the years. The former mayor, vera katz, worked with us to come across with a wonderful plan to protect cultural resources and sacred resources in a place called columbia south shores. Goal five, one of the few places in the state of Oregon that land use planning integrate the with statewide planning to come up with protection of our sacred resources connected to a way of life. And that place is up by the airport. A key thing about that, as I said to the mayor earlier, was the recognition of our rights. We're still here, and it looks like you folks aren't going anywhere.

*****: [laughter]

Pitt: I think in our discussion -- the chair can talk more about that, but knowing those hard facts about where we're all going is we need to work together intergovernmentally. I've tried to get us not only to have the feel good and the good relations, but let's get some things done. With governments, with time lines beyond our lifetimes, we need to use the institutions of government to be able to carry on. I think the way of life that integrates with the land, as it was meant to be, in our opinion. Not to preach to you folks, but I think that we're all learning the hard way how to work with the land, and we need to learn from, I think, our mistakes and then move on from here, which I think is what I just appreciate greatly. I think Portland's mature, stepping up to the plate to work with the Portland harbor situation and the big pipe. I know every time it really rains down here, I just hold my breath. You've got to hold your breath. It's kind of sad water going into the

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willamette, which also flows into the columbia where our fish come up. Thank you for the time. And, again, we're not interlopers here. For us, we've been coming down here as a people for thousands of years, and so I think the chair will tell the rest of the story here.

Potter: Thank you, louis.

Ron Suppah, Chair, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs: [speaking in native tongue] good afternoon. My indian name is husk. My borrowed name is ron suppah. I'm the chairman for the confederated tribes of warm springs. And I thank the mayor and the commission for giving me a little bit of time. It's well worth my time to expend it on the development of good, solid government-to-government relationships, because we can always poke each other in the eye and call each other bad names, but that's not going to accomplish anything. So this stand right here reminds me of when i'm testifying over in Washington, d.c. They've got a green light, yellow, and red. I was asking my lobbyist -- you know -- the significance, and he said, well, it's kind of like a signal light. When it turns to yellow, go like hell so you can beat the red light.

*****: [laughter]

Potter: You want to tell us who your lobbyist is?

*****: [laughter]

Suppah: But, anyways, I thank you guys for your time, and I guess the only concern I might have is consistency, continuity, transition, whether that happens at warm springs when there's a change in the governing body and we have new leadership down there that I would hope that, when you guys have elections down here, that whoever is elected that both of us will maybe take the time to reach out and maybe keep that partnership, that alliance, and that strong government-to-government relationship moving, because I think that's what it's going to take to make this a better place. That's all I have to say, and again I thank you guys for your time. [speaking foreign language]

Potter: Thank you very much, folks. Thank you for coming over. Really appreciate it.

Leonard: Thank you.

Potter: We'll see you over here either in february or march. City council will come to order.

Karla, please call the roll.

*****: [roll call]

Item 1483.

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

Saltzman: Thank you, mr. Mayor and members of the council. We treasure our parks from beautiful forest park to tiny mills end park. We all have our favorite parks. They help define our city's identity, and they are now recognized as a piece of our city's infrastructure, a fact that has been reaffirmed three times in the past three years during our budget process. Mayor Potter's wise decision to include parks as an infrastructure bureau has brought this fact to the forefront. All four of these bureaus, water, sewer, transportation, and parks, are able to collect systems development charges or s.d.c.s. The Oregon legislature has affirmed that these four critical pieces of a city's infrastructure must have a mechanism whereby growth pays for its impact. S.d.c.s are that mechanism. As we all know from our daily experiences, parks relieve the pace of urban living in our city, are essential elements that create a vibrant, family-friendly city. And Portlanders have told us again and again, most recently in the auditor's most recent service efforts and accomplishment report or at the ballot box, that access to parks and natural resources is extremely important. And we've seen that, the recognition of our green infrastructure's importance, is held by the private sector, too. Our business community consistently supports parks through public and private investment partnerships. And this is due, I think, in large part to the significant economic benefit that our parks system delivers time and time again. Liveability is at the top of the list when businesses look at where to invest and to locate. And quality of life for our workforce has become a competitive necessity, and Portland's parks compete at a high level, but we must keep that competitive edge, which brings us back to today's report. Our city is continuing to grow and to

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change. And unless we act, our liveability and our competitive edge is threatened. This report shows that, by 2020, 12 years from now, Portland will have 70,000 new residents. Over 50% of that growth will be occurring in our increasingly dense urban core. In addition to all those new residents, Portland is also forecast to attract 100,000 new employees in that same 12-year timeframe. Now, this is great news for our economy, but all of these new people, residents and employees alike, will place demand on our current parks system. System -- system. System development charges prepare us for the impact of that growth. System development charges are a critical tool that ensures our quality of life -- quality of life is able to keep pace with our growing and changing city. These one-time fees on new development provide a fairway in which to provide the parks infrastructure -- parks infrastructure needed to cope with growth. The parks bureau is only recovering 20-25% of the growth-related impact on our park system, and currently only the residential impact. We are capturing absolutely no park infrastructure assistance from commercial sector development. And the city council in 2005 passed a resolution directing the parks bureau to remedy this. So there is now proposed a commercial system development charge as well as residential. As you have heard and will hear in testimony today, I've recommended what I believe to be an appropriate recovery rate for Portland's parks, a system development charge of 75%. But that critical policy decision is really not before us today. I will bring a final parks system development charge proposal to the council early next year. First, though, I believe it's best that all of us understand the extensive process that parks has been conducting over the past 15 months, a process that included a task force that grappled with mind-numbing details and calculations, a process that included briefings with over 40 community groups about the task force's outcomes and work, and a process that will continue into 2008 as we refine the proposal. This report creates the framework for this council's future decision on an appropriate parks system development charge recovery rate. Following park director Harry Santner's presentation, we'll hear from task force members Maryann Haines, Linda Robinson, and well as Joey Pope. This was an exemplary public process that started when this council's passage of a resolution, as I said, two years ago and now culminates this report. I'd like to now invite Zeri Santner and Roy Whitcomb to come up and give us the overview.

Zari Santner, Director, Parks & Recreation: Thank you, commissioner Saltzman, mayor, members of the council. Good afternoon. Zeri Santner, director of parks and recreation. With me is Riley Whitcomb, program manager for parks system development charges and Sarah Schlosser-Moon who has been intimately involved in the public process. And today she is going to help us with the electioneering as we make our presentation. System development charges or s.d.c.s for parks are a key strategic element of accomplishing the goals of 2020. Parks s.d.c. is one of the three very important components of sound fiscal plan for the bureau. As you know, general funds primarily provide for maintenance and operation of existing parks and as the system grows. We rely very heavily on volunteers and partnerships with other agencies and private and nonprofit entities to enhance our parks system. Together, all of these components and then parts of the s.d.c. addresses the increasing need created by new growth and new residents. So, together, all these pieces come together to stabilize our funding in order to give a high-quality service to our community. Today in our presentation, I will briefly describe the history of parks s.d.c., and then we'll turn over to Riley who will talk about the process, the methodology, and the findings of this update. And then I will briefly explain what our next steps are. So I would like to start with giving you a little bit of background about parks s.d.c. Since its initiation in 1998. At that time, when the council approved the parks residential s.d.c., the growth-related recovery rate was set at 30%. The importance of the parks residential s.d.c. was reaffirmed and the possibility of including a nonresidential s.d.c. was introduced in the parks' 2020 vision plan which was adopted by council in 2001. Now, covering some of the accomplishments of the s.d.c., the funds generated by parks' residential system development charge has paid for either entirely or as matching funds to acquire

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over 280 acres of new park land and has helped develop eight new parks. These acquisitions were made consistent with the growth patterns within our city and, as you can see from the slides, these acquisitions and developments were scattered throughout the city, but primarily the largest acquisitions were made in outer east areas as the growth was occurring at the higher rate in those areas. I wanted to just share with you a few samples of accomplishments that we made with help from system development charges. Tanner springs park in the central city, system development charges paid for its acquisition and with partnership with Portland development commission and funding from urban renewal area, we developed this very, very significant and sustainable park. We built sandary's community garden completely with system development charges. System development charge helped acquire and develop holly farm. You are all familiar with the history of holly farm. It was a multipronged, and we had several partners, trust for public land, parks foundation, the community, the neighborhood, and system development charges paid partially for acquisition. And development of this very, very important park in a neighborhood where there were no parks. And then partnership with b.e.s. We have used system development charge to acquire properties in our natural areas, particularly in johnson creek areas. And then the park -- the system development charge has fully funded the development of east ridge park, which is in outer east areas. I think the most significant part and importance of system development charge is that it gives us the ability to match, to leverage grants and funding from other sources. As is the case, an excellent example is the trails. We used \$460,000 of system development charges to leverage 10 times as much, \$4.6 million, to acquire and build trails, which is very, very important that our community. So as commissioner Saltzman indicated, in 2005 when we came for an update, a revision to s.d.c., you directed us to go back and look towards comprehensive update of the system development charge. And the reason for that was that the current system is inequitable. As residential development carries the entire burden of the parks system development rate, nonresidential development also creates the need for parks. And I think I remember very clearly commissioner Leonard was very articulate about the connection between commercial s.d.c.s and commercial developments and told us that we don't need to do the methodology, that it was pretty clear. So now i'm going to turn to riley to describe the process, the methodology, and the findings of the parks s.d.c.up date, and then I will explain what our next steps are.

Riley Whitcomb: Good afternoon. Riley whitcomb, Portland parks, the s.d.c. Manager. Following passage of the resolution, commissioner Saltzman appointed a 14-member task force to participate in the process of evaluating the existing s.d.c. Program, updating the methodology, and providing recommendations on parks s.d.c.s. The task force membership presented an array of stakeholders, including parks, business interests. Portland business alliance of league of women voters, boma of Portland, coalition for a liveable future, and the Portland parks board. The work of the task force was guided by the principles the task force established at the outset. These were reviewed throughout the process to confirm that we were staying on target. They proved to be valuable in evaluating the task force proposals in the final analysis. The work of the task force included evaluation of the current park s.d.c. Program, analyzing future growth impacts on parks, reviewing landed and develop many costs, identifying and addressing key issues, suggesting and evaluating proposed program changes, discussing and debating appropriate level of recovery. Initial discoverys revealed that the current program was not keeping pace with growth, and a diligent recrafting was needed to improve the effectiveness of the program. The task force compared both our park s.d.c. Rates and Portland's total s.d.c. Rates to our neighboring jurisdictions and discovered that our fees were among the lowest in the region, indicating that our s.d.c.s could be raised and still remain competitive. In addition, we learned that nine out of the 14 communities in this list had already established commercial park s.d.c.s, which confirms that the commercial s.d.c. Had become the norm rather than the exception. Armed with the understanding of the challenges, most notely the increased growth projections, a noticeable shift toward increased

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urban density, increasing land and development costs, and the general ineffectiveness of the program to keep pace with growth, the task force investigated several key areas of opportunity. The task force investigations led to agreement on several key issues: The need for establishing a commercial s.d.c., the need to introduce a 2-tiered fee structure, and access to park structure and allocations. However, with all this agreement, they were unable to agree upon a recommended recovery rate. The key issues to consider in updating the residential is to understand that the residents of Portland, even our most recent, love their parks and expect quality parks to serve their neighborhoods. We have learned that the cost to acquire and develop land for parks has exceeded our previous projections and the growth is predicted to continue into the future. To be effective, the residential park s.d.c. Rates must be increased to respond to growth, and we must acknowledge the importance of providing affordable housing in Portland and intend to continue our existing policy of affordable housing exemptions for up to 100% of the m.f. 5 home ownership, which translates to a household income of \$66,900 for a family of four. Residential rate calculations are based on maintaining existing level of service. Our current overall level of service is 19.64 acres per thousand population. This level of service, calculated by park type, is multiplied by the projected population increase to get the number of acres of parks needed in the year 2020. If we maintain that and do 100% recovery, we would again end up with 19.64 level of service at the year 2020. The per-acre land and development costs are then factored in to provide the total costs to meet 100% growth need, dividing this by the number of new residents into the residential portion of growth giving the per-resident cost. The actual fee is based on the average occupancy rate for each housing timer census data and ultimately the recovery rate. The fee is only assessed on new construction. The interest and desire for a commercial park s.d.c. Has been expressed since the earliest days of park s.d.c. In fact the park s.d.c. Methodology report adopted by the city in 1998 included a commercial s.d.c. Option was not adopted. The s.d.c. Had only recently been introduced in Portland, and concerns over potential legal challenge and the loss of competitiveness derailed the plan. We have now seen that nine of our neighboring communities implemented commercial park s.d.c.s without successful legal challenge. The commercial s.d.c. Is primarily informed by two factors. Relative park impact of a nonresident employee compared to a nonresident factoring out 12% of the impact or it takes eight nonresident employees to create the impact of one resident. Types of park facilities typically available for use by nonresident employees and the acreage needed to create -- created by the commercial growth provides a basis for calculating the fee. It is again based on the existing level of service and only the commercial portion of the growth need is used to calculate the all to you per-capita impact. Fees are based on thousands and square foot occupancy. Only new construction or a square foot expansion requiring a building permit would be assessed a commercial park s.d.c. Data presented to the task force revealed the need to consider a two-tiered fee structure to account for projected growth in the central city. Density and higher costs of land would have experienced in that area. By proposing a relatively higher fee in the central city, we're able to more equitably -- with a more equitable fee, we're able to structure a more realistic capital plan throughout the city. The proposed central city boundary illustrated in this slide was derived after discussions with bureau planning and the task force. The boundary is intended to inscribe the area of the central city most likely to see redevelopment where land costs are higher with a greater intensity of use. The proposed boundary would be interim until bureau of planning has finalized the work to redefine the central city plan district. The park s.d.c. Central city boundary would correspond with its new alignment. With the exception of the proposed modifications to the central city boundaries and its interface with adjacent park s.d.c. Zones, they will remain unchanged. Park s.d.c. Funds are dedicated funds spent on capacity increasing capital improvements to meet the need of growth. They cannot be spent on operations or maintenance. The park s.d.c. Capital plan does not have a specific project list since the acquisition program is opportunity based and dependent upon willing sellers. The property owner would be reticent to see his property singled

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out as one of our targets. So we just use an acre targeted area within our target number within our different subareas. The capital plan, which I derived from the actual recovery rate, is divided into acquisition and development. The various park types and, in the case of local access parks, the subarea in which the fee was collected. The local access park portion of the fees are spent within the area collected. Citywide natural area and trails portion of the fee is eligible to be spent anywhere in the city where growth is occurring. The capital plan is based on expenditure by the year 2020.

Adams: Will you take questions?

Saltzman: Almost done.

Whitcomb: Parks published the proposed s.d.c. Methodology update on October 12th to start the 60-day comment period. The report includes calculations based on 75% recovery rate. State statutes require that we republish the methodology and provide an additional 60-day review period if we wish to impose a fee higher than the published rate. This was not the case if adopted fee ends up being lower. We conducted public outreach following the publishing of the document conducting 40 presentations to community organizations, went back to several, repeated our presentation on several occasions. We went to the business community. We went to service organizations. We went to community organizations. We also conducted five open houses in every sector of the city, and we also sent out hundreds of electronic press release -- communications and five press releases. We also issued notification through the neighborhood system and multiple other nonprofit and business networks. What have we heard? Well, we've gotten pretty much the sort of feedback that we heard in our task force. The parks are key to Portland's quality of life. S.d.c.s are a necessary tool to meet the demands for growth. The two-tiered fee structure seemed reasonable. There was a great deal of disagreement in the appropriate level of recovery rate. The people want to see parks use the general fund for operations and maintenance and s.d.c.s seemed to be a tool to relieve the pressure from the general fund. And concerns were raised about the impact of the commercial s.d.c. And the combined impact of fees in general on the business community.

Santner: So what are our next steps? Our next steps are that, after you hear from the public in this hearing, commissioner Saltzman will be asking for your input, and then we -- the input that we see from you will be considered as part of our methodology. For instance, commissioner Leonard has suggested, and we agreed, that the hydroparks should be included as part of -- in our inventory was part of methodology, so that would be included in our methodology. And then we will take any kind of revisions back to the task force and final rate, and the code language would be established, and we will take that to a couple more public meetings and come back to you as commissioner Saltzman indicated, early next year. That's our presentation.

Adams: Can I ask a few clarifying questions?

Santner: Please.

Adams: For those of you in the audience that are part of the task force, I've been busy on a couple of other issues, so I'm going to use this opportunity to educate myself and ask some ignorant questions. I'll try to do it very quickly. The goal of getting the s.d.c.s at 75%, does that change the rate for residential or do you make up the difference with an increase in commercial or can you summarize the tweaking of both residential and commercial to get to the 75%?

Santner: Both residential would be raised depending on what that rate is. And commercial is a new rate, and that's not offset -- does not offset the residential.

Adams: The residential goes up how much?

Whitcomb: About two and a half times.

Adams: And then on the exemptions on the -- I saw on the website that, under the f.a.x., there is a possibility for exemptions. Where someone donates land or -- can you tell me a little bit more about the nature of those potential exemptions?

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Whitcomb: They're called qualified public improvements. We convene a group that analyzes the appropriateness of the donation, whether or not it's in our parks system, in our system plan, and that it's an appropriate -- if it's included in our -- in our capital plan, our c.i.p. Plan. So it has to fit in there. Then the value of that is established, and they can receive s.d.c. Credits is what we refer to them for that.

Adams: And in terms of the ranking, the relative ranking in the region, let's say, of parks s.d.c.s for residential and commercial and combined, did I miss that or is that in here or on the website?

Whitcomb: It -- we published -- I mean, it's published.

Santner: With the 75%. If we stay with 75%, the ranking becomes, I think -- the parks s.d.c.s.

Whitcomb: Number second and then overall fees were third.

Leonard: Second behind who?

Whitcomb: I think it's west linn, but I can't remember. Sherwood. Excuse me. Sherwood.

Adams: And then the o. And m., which is a slightly tangential conversation maybe better had in budget process time, but the notion of at the time that we procure property that there be an estimate of o. And m. Cost either in its current form or after the desired build-up form, maybe through the budget process i'd like to hear more about how we sort of get those estimated impacts of property acquisition on o. And m. Requests back to the city.

Whitcomb: Yes.

Adams: That's probably better handled in the budget process. And then, in a very parochial question, as a commissioner from north Portland, I see that there is not a lot of local park access, land development going into north Portland and southwest area. Tell me more about that.

Whitcomb: Ok. I'm surprised you asked that.

*****: [laughter]

Whitcomb: The basis for our s.d.c., as I mentioned before, is the existing level of service, so we look at our citywide level of service and then, in each subarea, we see how that level of service compares to the existing park inventory and level of service. What happened is that we actually have -- we're always going to have some areas that fall below that because it's the average. And it basically means that there is, full, based on our level of service, a surplus of parks that can still absorb the people in that area, the new people in that area. So in southwest and north, that is the case. That doesn't preclude spending citywide funds in those areas. And understanding that there are needs in those areas, certainly st. John's, hillsdale, some of those, those would be areas that we would target.

Santner: For instance, one of the citywide parks are urban parks. They're urban squares. And we know very well that both hillsdale and st. John's area are really -- would like to have a square where they could have farmer's market and other things. So those categories are in our citywide categories and apply throughout the city.

Adams: So the last sort of two issues on that that you can get back to me later on is, one, an interest in again having my north Portland hat on, the desire to extend the river greenway and trail out the peninsula and then just my concern that Portland ignores the columbia shore in terms of, if we're able to negotiate the right deal on the river crossing, we might be able to open up some shoreline on the columbia slough for green restoration and potentially other developments.

*****: Mm-hmm.

Adams: We can have off-line conversations with those specific issues. Thanks for answering my questions.

Leonard: I have a couple questions. The formula that you've laid out, is that a formula that you used to develop a rate that then is applied to any new permit that comes through? You don't apply that formula each time?

Whitcomb: No, you don't. No. That's just how we get to the rate. And then --

Leonard: What is the rate?

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Whitcomb: Well, it would be based on the occupancy rate.

Leonard: Currently that number is what?

Whitcomb: \$3117 for a single-family residence.

Leonard: \$3117. And we don't do anything for commercial occupancies currently?

Whitcomb: We don't.

Leonard: But the proposed rate, would it be the same as the new rate for residential or is that a different rate?

Whitcomb: It's a different rate. It's based on the impact. Ledge len I understand all that. I'm just trying to figure out the rate.

Whitcomb: Well, it depends on the recovery rate actually. Right now it's zero.

Leonard: In the proposal, you have a formula for a commercial rate. What does that produce?

Whitcomb: That produces a cost per thousand square feet of new building.

Leonard: I'm just trying to get to what is the number that you're proposing that this proposed rate would be. What is that? If I was going to build a million dollars building and we had the new commercial s.d.c. Rate onboard, how much would that number be?

Whitcomb: Can I give an example?

Leonard: Yes.

Whitcomb: This is one that we looked at with our task force and had discussions about it. The new construction we see down at 1st and main is about 400,000 -- 368,000 square feet of rentable space. And that would be the basis for calculating the fee. And we calculate the fee based on the 75% recovery for that building type that came out to about 400,000 -- a little over \$400,000, which translates to about a dollar per square foot in building cost and when you compare to the rental rate, it's about -- adds about 8 cents to perhaps a \$35 a square foot --

Leonard: I just want to deal with apples to apples now. Right now, if I was asking the question how would this impact my million dollars building, it would be based on the number of square feet, not necessarily the value of the building?

Whitcomb: Right. Not the value of the building.

Leonard: So if I had square feet and the type of use --

Saltzman: Type of office versus industrial.

Whitcomb: It's based on the impact, the number of employees that we think might be there. The number that work out and live in, it's a formula --

Leonard: If I'm going to use my building for office use, that would be a dollar times 10,000 square feet?

Whitcomb: No. No, it's not. I don't have the figure in front of me, commissioner. It would be more like \$417 per 1000 square feet. Something like that. It's sort of that range. They go between three to \$600er thousands and square feet.

Leonard: On the residential. 317 to two and a half times that?

Whitcomb: The new fee would be two and a half times that. It depends on whether it's central city.

Leonard: I was going to ask you about that, too. I didn't understand the two tiers. Don't walk me through the methodology. Just explain to me what the difference is in the boundaries, for instance in the central city what the cost would be versus what it would be at the second tier outside those boundaries.

Whitcomb: Ok. I don't have the actual figures in front of me. I don't.

Leonard: Is it more?

Whitcomb*: It's more in central city.

Leonard: How much more?

Whitcomb: Maybe about \$1000 more for a single-family residence in central city than it would be outside.

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Leonard: Than outside. And when we pay -- ok. If we have adopted the new fees and people are now paying into the s.d.c. Fund, is the fact that more development happens in one part of the city, say, for example, outer southeast has the most development going on because that's where the most free land is. Is there any geographical certainty that the s.d.c. Money generated in outer southeast will then go back to outer southeast or does it go into a pool? You mentioned hillsdale might want an outdoor market. So is it possible that the fees generated in one area of the city actually then are spent on another part in another part of the city?

Whitcomb: Yes.

Leonard: That's all you have to say?

Whitcomb: Well, if I could explain -- i'm just give you a straight answer.

Leonard: That's the way it is now?

Whitcomb: It's the same way now. We've always had a pot for local money that relates to neighborhood community parks. Now we call it local access. That stays within the area. The way I like to put it, commissioner, is that all of the areas where there is growth are eligible for the other funding.

Leonard: That's the way it is now. We're not changing that.

Whitcomb: That's not changing.

Leonard: I just don't want people to think, because there's a development going up in their neighborhood, that means that a park will be built in their neighborhood. It may or may not.

Whitcomb: There's a lot of factors.

Leonard: Have we estimated how much incremental new money that will generate if we adopt it as is?

Whitcomb: If we adopt what has been published, we would get -- it would be close to \$500 million over the next 12 years.

Leonard: 500 million over 12 years.

Whitcomb: Right. That is only dependent on the growth. You know, we have to have the growth. Don't have the growth, it's all related to that.

Leonard: I'm looking at your chart, and I see that you've compared us to other cities in the region, and it looks like you're right that it would put our parks s.d.c. At number two. Did you do a comparison with cities the size of seattle, san francisco?

Whitcomb: We didn't.

Leonard: San diego?

Whitcomb: We didn't do that. It would be worth doing, I think, and bringing those figures back.

Santner: Not all cities have system development charges. Some of them have impact fees. Some of them have development fees. It is -- and some have combination of them. So it is -- I remember in 1998 when we were looking at to just get an idea what others do, we realized that it was a lot of apples and oranges. But we'll be happy to take a look at it again.

Leonard: I mean to the extent that you can compare apples to apples, I think it's helpful. I see that you had a large discussion and you included a number of people in the discussion, but was there a discussion on the impact of the cost of housing with these new s.d.c. Charges in this context it? Seems like we're having a number of separate conversations simultaneous with each other in the city right now. Commissioner Sten, african-american an example, is discussing how we can somehow crack this nut of trying to get more families to move in and around schools in the Portland public schools because we've seen a depopulation of over 20% of the student population in the last 10 years in Portland schools. Where we used to be at 56,000 students in Portland public schools -- and I could be off here a little bit -- we've dropped to less than 44,000 students. So that has an impact on schools because they get money from the state based on student population. So we start closing schools, having funding problems. Classrooms expand as people move to areas in the metro region where schools are cheaper. David douglas, for example, has frail -- trailers outside to house

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students because students are moving out there because the housing is cheaper. Was there a discussion of what this new fee will have in terms of what's already been characterized as unaffordability in the city on houses and how that mutually hurt our efforts to get families with kids to move into the city?

Santner: Well, I think it has been, and it is a concern, commissioner, but the same people who are moving to those cities and need to have schools there are asking and demanding for parks. So we are -- and it's a tough, tough balancing act, and that's what you have to grapple with, and you have to let us know how you want us to proceed is that they want the services of schools. They want the services of parks, transportation, and all the others. How do we pay for all of them? And if the growth is not able to pick up some of that, that means that general fund has to pick some of that up or do that. So how do we do that?

Leonard: Well, the way you're characterizing the issue is either you accept s.d.c. Increases to buy mooreland for parks or you don't get mooreland for parks. And I guess the question i'm asking is wasn't it viewed in a broader context than that? For an example, I operate on the premise that and the dynamic of this discussion so far has been this is a great idea, and it's a great idea based on the premise that the best tax is one that somebody else pays. So of course people like that idea. So i'm not surprised that people who are living in Portland and own houses now think this is a great idea. 'Cause people that aren't here yet will pay the tax. That makes sense. However, the fairest tax is the one, in my view, that touches everybody. That's the fairest tax. So that you have -- you generate the same amount of money, but the rate is less because more people pay it. Well, not everybody likes that idea, because they end up having to pay a tax. But I think responsibly we have to have a discussion about is this -- the issue isn't whether or not we need more parks. I mean, as you pointed out, at the water both, we've created parks where none used to exist because they were fenced-off pieces of land. We agree we need more open space. We also agree we need to spend more money to acquire more land for parks particularly in those areas that are developing now that have zero parks. We need to do that. That's not the question. The question is what is the fairway that do that? You have make a recommendation that basically shoulders the burden to people that aren't here yet to do that. I'm asking wasn't there any discussion about -- yes, that would be the least painful to existing Portlanders to do it that way, but what is the fairest way to do it, and are we actually hurting other goals that we have, housing affordability, first-time ownership opportunities, stimulating the Portland public schools by doing things to incent people to move into the city. Did you have that discussion?

Santner: I can't speak to the task force, because riley's been there, and I think --

Leonard: That's what i'm interested in.

Santner: One thing that I want to clarify, commissioner, is that, even with this rate, 75%, and with system development charges, we have deficiencies. We have deficient areas. So everybody, the people who are living and already are residents, are going to pick up the deficiencies. And the Oregon statutes require that, as we respond to growth, we also bring up the deficiencies. So everybody will be paying. People who are here will be paying to bring up the efficiencies on par with the growth.

Leonard: And how is that?

Whitcomb: Well, I can explain a little about it. With our -- in the first eight years of the program, we brought in about \$24 million of systems development charge, park system development charge funds. At the same time, we were able to get more than 50 million from various other sources. P.d.c. Was one, the council agreed to fund certain acquisitions with general fund money. We had grants. We had donations. So there is a possibility --

Santner: Metro was a major partner on that as well.

Leonard: That wasn't responsive to my question. Here's my point. I don't think we should be near to the bottom of the list on s.d.c. Charges, and I don't think commercial -- new commercial

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development should pay no s.d.c. Charges, but I don't think we should go from them paying nothing and being near the bottom of the list to being top of the list and making it unaffordable, to go from one end of the spectrum to the other. I'm not trying to get into a debate about this. I'm just asking as a matter of principle wasn't there a discussion about the impact of these fees on new residents and how can we as a community on one hand say we need to fight to get housing more affordable and then drive just the park portion to the top of the list. You have to know this is not happening in isolation. I mean we're having other discussions do the same thing. Isn't there a broader discussion? Not whether we should raise them but to this really extreme level. If you weren't there, you just weren't there.

Saltzman: We're going to have some task force members come up after this panel. Your raising those points are discussions I hope to have with all of you after this hearing today, too.

Leonard: I'm not questioning s.d.c. Amounts. I appreciate some on the task force did recommend some staging in, and I think I fall more in that category than I do what i'm looking at.

Matt Grumm, Commissioner Saltzman's Office: Commissioner Leonard, there was actually some good discussion about that. Two points was the levy the current residents are paying that goes into that. The other discussion that happened was the future potential of a bond measure for parks in 2010 and beyond. And then obviously a big issue -- and I think you'll hear it in the testimony -- is the affordability exemption that we have on this that's inherent in the park s.d.c.s.

Leonard: What's that?

Grumm: Any house sold to a family with a median income does not pay any park s.d.c. On that new home.

Leonard: Does not pay any?

Whitcomb: None.

Leonard: See, I would question that.

Grumm: You won't hear that in testimony.

Leonard: I would question the wisdom of that, of having -- again, I mean, I guess i'm looking more for a more moderate middle of the road kind of approach than what i'm hearing here. I wouldn't just keep some households completely free, and I wouldn't charge others the moon.

Grumm: That is a perfect thing for dan and all of us to talk about in the upcoming months, absolutely.

Saltzman: If there's no further questions -- the only invited panel is the task force members. Marion haines, who represented the Portland business alliance, joey pope, who is a member of our parks board, and linda robinson, who's just an all-around parks advocate.

Marian Haynes: My name is marion haines, and I represent the Portland business alliance, and we participated, along with a number of other business organizations, on the parks s.d.c. Advisory group. I'd like to begin by first acknowledging the work of riley and the consultants in developing this report as well as the involvement of matt graham from commissioner Saltzman's office. It has been a long process, and their commitment to working with various stakeholders addressing questions that we raised and working through the issues is very much appreciated. The business community members on the task force understand the contribution of parks to Portland's quality of life and the business environment. Further, we understand that there is a nexus between both residential and employment growth and parks usage. We do not disagree that we have a role to play in supporting parks. In fact members of the business community have supported parks in various ways over the years, including levy campaigns, land donations contributions. The question, we are hearing an unprecedented level of concern from businesses about the accumulated impacts of fees and charges on business owners in Portland. The city has recently adopted or is considering a number of regulations that increase business costs, growing permit fees, the elimination after transit-oriented discount for the transportation s.d.c., a potential new street maintenance fee, and recycle and refuse storage regulations, to name a few. None of these are overwhelming in isolation.

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The concern is that we are actually hindering business growth and vitality. As you will hear from some others during testimony today, there are a number of indicators that we believe do not bode well for the city which should be the economic center of the region. Employment growth he is relatively flat in the central city for which a relatively major s.d.c. Has been proposed as to other areas of the city. Further, the central city is seeing significant decline in its relative share of the region's office and retail market and the rents required to support retail construction. The potential increase in the park's s.d.c. Would simply mean house affordability is out of reach for more homeowners. The costs will pass through, meaning the affordability -- affordability becomes more out of reach for particular live the middle-income families the city is trying to retain. Frankly we don't know the answers, but our sense is that something's wrong. It is because of this concern and uncertainty that business groups at the table in the advisory committee cannot support a 75% recovery rate for parks s.d.c. We would ask that, before making a decision on this fee, we take some time to understand what is going on and the various impacts of continued escalation in business costs. We can only be a partner in supporting parks so long as we continue to have a thriving economy that supports additional development and business growth. As Riley said, you need the development to generate these funds. We ask you to work with us to study the development on environment. In the city to understand the impacts of all these policies, and we will work with commissioner Saltzman to craft a proposal that supports the partnership to support our quality of life. Thank you.

Linda Robinson: Good afternoon, mayor and commissioners. My name's Linda Robinson, and I'm here as a task force member. I'm a resident of outer east Portland. I've lived out there more than 30 years and have been involved with parks at all levels for a number of years. I wanted to address some issues about the task force, the composition of the task force, and the work of the task force. I would say half the folks were representing business of some sort and there were a number of community interests as well. The task force worked for more than 14 months. We had three basic questions that were posed to us and we had considerable discussion on those and generated some ideas and some things that actually they went back and changed based on the questions we asked. So I was pleased to see that they were responsive to us as a citizen group, and one of those questions was the allocation between local access and citywide. There was a lot of conversation about the fact that a lot of our development is mixed use development. Residential neighborhood parks versus the citywide park is not as distinct as it used to be, and so there were some changes in that category to reflect those changes. The process, there were some criticisms made of the process. I feel that the process was lengthy. We made a lot of efforts to get the information out to a large variety of people, but this was not a topic that's easy to convey. This is not a topic that gets people's attention very easily. And so we weren't very successful in getting people to pay attention until the draft report was published in October. And now they've begun to notice that this does impact them and that they have something to say about it. So I'm glad to hear that there is a proposal to continue the process, to have some more public meetings, to continue that dialogue and try to get closer to an agreement citywide. I wanted to emphasize, too, though, that the task force was not as diverse as some make it out to be. We actually agreed on a number of things early in the process. We agreed on eight guiding principles that would kind of guide our discussion and kind of would focus on the objectives we were working toward. As we proceeded, we agreed on some major recommendations. We agreed that there should be a separate zone for central city and that it would have a different rate. Mostly because land costs are so much greater there, and they therefore needed to pay a greater fee in order to cover those additional costs. The other thing was the local access versus the citywide definition and that how those were defined and how those are set up so that the local access is spent within the zone where it is collected. The citywide are the trails, the botanical gardens, the citywide urban plazas, and that that could be spent in a different way. And we agreed that the fee should be expanded to cover a nonresidential development again because of

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the fact that employees and residences are merging more and that employees do use our parks. The one thing we didn't agree on, a fairly major disagreement, was the rate of recovery. And there was a wide range of opinions on that from those who wanted virtually no increase, if any, to those who wanted it to recover 100%. And a lot of people were in between, and it was very clear that we wouldn't even get a majority if we voted on it that there was so much deficiencies divergence. I want to talk about why I opted to support the 75% recovery rate and think that park s.d.c.s are essential. First, parks are essential to our quality of life, especially as the density increases. We hear over and over from the folks particularly out in east Portland that that density is tolerable only if we get more parks and open space at the same time. And not just a lot of concrete and structures filling in. Also parks is now considered an infrastructure, just as roads and water and sewer, and therefore it needs some more stable, more predictable funds, and the s.d.c.s do that more than relying on general fund budget process every year. And so they should be funded at a higher rate than they are now on a more consistent basis. Also Portland's parks s.d.c.s and their total s.d.c.s at this time are close to the bottom, and I think that Portland, given its reputation for parks and green, really needs to be higher. In addition, if we only -- if the s.d.c.s cover only 25% or less of the impact of growth, what that's doing is making us moorpark deficient, and we have some areas that are already very park deficient. So our park deficiency is growing. We need to at least slow the growth of the park deficiency, if not make up the park deficiency. As development continues, there -- continues, there will be less and less land available. Right now, they are using some general fund monies to do some of the acquisition and some of the development and, if we can fund that through another source that frees up general fund to do maintenance and those continuing ongoing expenses. I know there are some who have said we should not build anymore parks. We should not acquire anymore land until we can take care of what we have, but I have a problem with that, being in an area that doesn't have many parks. If you freeze the a dig of new parks and just focus on what you have, that leaves a lot of us kind of out of the picture altogether. There needs to strike a balance between addressing the equity and maintaining the quality of all the existing parks. Finally, parks do provide functions other than just recreation. They provide -- they help with our storm water goals. They help with our air quality goals. They help with our greenhouse gas, carbon deficit goals. So parks do fill some goals other than just strictly the recreational for the city. So that needs to be taken into account, their value in that way as well.

Adams: Quick question. Do you recall, linda, how much money is currently being spent on general fund that would be -- when staff comes back up -- that would be saved if these s.d.c.s are implemented?

Robinson: Yeah. I don't have a number off my head.

Adams: We'll get it from them later. Thanks.

Joey Pope: I have a guess, but I shouldn't do that. It's dangerous.

Robinson: I have a guess, too, but i'm reluctant to guess and put it on the record.

Joey Pope: Joey pope, parks board member. In deference to each of you who has seen me more times than you'd like on this side of the table, I had declined the invitation to speak to you, but it was turned down at the last moment.

Adams: It wouldn't be a parks hearing without you.

Pope: Remarks will be somewhat reactive actually but hopefully helpful. I'd like to start with two things. One is that I would like to commend -- and I thank you for so doing -- the leadership of our commissioner, commissioner dan Saltzman, and the bureau, zeri santner and riley whitcomb on this issue and the stewardship of the issue, because as you can tell, it's very complicated. Not simply controversy, but it's complicated. Secondly, i'd like to commend lynn d.a.s remarks with regard to the process. I felt, as being part of the process, the task force, that it was, as goldilocks would say, just right. You will hear some criticism, but we must remember the other side of the criticism is that the process can go on and on and on, and time is money. So I frank I think that we heard every

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possible conceivable view, and it's not just two sides, and I think linda pointed that out so well. We heard from every possible interest, I think. I'd like to respond thirdly to the criticism that we're hearing of sticker shock. That is we're going from an effective 26 -- 20 to 26% rate to 75% rate, and that is true, but that in my opinion, that leap, is happening for a reason that I would hope that you would consider. I think that it's happening because, as an infrastructure, we've started at such a low rate, and we're trying to catch up. And my question is, if not now, when? My view is, with all due respects to the efforts that were made in 1988 to establish a residential s.d.c. Charge in the first place, that the reason it only started at 30 and then of course demonstration minute in addition because of lack of appropriate indexing was because we caved as a community. We didn't step up to what I consider the next -- well, the next issue, which is an equity issue. I need to go back to the affordability issue. Affordability is like a coin, a 5 cents piece. There's one side of it that says one thing and one side that says the other. We mustn't overrate it, and we must understand what causes the affordability. Part of it is demand. And part of the rising cost is because a lot of people want to come here, and we know that the housing market in this area has held up as well as four or five other cities in the country. So we can't -- we have to be honest about why we're making our decisions, and I'm a little bit resentful when it always comes to parks. Not that affordability isn't an issue. With regard to that, I wanted to remind us that we were charged with looking into the s.d.c. Issue. We were not charged with redoing the financial structure of the city of Portland. And I think that the questions are very well-taken, particularly from the business community, but remember where we started. Then finally may I speak as a member of the parks board which is charged with the implementation of vision 2020? A major -- probably among the three major aspects of 2020 is accessibility and equity. And equity. And my view is that, because of funding issues, that unless growth -- unless there is this service development charge, as has been pointed out before, the new development, those parks, some of them, may eventually exist, but the others will not. And one of the reasons is because the general fund will never have enough money to cover land costs and development costs. Bonds and levies have to have something in it for everyone, for the whole city. So they're not going to be able to fund smaller areas. So I think the issue of equity is one that we're talking about. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you all. That completes the invited testimony.

Moore-Love: We have 33 people signed up.

Potter: I'm going to limit testimony to two minutes each. So because of the large number of people, so we can all be heard. Please go ahead and call the first three.

Adams: Mr. Mayor, could I ask a question of privilege? We had a 3:00 time certain on the powell boulevard streetscape planning. If it would be ok, can I get a show of hands for those that are here for the powell boulevard street plan? Ok. That's a popular topic.

*****: [laughter]

Potter: The rest of you put your hands down, please.

Adams: All right. I think we might hold that over to a different day, if it's ok with the council.

Potter: Ok. You have a time for it? Shall we schedule a hearing?

Adams: That would be great. Karla, what would --

Moore-Love: January?

Adams: January would be great.

Moore-Love: The 2nd is available at 2:00 p.m.

Adams: Thank you. Thank you, mayor.

Potter: Hi, folks. He's trying to kill a fly up here. It will take more than seven swats. Please proceed. You each have two minutes.

Jim Thayer: My name is jim thayer. I'm a member known of swirl, a neighborhood association encompassing much of the area down below council crest. My address is 4160 southwest washuga, Portland, Oregon. I've been involved in supporting parks and green spaces since the early '80s

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when as a president of friends of forest park I assisted with the last stand of old growth in the area. Since then, i've remained very active on parks and trails issues and will publish a book on Portland's forest walks this coming spring. I've spent 45 years recruiting new businesses to the Portland area, working with the Oregon economic and community development department and the p.d.c. That effort often entailed promoting Portland on the basis of its splendid parks and forests. I've written a response that I will -- that you've all he have received, I -- you've all received, I believe. I felt that the public process used by recreation was inadequate to provide an airing of the very complicated issues that comprise a significant increase in the financial burden on this community. We as neighborhood presidents didn't receive an actual notice on this until november 2nd, and the only hearing I know that occurred in southwest Portland, five people attended. From my perspective, that is not due to citizen indifference. That's a failure of the outreach process. Secondary, the s.d.c.s for the parks is too dramatic and comes at a time when the entire nation's real estate market, financial sector is reeling. The timing for this increase comes just as the state's economist is forecasting a 2.4% downturn in the state's economy, and the same fate probably awaits us nationally. Last week, the city auditor also mentioned that 40% of our citizens feel that their neighborhoods are already unaffordable, so I think there's a real issue here. If we're only talking about new housing, the replacement cost of existing housing will be reflected by the \$8600 increase that comes to single family homes. I also haven't heard anywhere in all this discussion -- if you look carefully at the materials, there are two bond measures also slated for 2011, 2017, each for \$62.5 million. Nowhere in this discussion does that come into the process. Now, again, the main concern I have is this is a very important issue. I support an increase in the s.d.c.s absolutely. I happen to think it's too dramatic too fast, but I think that it's the process that needs to be fixed so that we can all weigh into this and come up with a better solution in the long run. Thank you.

Don Baack: My name is don bach. I'm a resident of hillsdale. I work on parks, trails, and i've been chair of hillsdale for about four and a half years. I've been chair of trails for about 11 years. I went through my e-mails just to check. November 2nd is the first I heard of this. That's not citizen involvement. I'd like to read a couple sections from the vision that you've recently adopted. We value civic awareness and involvement, volunteerism and local decision making, a community-based decision making structure, and further we value transparent and fair processes. We value decision making with integrity, connected to the community, understand the common good when making choices. I've got other stuff written in my thing. I'm going to jump to a couple other things.

Five years ago, I was one of several southwest citizens involved in looking at some land acquisition southwest. We citizens unanimously decided we should buy a piece of property in collins view. Parks, for its own reasons -- and I don't know what they were -- decided to buy more land in adjacent to gabriel park. Now, so much for citizen involvement in the process of making decisions at that point in time. Let's fast forward today. A month ago, I visited several people's offices in this building talking about 4t. I had several people with me. And we talked with the staffs of the various commissioners. All the offices we talked with told us do not take this to parks. It shouldn't go there because, number one, they will take too long. It will take twice as long as cost twice as much. We've got a problem, folks. We need to solve the problem. Let's address it with the asset allocation and how you're managing these funds. This needs to change, and I really want to see that happen. Thank you.

Scott Bricker: my name is scott bricker, executive director of the bicycle transportation alliance and registered lobbyist as well, for the record. The b.t.a., the bicyclists advocates organization, does support s.d.c.s generally as a way to increase access. We were involved in a transportation s.d.c., increased discussion for a couple years, so we understand how important s.d.c.s are to trying to increase capacity in the system, and generally we do support an s.d.c. Increase for parks and recreation. We were not part of the process of discussion what the appropriate level was, and so we're not commenting on that per se, but we do believe, cass part of the funding proposal, that there

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should be another look at what is actually being proposed to be funded. I think the community wants to hear specifically what types of things are going to be funded and, under the current proposal, my understanding is about 2% or less would go forwards linear parks or trails. In my estimation, they might not just be categorized right. Under metro's plan, most of the trails in Portland are actually regional in nature and should at least be classified as citywide access parks as opposed to trails. Apparently in south waterfront, that's classified as a citywide access park. Across the city, these are facilities that people can use to get from one place to another. You can live in outer southeast, use what would be classified as a trail, and come into downtown Portland. That really not only is a regional attraction but a citywide attractor -- attractor. If we went out and talked more to people about what they want the s.d.c.s to be spent on, we think trails would elevate significantly. At Oregon state parks and recreation, they have done poll after poll that shows biking is the top recreation in Oregon. I asked for that kind of information from the parks department in Portland and wasn't able to receive that information, but I think that kind of information needs to be brought forward before proposals of specific projects would be spent on. We believe that more money should go forwards land acquisition and implementation of citywide access trails. Thank you.

Potter: Thanks, folks. Please state your name for the record for the record, and you each have two minutes.

Mary Walker: My name is mary walker, and i'm representing the friends of powell butte with this testimony. Friends of powell butte are strongly in support of increased systems development charges. Outer east Portland are experiencing huge amounts of in fills. Literally every day, another large lot becomes developed. All our new neighbors need places to recreate, especially as high density in fill without the large yards formally associated with this area, meaning that apartments, townhouses, and even single family homes do not have yards. With all the new homes, streets have become busier with cars so children's play areas and safety in the streets has also been reduced by the amount of in fill. We need places to recreate, increasing the s.d.c. Will enable the investment in new parks to meet the additional demand created by new housing. While a 75% s. D.c. Does add to the cost of a new home, it also makes sense that people in the new homes use and add to the need of the additional community infrastructure. We need them to help pay for it, especially in an area like outer east that is park and sidewalk deficient. More cars and more people mean we need to move our play rejuvenation and exercise to new parks. In the long run, the community will thank you, mayor Potter and commissioners, for your vision in providing property value ofs, increasing parks, a high quality of life, and a park to walk to, not to drive to. We welcome our new neighbors to powell butte, but the nature park is also experiencing the problems of overloading and overuse such as trail erosion and off-trail use. Such residents need to meet walking or riding in a nature park. Other residents have recreational needs such as sports fields, basketball, and tennis courts. Land is more available and less expensive now than it ever will be in the future. Let's make this happen now. Thank you.

Arlene Kimura: My name is arlene kimora. I live at neath 133rd avenue, and i'm with the hazelwood neighborhood association. Thank you, gentlemen, for your time. I am here to speak in support of the s.d.c.s and that they do need to be increased. From my perspective, with all of our new neighbors, the only place that we can have a gathering for our community is some of these green spaces. We have some now we use as schools, but they plainly and simply are not enough. I ask that you strongly consider a community building as much of a Portland value as green streets and green buildings. Our increase in the s.d.c. Fees has to happen. I know there is disagreement own the rates. My personal feeling is that we should have a 100% recovery rate. Thank you very much.

Alesia Reese: My name is alicia reese. I hold position one on the board of education for the parkrose school district. I'm co-founder of the citywide parks team, chair of the east Portland parks

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coalition, chair of the east Portland off site selection committee, gateway urban renewal committee, and parks subcommittee in gateway. Mayor Potter, city commissioners, and members of the public, good afternoon. I'd like to thank the city council for permitting the discussion of stable park funding for the bureau. Parks, open spaces, and athletic fields, it ignites passions among residents. Yet the politicalization -- I know you have efficient maintenance and undeveloped park spaces. System development charges providing 100% recovery rate recognizes the bureau of parks and recreation as a vital element of urban infrastructure. The city has witnessed the consequences of neglect from collapsing sewers, damaged groves, and planning design failures. Just imagine for a moment the results of continuing the current funding system for our parks and recreation system. Just imagine, as a member of the parkrose school board, i'm elected to provide a safe, healthy, educational experience for students and families of the community. The lack of athletic fields for our students, let alone our adult population, is of concern. Many residents of the city rely on school fields, even parkrose's, to provide athletic and outdoor experiences and opportunities. Our school's resources are stretched too thin. The numbers are clear. The question. What do we do if you, as a city's leadership team, do not act responsibly to fund the park and recreation system or, better yet, what do we do? We strongly urge Portland city council to unanimously support commissioner Saltzman's proposal, and I would vote for 100%. Thank you for your time.

Potter: When you speak, please state your name for the record for the record.

Marianne Nelson: It was within walking distance of the oaks bottom wild line refuge and springwater trail, Portland is like many other communities in experiencing population growth. You need to make policy decisions about how to handle the cost of the new infrastructure that is required to support that increased population. And this infrastructure includes green infrastructure of parks, trails, and open space. You have basically three choices. First new developments pay their fair share of the costs through the s.d.c.s or development impact fees. Two, these costs are spread via higher taxes among all the citizens of the city. Or, three, adequate facilities are not purchased or built. In the last decade, s.d.c.s and impact fees have become very popular in cities across the united states. Why? Because the voters in those growing communities have resisted higher property taxes. Citizens did not think it was fair for them to pay the costs in growth. The premise on which impact fees are based is that development should pay the full marginal cost of providing the facilities necessary to accommodate the growth. We moved from elgin, illinois, a rapidly growing city northwest of chicago. Illinois has no state land-use planning, no growth boundaries for cities. Each city negotiates its own boundary agreements with the ad joining municipalities, and there is keen competition for cities to get these new developments. One might think in this atmosphere that elgin 22 allow for more impact fees to be desirable to the developers, but elgin became a statewide leader in assessing impact fees those for our parks. I served as chairman of elgin's parks and rec board when the impact fees were increased, and we researched the value that parks brought to the value of housing. Am I out of time? Elgin calculated its park impact fees based on the fair market value of acre of land needed for the parks necessary for the projected population. This would be in line with your higher impact fees for developments where property is more expensive. I also support charging s.d.c.s for employment-related and commercial development. I have seen first happened how employees can benefit from having adequate parks and green space in a competitive environment. Employees will choose -- employees will choose companies that have that. Portland cannot afford to have below average parks as compared to other cities in this region or other cities in the state of illinois.

Greg Manning: good afternoon. My name is greg manning. I'm speaking on behalf of neap, the national association of industrial and office properties, where I serve on the board of directors. To put the proposed s. D.c. In context, I represent an office which has been stalled for years due to the cost of development versus the rents the project can achieve. I have included a generalized version in my written testimony but there you will see the line item for the parks s.d.c. At \$1.10

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would be nearly identical to the bank's fee for providing 80% plus of the funding for the project at about .40% of the overall budget. I am sure you can imagine a developer's reaction if I told them I was doubling my fees. Regardless, without a significant reduction of cost per square foot or an increase in market rents from the current i-20's to the mid 30's, this will likely remain a vacant site. We have a basic feasibility problem that has become contagious. To sustain a vibrant downtown we must attract professional jobs. To do that we must continue to offer a full set of amenities including office space at affordable rates. One national resource of information indicates new office space creation in Portland over the past five years has proceeded at about one-quarter or less of the rate of competing cities like seattle, phoenix, las vegas, and san diego. We recognize the importance of public parks to the city but we urge the council to take into account the economic impacts of this proposal. We hope that the council will consider strategies to limit the burden per project such as capping the fee by a dollar amount or percentage of permitted value, reducing the proposed recovery rate, or phasing in the fee over several years, particularly as the region's economy weakens. Thank you.

Jo-Ann Bowman: Good afternoon, mayor, city council members. My name is jo ann bowman. I reside the a 1231 n.e. Marlin luther king boulevard. I am here in my capacity as president of the board of coalition for livable future. The coalition includes 80 community groups that share a commitment to building equitable and sustainable communities. I am joined here today by bob salinger, conservation director for the audubon society of Portland and c.l.f. Board member know he will dobson of the community health partnership and mike houck of the urban green space institute, also a c.l.f. Board member. Other c.l.f. Members will be testifying later in the hearing. The executive committee of the coalition for livable future voted last week to give a strongest endorsement possible to adding commercial s.d.c.'s to the already existing residential s.d.c.'s and to increase the level of s.d.c.'s to allow the city to recover 75% of the cost for increased parks needs associated with new development. We hope to present to you this afternoon with a diversity of c.l.f. Perspectives and why we believe this is an important action and we appreciate your consideration. And I am within my two minutes. Thank you. [laughter]

Potter: Thanks for being here, folks. State your name when you speak and you each have two minutes. Let's wait for these other folks. Thank you.

Bob Sallinger: Good afternoon, mayor Potter and city commissioners. My name is bob Sallinger and I am with the audubon society. I represent c.l.f. On the s.d.c. Committee. I want to echo joey pope comments. I commend city of Portland and portland parks for the effort they put into this. I think we would a very long process. I also commend them for their outreach. Over 40 years and newspapers, each one of the members was also charged with doing outreach to their constituencies and we send it out to over 10,000 members. I can tell you that it is a difficult issue to raise awareness about. It's complex, esoteric but I know there's a lot of concern out there and I want to give folks in the audience because I know there's a lot of folks with stickers that support the 75% or above proposal. I want to give them a chance 2 stand up. I know some of them aren't testifying today. If you are supporting 75% or above stand up for a second and express your opinion. That would be great.

Houck: How many are above?

Sallinger: Audubon society of Portland also supports creating a commercial s.d.c. And the 75% or above proposal. We would like it to be 100. We think there are some arguments that would suggest other sources of revenue may compensate for that 25% that's missing. Portland is renowned for its parks system nationally and internationally. It supports our quality of life. And provides access to nature, supports our economy, supports our environment. But we are losing ground. We are losing ground very, very quickly. We have one of the lowest s.d.c. Rates in the region and what does that mean? Less than half of Portlanders live within half a mile, a quarter of a mile of park and less than a third live within a quarter of a mile of a natural area. It means Portland has one

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of the lowest access in the metropolitan region. It means while park deficiencies are spread across the entire city those deficiencies affect our lowest income communities and communities of color disproportionately. The results of our current park system suggest we are creating generational inequities in which over time the people that have the least income cannot afford to live in areas with parks and that's only getting worse. It means over 700 people coming into the region by 2020 we are slipping further and further behind. To very quickly answer a question raised by commissioner Leonard we are not asking development to pay for everything but for itself. We have these tremendous deficiencies. We have to address those. S.d.c.s cannot but if we are going to address those we need for new development to in a ton to pay for itself or we are going to fall further and further behind. Thank you.

Noelle Dobson: Mayor Potter, commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of a rate of 75% for commercial and residential system development charges. My name is Noelle Dobson. I live in north Portland and I direct physical activity and healthy eating programs with community health partnership. I have here today to highlight impact that park access has on our health and well-being and to emphasize the important role parks play in creating health promoting environments. Parks are a very important component of what planners and health professionals now call a healthy active community. This is a community whose design and infrastructure provides opportunities to integrate healthy choices into your day like being active outside or having access to nutritious, affordable food. Parks are an important part of an active community because they provide the focal point in neighborhoods where children and families are active and engaging with neighbors around them. There's a significant body of research now that links built environments around us in our neighborhoods to health issues, specifically, research links our environment around us to obesity, levels of physical activity, good nutrition, asthma and social connectedness. Studies link access to urban parks and trails to increased levels of physical activity, less chronic disease, more social connectedness and better health. As Portland continues to promote compact and mixed use development we need to make sure there are parks and open spaces and a complete set of these communities assets available to everyone. It's important to note that providing park space is an important equity issue in our region. Local and national studies have shown that low-income communities often have fewer parks and trails as well as other healthy active community amenities. In addition to their use for community gardens parks can be developed as urban plaza and permanent sites for farmers markets. Portland parks are also used as sites for summer meal programs which provide much immediate access to food in the summer for school-aged children. Public parks are very much woven into the fabric of our communities and all the roles they play contribute to residents living healthier lifestyles. I am not suggesting parks are the silver bullet to health but the more we learn about how people develop life styles we now how important they are. Community health partnership and others are engaging with Portland planning bureau to engage public health stakeholders in the process to revise the comprehensive plan linking planners and stakeholders which can lay a significant improvement for health. If Portland strives to be the most bike friendly city and the greenest city why can't we strive to be the hell yes, sir city? It's possible and a vision Portland residents have said they support. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

Mike Houck: Thank you, mayor Potter, commissioners. My name is Mike Houck. I am here as a task force member of the S.D.C. Task force. I actually would like to turn the question back to commissioner Leonard. As you all know, as you have said and as many people in the audience who have testified today have said, parks is considered one of the infrastructure bureaus of the city. Yet it only recovers at this point actually less than 30% of the impact of growth. My question is, my understanding is, is water, b.e.s. And to a very large extent if not entirely pdot are at 100% recovery? So my question to you would be 1450 we take a look at those other bureaus and maybe decrease the amount of recovery that those bureaus get and share that with parks? And really truly

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treat parks as an equal partner in the infrastructure of the city of Portland? I just throw that out given that we are talking about different scenarios. In my opinion, when I think about each of you and what your agendas are, these s.d.c.'s are crucial to realizing each of the things you have told us the citizens that are important to you. Commissioner Leonard, appreciate the hydroparks. 50 years ago, as a sixth grader, the way I got to the nearest green space in off southeast 72nd place in southeast Portland it was to go on my bike and ride it to the top of mount scott to the cemeteries on the top of mount scott. That was the closest to me the closest green space. My concern is that we don't pass these s.d.c.'s that another 50 years there still going to be a park deficient neighborhood out where I grew up in southeast Portland. Commissioner Adams, there's no way on earth that you are going to be able to through b.e.s. Secure those lands in the upper johnson creek watershed in the east buttes without assistance from the park bureau. It's got to be a partnership and these funds are crucial. To achieve that objective. Mayor Potter, vision p.d.x., no way will vision p.d.x. Be implemented as I read it at any rate with regards to what citizens want in the city without this kind of action. And we can have all of the lead buildings -- leed accounts and we can reduce our co 2 production by 90% and Portland will still not be a sustainable city unless we secure the green infrastructure, a large portion of which is our park system. So this cuts across all of your interest areas and I would just say that s.d.c.'s are only one source of funding. And if you can come up with a plan that meets all of our needs for future growth and existing deficiencies I am all for it. But after having worked on innumerable bonds measures and spent huge amounts of time and energy to get to the public to pass those bond measures it is not an easy thing to do and we need every tool we can in s.d.c. Is one of those. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you. I have a council absence I have to take care of other business. Turning it over to commissioner Adams.

Adams: Thank you, mayor. Karla, please call the next three.

Adams: Welcome to the Portland city council chambers. Please state your name and you have two minutes.

Marilyn Harlin: Marilyn harlin oops i'm a retired botanist, marine and aquatic ecologist. I moved to Portland when I retired and I moved specifically to the laurelhurst park, where I paid, and this is a point that hasn't been made, I paid a lot more for the run down house that I bought because it was on the park, and I have been put a lot of money into fixing it up. I feel there has been the investment, that this was what I was most looking for when I purchased the place, and I think that people who are coming in will be looking for places that are by the park. Of course, I support this at at least 75% s.d.s. -- s.d.c. Level. Laurelhurst park was the first city park in the united states to be placed on the national historic registry. And we've come a long way. So I work, I coordinate the volunteers there, and I represent also the laurelhurst neighborhood. When the reasons for being on that park is the health. I breathe cleaner air. The trees there are taking out the carbon dioxide, the pollutants. They're providing the oxygen, the leaves for the mump. It's healthy. The parks are for health and they are for community development, and that ranges from picnics to the dogs to the friendships that are made and they're open to everyone across the city. However, it's getting a little crowded in summer and if you add more people coming in to the city, you can't say, you can't come to my park. I have listened to this, zari discuss the proposals in the community meetings and I have read the materials and I am strongly support it and I believe not to do so would jeopardize the progressive plan for a healthy city with healthy and happy citizens. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you.

Shelley Lorenzen: Shelly lorenzen with league of women voters of Portland. I think we bring a somewhat unique perspective because we have been involved with the ordinance and the s.d.c. Fees for over 10 years now. And I would agree with those who have stated before that unfortunately, I think we set the bar way too low in the beginning in terms of the fees. The league has always advocated for a much higher percentage recovery throughout s.d.c. Rate. I do think it's

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important that the council understand that when we say we are going to get 75% recovery, that this is not -- or 100% recovery, this is not covering our parks' cost. S.d.c. Is just one piece of the budget. By law the s.d.c.'s cannot cure deficiencies. So to the extent we have deficient, park deefficiencies throughout the city of Portland, and we do, s.d.c.'s cannot be used to cure those deefficient sees. The same time, s.d.c. Rates cannot be set without being -- without some cure of that deficiency happening at the same time. Staff can explain that to you in better detail than I but I think we need to understand that s.d.c.'s, bond measures, the Portland parks foundation, and we need more resources. Commissioner Leonard, you raise the issue of affordable housing. That is something that the league would like to see on the table. We support affordable housing and we support parks. We don't think that they should, one should come at the expense of the other. So we have asked for a long time now to understand the exemptions in the ordinance, the 100% figure is a little questionable in my mind, and in the league's mind. And we would like to really understand, do we need to be giving an exemption? Because that exemption, that affordable housing exception that staff can provide the numbers takes a big bite out of the parks' s.d.c. Fund. So I would encourage you to look at the whole budget for the parks, and give careful scrutiny to the exemptions and credits.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Richard Dickinson: My name is richard dickinson and I live an l ellis street. In 1995 southeast ellis was a gravel road where many houses has acreage, everyone was on a septic system, horseback riders were common and children wandered the neighborhood and there was plenty of room to roam. Our neighborhood is changed considerably in the last 13 years. In the general quality of life in the neighborhood has diminished because the supportive infrastructure has not kept pace. Traffic has increased 15 fold. And drivers are much less considerate to children and pedestrians. The patch work quilt of sidewalks is inadequate often leaving huge stretches of road one must walk on in the most vulnerable spots. People no longer wave to each other as they pass. And the playground where available area in which children and adults can recreate and play is substantially diminished while the population has increased dramatically. Of course, I am not asking to turn back the clock. Or to tell people not to come to Portland. But I am here today to ask for additional nearby parks for neighborhood children can play and adults can recreate and build the bonds of a cohesive neighborhood. It's important to have a local place, preferably within walking distance, where we can slow down, relax, play ball, say hi to each other, and build relationships. The infrastructure needed to support growth must be commensurate with growth itself and good planning would dictate this would be funded by the growth instead of out of general funds. If it were not for growth we would not need additional sidewalks, sewage capacity, or park land. I am asking that the new development pay the real cost of infrastructure that it requires and honestly a 75% s.d.c. For parks is 75% of the true cost. I am invested in Portland and as a resident I am happy to contribute to ongoing expenses. Portland has a long tradition of a place with a vision and my hope is that you as a council will support a vision of the city where we have adequate parks to continue to serve the needs of the growing citizenry. Please support the 75% s.d.c. Thank you.

Adams: Good afternoon. Please state your name and you have two minutes.

Sam Chase: Sam chase with the community development network. And I think that we are -- you are a council of housing champions and environmental advocates, and we are asking a lot for you because we are asking you to create park opportunities and to protect housing affordability and I know that's a challenge. And it's easier coming from this side of the bench than yours. But we are asking for that. Parks are a fundamental part of our region's livability. It's important that we remember the importance of parks to our low-income populations also. Children deserve an opportunity to succeed in school and life which is tied to having a home. But housing on its own is not the only solution. Children also need places to be active and run and play, open spaces allow parks -- allow children to be physically active and develop their social and interactive skills. I

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know firsthand because I don't have a yard and I have two young kids and we use our parks a lot. Many children in low-income families don't have a backyard to play in. In fact, when parks are not available apartment complexes become the playground. That creates a lot of expense and limits the children's ability to grow and have a place to play but it resists has a business cost to it in terms of maintenance that's required in those buildings when they suffer that kind of wear and tear. I want to talk a little bit about the affordable housing exemptions. And I think one of the really important components is that we don't lose cited of why the system development charge exemption is in place.

That kind of affordable housing at that level requires sadly it requires subsidy to make housing affordable at lowest income levels and we are talking about people who are choosing between paying their rent and paying for food and medicine at the end of the month. And so there is a tough choice to make but we have to continue to provide that exemption. Otherwise we're, we have got to come up with the subsidy on the other end to pay for that. To me we have to continue to protect that exemption at the same time.

Matt Clark: My name is matt clark. I am the director of the johnson creek water she had council. Thanks for the opportunity to testify today. The commission of the johnson creek watershed council is to facilitate community investment for the protection and enhancement of its natural resources. A diverse interconnected park and green space system can enhance the livability of urban neighborhoods in the watershed, expand access to johnson creek, protect and enhance natural areas, and improve overall watershed health for people, fish, and wildlife. For all these reasons, we wish to express our strong support for the proposal to increase park system development charges. We also support the proposal to establish new s.d.c.'s for noncriminal development. Both of these proposals are provide a needed source of funds to acquire and develop new parks, natural areas, and trails to serve as new growth in the johnson creek watershed. Without the increased s.d.c.'s to recover at least 75% of growth-related service costs, population growth and its associated development will put greater stress on existing supply of public parks, trails, and natural areas, create greater user and natural resource-related conflicts and reduce overall livability. Provision of adequate parks to service new growth is critical to fostering a rich sense of place. And more sustainable urban development within the johnson creek watershed. The acquisition of at least 500 acres of natural areas across the city will secure a significant portion of the city's remaining unprotected fish and wildlife habitat, much of which is within johnson creek watershed. Protecting vulnerable habitat areas with s.d.c. Funds will help secure the over \$40 million in public dollars invested in johnson creek watershed restoration within the city of Portland. And with that, thank you.

Robert Jordan: My name is robert jordan. I am the vice chairperson of the center neighborhood association and I am representative to the sullivan's gulch trail committee. We would like to speak in favor of adoption of the s.d.c.'s as proposed. My own neighborhood has no parks in it. It's three-quarter mile walk from my front door to the nearest park and I think this is a mistake which was made 90 years ago which should not be repeated in parts of the city currently being developed. We need parks there. And I would like to particularly point out the presence or the importance of linear parks, trails, which has been mentioned before, even in older neighborhoods like mine. The presence of a sullivan engulch trail as proposed would be an amenity for residents and employers, providence hospital is in our neighborhood who could use that to relieve congestion and transportation, alternative transportation modes, alternative to automobiles, including bicycling and walking. The presence of parks and trails enhances the value of all properties, certainly commercial properties should be paying the fees as well as residential. And in in general, having knees parks and trails is in line with city policies in stainable development, and reducing our impact on the environment. Thank very much.

Adams: Thank you. Karla?

Moore-Love: About 12 more. They will be followed by linda, craig davis and justin cutler.

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Margot Barnett: My name is margot barnett and I live at 9912 s.w. 25th avenue. And I am somebody who has been very active in supporting parks over the years, and I am not going to list all of the various committees that I have served on. I am here just as an individual today, although I am on the southwest neighborhood coalition parks committee and we've discussed this s.d.c. There. I admit that I have sat through the presentation on this s.d.c. -- I think I have sat through this presentation on the s.d.c. Proposal four times. So I can attest to the fact that there has been a significant amount of outreach to the public on this issue. I really support the three elements that are in this report that's been presented to you. I think it's important that we have an increase in the s.d.c. Rate that I appreciate the tiered approach in the central city recognizing the higher cost of land as well as development within the central city. And I think it's very important that we have an addition of the non-- the s.d.c. For the nonresidential development. It's time that we have better equity in terms of -- we really need that fairness so -- because clearly, businesses are benefiting from having parks. Businesses locate here, employees are more willing to move to Portland because we have such a wonderful parks system. I'm concerned that we not ask people to make a tradeoff between having affordable housing and having a healthy environment to live in. People who live in affordable housing need to have access to parks and they need to be near them so that they can walk to them because they are less likely to have the ability to get further away from where they are living. So it shouldn't be a tradeoff. I think it's really important that you look at the factor of really balancing the cost between all of the different infrastructure elements in the city. I have served on the parks budget committee for flee years. I don't want to see us continuing to increase the deficit we have in access to parks for different populations across the city. And without increasing the s.d.c. Rate, we will actually be increasing that deficit over time. So that's not something that I wanted to see us doing. I want to see us having a healthy Portland for all Portlanders. Thank you. I really appreciate your time. And I also want to express my appreciation for commissioner Saltzman's leadership on this issue and also all of the time that the folks on the s.d.c. Task force put in. I know it was a really grueling procession and I appreciate all the time they put into it. Thank you.

Richard Larson: Thank you, commissioners. My name is richard larson. I am an active developer in the city of Portland. And I am here in opposition to this proposed s.d.c. I got a little writeup in a scenario I did on what it actually means in dollars. The impact is really in nuts and bolts, the developer may pay a system development charge, but whoever lives in that home or that condominium really pays the system development charge plus a markup if there's a true business sense. The fees were increased in 200675% from \$1099 to \$1900 and since then to \$2700 and now we are looking at another 155% increase. It's too much. It's a 370% increase since 2005. Just on multifamily parks charges. I have heard over and over again that the 25, you know, 25% of our goal. Of the 10-year-old plan. And but we are admired regionally and nationally and internationally. Maybe 25% of our goal is close to where it needs to be. Maybe the badge should say 30% instead of 75. I think we have a good parks system in Portland. I have been here since the '60's. Grew up in furnish hill park. Now I play in grant park. Grant park is an issue for another day. The emails I got from city staff to hold the developer accountable and put this s.d.c. On the backs of the developers is wrong. It's really, in my mind, it's the people that are coming. We're the people that are here, you know, post 20 years ago paid no s.d.c. For parks. This should be a tax or a levee or a bond. Keep the current s.d.c. In place and pass a levee or bond. Thank you.

Ted Gilbert: Commissioners, my name is ted gilbert. I am in the commercial real estate business. And I am a believer that parks and open space are an economic development and mutually dependent not mutually exclusive. As some of you think know I am currently working on a proposal with some of the people in this room to create a fairly substantial open space in one of the most park deficient areas of the city. I am encouraged that this proposal does recognize that not all areas of Portland are the same, by differentiating the central city but with this one size fits all

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approach for the rest of the city I have a concern and I am concern I had will be counter productive to the goals of both open space and economic development. If we take a look at most recent example that has worked, the river district, we see that when it's reached that critical tipping point where the private sector will risk its capital, it not only can turn into a vital thriving neighborhood but it can become a cash cow for the community in terms of t.i.f. Generation. The city of Portland has three urban renewell districts that have been struggling to reach that tipping point for years: Interstate, gateway and lents. I am most familiar with the latter two and it's the two that are struggling the most right now. If we take a look at gateway, Portland's only designated regional city centre outside the central business district, if we were trying to create a quality urban development there, developers will tell you that the rents and/or prices you can generate there don't justify the expenditure and risk of that capital based on today's costs. If at one time we substantially increase residential s.d.c.'s, create a new s.d.c. For commercial space, not to mention the exice tax on construction for new schools, what we are doing is stacking the deck and significantly increasing the odds they will never hit that tipping point, and in so squander a tremendous opportunity for the entire region. I believe that with a little more thought and a little more time, we could craft a more nuanced approach that would leverage both open space and economic development. I can think of some ideas to do that. I'm sure others can. And I would hope that the commission -- the councilors will encourage us and staff to work together to do that. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Linda Laviolette: Commissioners, my name is linda la violette and I am here representing the Portland parks foundation and I am its executive director. Today we are discussing a rare opportunity to use an appropriated funding mechanism to ensure our park system is adequate to meet the needs of the future. Indeed the Portland parks foundation was created because growth of our park system has not kept pace with the growth of our city. Park s.d.c.'s are a way for new growth to help pay for its own impact. Our citizens have made it clear that parks are essential to neighborhood liveability and we need ways to create new parks in areas that are experiencing growth. We urge you to carefully consider the issue. A substantial increase in the park s.d.c. Recovery rate is needed. Adding nonresidential s.d.c.'s and a tiered fee structure in the central city also make good sense. Holly farm park which opened this summer is a great example of the use of s.d.c.'s and also of the need for an increase in their rate. Holly farm park serves the west Portland park neighborhood of 4,000 people. 1,000 of them children. Many of whom literally had no outdoor place to play. Half the neighborhood lives in apartments and almost half live in households below Portland median income. S.d.c.'s did help buy the land, providing 50% of the cost, and Portland parks foundation and state funds did the rest. This public/private development saved the only piece of plat and undeveloped land in that area. There were no city funds for park planning, design, and development. A case of more funds needed by s.d.c.'s. Again, the Portland parks foundation the state stepped up and provide the money so that this neighborhood would no longer go without a park. Significant increase in s.d.c.'s will make sure other growing neighborhoods are served. We at the Portland parks foundation want to help but the need is much greater than we can possibly address without more public support. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Craig Davis: Hi. My name is craig davis. I'm a board member. I am here. I was asked to come to give you some information on the first and main office building. They have asked me to present the costs of this s.d.c. On that building. First and main is a 60,000 -- excuse me, a 16-story, 360,000 square foot office building. The permit cost on first and main is \$1 million.219,000. I calculated the cost for this fee. It is an additional \$393,600, very close to what riley had described. The total permitted cost then would be \$1, 612,600. If you look at the cost of the s.d.c. Fees on this project, they equate to about three-quarters of the total permit cost. The b.e.s. Sanitary cost or s.d.c. Fee is \$234,000 the b.e.s. Storm s.d.c. Fee is \$4,840. The pdot fee is \$286,887. The water department is

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\$44,000. The new parks department s.d.c. Would be \$393,600 or \$100,000 more than any other s.d.c. Fee. We understand that the parks department, excuse me. As we understand the parks department's proposal, it would not affect existing buildings. As a member of the non-- the o.m.a. Nonconforming development committee we wanted to make sure that doesn't go any farther than that. We see existing buildings are currently paying approximately 36% of their permit fees or of their construction costs to get rid of nonconforming use issues so adding another s.d.c. Fee to that would be a very difficult thing for us to deal with. As a boma board member and chairman of the nonconforming committee we ask you carefully consider the effects 9 s.d.c. Will have on the growth and in our central city. We urge you to consider lowering the cost recovery tar get and to look carefully at the indirect effects of the system development charge will have on development efforts in Portland. Thank you.

Justin Cutler: My name is justin cutler. The I have in montavilla. I have no affiliation. Thank you for take, mayor Potter and the commissioners for taking public comment today. I will like to make four brief points. As you are probably aware areas of Portland specifically outer east Portland due to past decisions do not roar the full cost of construction of parks or park deficient. Through s.d.c.'s I would encourage the council to make a different situation this time around in support quality of life and economic development through an investment in future parks by increasing and recovering at minimum 75% of the costs for new parks. S.d.c. Will's provide a more sustainable source for funding of construction of parks, new parks. Currently the parks bureau is using operating dollars to construct new parks in addition to the small s.d.c. Fee. S.d.c. Will be provide a key funding source to alleviate the need for operating funds to provides parks for growth. As a current resident I would like hate too see parks not grow. You may hear from select group of stakeholders that are 82 fees are too high. However, the home builders association supportinged a proposal in the city of gresham in 2006 that increased parks' s.d.c.'s from 1067 to \$3,185. Close to a 300% increase, in the current city bound dairies and establish new fees in pleasant valley growth area at \$6,603 and \$7,299. In the springwater growth area. If you would like a copy of the letter I have brought it with me and I have it today signed by misty, political affairs director, environmental protection agency 3rd, 2006. According to the city of gresham, additionally the city of gresham adopted a nonresidential fee based on employee counts on new buildings and tenant improvements for the rate of \$35 for the current city, pleasant valley is \$115 per employee. It's important to note the city of gresham made the decision to recover 90% of the cost of its parks in the growth areas. Fourth business industry may not like the cost per employee for parks. In light of mississippi don't son's comments I wonder how much higher the health care costs would be without trails for employees to use. Maybe some day we will see the small investment in parks as a way to curb the health care cost and reduce obesity. That concludes my points and support of the parks proposal before you. Thank you again for hearing public comment.

Adams: Thank you.

Corky Collier: Good afternoon. My name is corky collier. I want a member of the parks s.d.c. Update task force and check director of the columbia corridor. In the interest of time I am skip through the niceities and get to the heart of the matter as I see it. My basic concern is whether a higher parks s.d.c. Recovery rate is good for the prosperity of the city. Increased prosperity means more time to enjoy parks and that's what really counts. If we can have a 100% recovery rate and still increase the prosperity of this city, without pushing growth to the outer suburbs I will jump up and down and support it. That would be wonderful. But there's currently an intimidating number of new expenses being placed on the backs of businesses. All of which are well intentioned. In most cases c.c.a. Has not opposed these new expenses. Some we strongly supported them. We are also supporters of last year's parks bond measure for metro. We though there's currently a bias against development within the city of Portland. This additional fee will only make the bias stronger. It's appropriate time to step back and analyze the potential impacts of all the new expenses. C.c.a.

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Recommends that you assemble a task force, call it an economic task force consisting of perhaps city staff, some business representatives, most importantly, an independent very good economist, that can look at all the different fees and anticipate the impacts, good and bad,. We also secondarily ask that you establish a nonresidential s.d.c. Fee but delay implementation of that until the economic task force can do its work. Alternative if you really want to establish that task force or want to establish the fees do so at current residential recovery rate. Third we ask you to allow transferable of the s.d.c. Credits in a fashion similar to the way we transfer transportation s.d.c. Credits. Working together, if we do it cautiously, we can build our business, bill our cities, build or parks. Thanks.

Amanda Fritz: Good afternoon. I'm amanda fritz speaking only for myself. If we don't enough money for transportation from systems development charges we can wait and fix the streets later. In fact, that's what we have done. And then we can figure out a way to pay to retrofit and we can improve the streets later. If we don't have enough money for parks to buy new parks the land is gone. We are not making more of it and it's going to be very difficult to retrofit parks into fully built up neighborhoods. We need a more realistic level of development paying its way right now. Housing costs are high. But keeping park system development charges low is not the answer. If you doubt the value of park system development charges, come to the holly farm park in southwest Portland. Parks provide joy to city residents and every city resident deserves a park near their home. It has, I think, been an exemplary process, a long public process and I have done my share of criticizing parks' public processes and saying there hasn't been enough outreach on this one. I have gone to the point of deleting emails because I have had so many of them from various different sources begging me to come to meetings, more meetings about this. So I credit the parks bureau for doing that. And commissioner Saltzman, I greatly honor your leadership on this. It's difficult to propose a significant increase in the level of charges, and you have taken the lead on this. I hope you will hold steady with the 75%. And I just think you have dawn great job on this. Thank you very much. I believe that we could accept the report and support the 75% level and then as some of the other testifiers have suggested, look holistically at the whole system but let's not continue to disadvantage parks.

Jim McCauley: Commission members, jim mccallie here representing home builder association of metro Portland. I will focus in enour recommendation but the afford ability issue is something that's very real to this community. I think it half or partially explains why we have looked at or seen a population increase in this city, an increase that hasn't really included families which is why I have seen a population of students go down dramatically over the last decade. We had a chance to participate in this public process like several people in the audience as well, and found their process to actually be quite transparent and very good in terms of trying to reach out and try to get as many comments as possible. I think for us this comes down to really taking a step back for parks. We think they need to take a look at surplus lands out there. I think those in many cases present some opportunities for neighborhood parks at far greater values than a \$3 million to \$4 million rate that's in the formula. I think there are other opportunities to look at actual parks that are other bureaus have, whether it's water or hydroparks, or whether some. Other bureaus also have parks as well. I think that all needs to be physically in the calculation. And I think more importantly, look at this from a personal standpoint, Portland public schools offers many opportunities out there and in many cases do present the neighborhood park option for many families. I live in southwest so jackson middle school and stevenson are the most identifiable school properties there. I think there are many opportunities for some capacity investments in those areas that would not require additional park expansion but would be able to at least capture somey efficiencies and opportunities that would at least in a system that we don't have an unlimited source of revenue and help us deal a little more with the affordability issues we are facing. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you.

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Saltzman: There's michelle.

Barbara Quinn: Thank you for having me. My name is barbara quinn. I'm the interim chair of cathedral park neighborhood association in st. Johns. And I am here to support the s.d.c. Mainly because I live in a neighborhood that has a great deal of industrial and commercial area, as well as newly zoned high density residential. And we do have good parks but we have some essential resources that cannot be replaced, such as different types of natural areas that are not common necessarily to other parts of Portland. And so I am here to support my neighbors in not only improving existing parks we have for the high density development that we are getting, but that does involve residential, does not have yards. And also to promote the protection of the natural areas in the neighborhood as well. Within the parks and also the green spaces outside the parks. Thank you very much.

Mary Ann Schwab: Good afternoon, gentlemen, serving council. My name is mary ann schwab, speaking for myself. Too many committees to list in two minutes. Please remember, commissioner Saltzman, prior to purchasing land or anything for new parks, remember we have a contract due december 31st on the Washington monroe project. We have been 30 years working towards that recreational center and we just want to keep the word out. The reason we are not here wearing or buttons today because the city keeps hiring our southeast uplift staff. First elizabeth, then steve and now it's getting old. You know, I mean you are hiring the west of the best, by way. Ok. Now, the second thing is please help me understand, does this s.d.c. 75% apply to new condos, construction taking place in my neighborhood along belmont, along the transportation corridors? And if so, can we use those monies to pay for staff to help programs where our school out program? And we plan to use it as the sunnyside united methodist church gymnasium once we can get the roof fixed. I have a source of money. Grab your pencil. Please vote daily for hgtv.com, hit search, change the world, we can vote the next 10 days until december 21st. And the winners here will be sunnyside grade school gets a covered classroom. The children's club across the street will get the gym fixed with the new roof and wincos, what have you and more importantly a needy family needing a.k.a. Rehab will get their house done. I'm really happy that the neighborhood needs are back. Remember it took me eight and a half years apply for neighborhood need grants to get 2.4 acres at sunnyside school, get the blacktop off and put grass down. And it's a class c classification park with a class a use. We need our inner city neighborhood park. And I appreciate, in closing, sam Adams in the latter crosswalks with his safe routes to school. Not only is it easier for other children to get to and from school, they get to and from the park. Thank you for that, sam. And randy, vote every day. Thanks.

Adams: She just threw that in at the last minute so you wouldn't feel bad.

Michelle Bussard: Hi. I'm michelle, the executive director of the friends of forest park. And I am humbled by really everything i've heard prior to this point. Almost to the point of feeling as if my own remarks are superfluous. And so the question that I kept coming up with as I sat in the back is, what is the cost of not doing this? Presently, we have an extraordinary quality of life here in Portland, and over and over again, it is our parks, our natural areas and our open spaces that are pointed to among other incredible characteristics such as our arts and culture. Currently, all new -- so much of the new development advertises the accessibility of parks and natural areas as part of what is the attraction. Employers and employees are attracted to this area because of the extraordinary parks and natural areas that we have and so I ask, what is the cost of not doing this? It's extraordinary. Tipping points are also interesting things. Can you imagine what might happen if completely underserved areas such as lengths and gateway and intertake the bev heard about actually had equitable access to natural areas and parks? The people bought into those areas, what might happen to their incomes, their quality of life five or 10 years from now? I suggest to you it would be changed dramatically in the quality of their life and in the appreciation of their homes

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because they had access to natural areas and parks. So consider that when you consider your vote. What happens if we don't do that?

Adams: Thank you. Karla?

Moore-Love: The last two are martin and beverly. [laughter]

Martin Medeiros: Limiting an attorney to talk for two minutes is torture. I am a partner at a law firm for the business of the innovative and creative classes. I am a member of the Portland small business advisory council, and the citizens review board. I am here today in opposition of the new parks s.d.c. And there are 10 major reasons why. First, the methodology has been criticized by the Portland bureau of development services. Second, the analysis has been not proceeded by doing an inventory of parks land which is a good place to start. And it during last year's budget cycle we talked about doing things like with water on parks land. Third, this did not come before the small business advisory council until very recently. Another process issue. Secondly, quality of life has a lot of elements. One of those is a job. Parks certainly the amenities are a big part of that, but we're not sure at what level we should be funding this right now or we would like to hear more data basically on that. Fifth there's no plan or sunset end date for how much land can be acquired, at least not in the proposal we've seen. Sixth this focuses on downtown, ignores other regions such as north Portland, although some unnamed park deficient areas were alluded to. We don't know what those are at this time. Seventh, parks won big in the budget dairy process and that's kind of where we think we should put this. Get in the budget process so we have more data, more economic data on what this will mean to jobs employment. Because we have above average unemployment in the city and that's the eighth point at \$410 per employee this will hit small locally owned businesses the most. And much of the businesses owned will be downtown will be starbucks and hooters and national chains that can actually allocate fees across their entire portfolio, not small, local-owned businesses. And i'm going to be respective of time. My other two points are down there but basically, this is not financeable. This has to come out of working capital on the front side of the transaction. And lastly, this will not increase employment. It will not hinder business establishment. It not help businesses grow. In conclusion, I ask you to take some time, hear some more of the economic impact. Thank you very much for letting me go a little bit over. Thank you.

Adams: Thanks.

Beverly Bookin: Good afternoon. I'm beverly bookin. I am the executive director of the commercial real estate economic coalition, a coalition of 12 companies, trade associations and business organizations involved in the development, sales, and management of retail, office, industrial, and institutional projects here in the Portland metropolitan region. And in that capacity I served on the parks s.d.c. Task force. Creek recognizes the policy and legal basis for extending the park s.d.c. To nonresidential development to spread the capital costs of building new park and recreational facilities. However, as many of my colleagues from the task force have testified already this afternoon, we are concerned about the proposed 75% capture rate. As you will see in a moment the s.d.c. This magnitude may have significant impact on development. Feasibility particularly in the central city. This is before we consider it in with accumulative impacts of several other taxes and fees, either recently adopted or under consideration. For this reason, we would prefer a delay in the decision to implement the s.d.c. On nonresidential development until the implications of these cumulative impacts can be assessed. However, if the council decides to proceed we would urge to you consider a lower recovery rate depressing the difference between the central city and non-central city rates and placing a development cap on the cost per project. To illustrate the impacts I have calculated the parks s.d.c. On parks development. The park avenue west tower located on park block four. The city has approved for tmt to transfer all of the above grade density from park block five which mr. Myers has donated to the city for a new park to park block four. Resulting building will have all of the development the two blocks had had they

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developed independently of one another. Because mr. His generous donation very likely this project will be given a credit by the parks bureau but let's assume for the moment that it's a free standing project. According to my calculations using the rates in the proposal, the parks s.d.c. For the tower would be \$856,000. Will a fee of this size cause tmt to take their building and build it else where? Obviously not. This and -- will this with all of the other accumulative taxes and fees, hurt the development feasibility of this study? Very likely. It's why we would consider your decision carefully. I am submitting a letter from bob lefever, an experienced retail broker and is a current president of the commercial association of realtors. He has noted in his letter that right now the retail vacancy rate in downtown Portland is the highest of seven subdistricts in the region. His concern is that if retail rates go up in the central city, for any reason, that retailers are then forced to increase their sales per square feet to compensate. His experience is many local retailers do not have the horsepower to increase their sales and they will be edged out by national chains which have greater name identification and higher advertising budgets. So again, it may be an unintended consequence of this s.d.c. Thank you for the opportunity today to share our perspective with you.

Adams: All right. Thank you. Questions or comments for staff?

Leonard: I wanted to follow up. Because I don't understand how the exemption that we talked about with staff right at end of their testimony, works. So what matt said was there is currently a parks s.d.c. Exemption for those with 100% median family income and below. And i'm just curious before the mechanics of that before I ask about the policy of that. The mechanics of that. How does that work if a developer builds a new house besides the system development fee, how does the exemption work for one who is 100% of immediate yack income or below.

Whitcomb: Right. The exemption program is run by p.d.c. They administer that. So they apply for the goper or applicant would apply for affordable housing exemption. That would be granted based on the pro forma that he provides. And if the idea would be obviously it would sell at the mean or under. There would be no s.d.c. Charge at that point. If it sells over the affordable rate, the lien, there's a lien on the property that would require the buyer to pay the s.d.c.

Leonard: So at the time of purchase, there is some income means done on the purchaser?

Whitcomb: Yes.

Leonard: To determine they are 100% median family and if they don't they get a refund in.

Whitcomb: If they qualify for a loan on the property. The proper has to be something that they would be able to qualify for at that lower \$66,900. If a bank will loan them the money on that basically they are -- that would be considered an forward -- you know -- I have to be really honest. I don't know all the mechanics of it.

Leonard: Could it be that somebody that made more than that bought the house would also get the exemption? If you are saying that it's just based on the value of the house.

Whitcomb: It's not base on the value of the house. It's based on as far as I know it's base on the qualification of the can't or the -- if the applicant has -- if there -- their mean family income is below -- at or 100% or below, they would be able to purchase that house, whatever the price might be, if they can qualify for the house, they get -- there would be no charge for it. Because you are trying to meet the needs of the person, not necessarily the cost of the house.

Leonard: So on the policy side, what's the policy reason for a person that's at median family income? Not paying s.d.c. Charge.

Whitcomb: This policy was set by the council several years ago. It's basically the similar sort of exemption that are applied to I believe water.

Leonard: You just had a task force. Didn't you reexplore the basis for this exemption?

Whitcomb: We accepted it and as being what was appropriate. We looked at it but we accepted that --

Leonard: Ok.

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Whitcomb: Since it was the status quo. We didn't question whether it was right or not. It may not be. It may be flawed and we would be happy to look at it.

Grumm: My understanding, commissioner Leonard, all s.d.c.'s fall into this counter.

Leonard: I have a problem with that. As I said in my opening remarks and I sincerely believe this, I was on the ways and means in the legislature for a long time. And one rapidly comes to the conclusion when you are sitting on this side listening to that side that the best tax is one somebody else pays. And with all due respect the buttons on your shirts make the point. And sees that say it should be 100%, put an explanation after the point because you don't have to pay it. But the fair o-fairest tax is the one people aren't wild about. So i'm just really really cautious for anybody. It bothers me if we don't have a rational reason for them. I can do this now or -- are we going to vote to accept the report?

Saltzman: Yeah.

Leonard: I'm giving my closing remarks. We can go ahead and vote and --

Adams: That's fine.

Leonard: If you guys have any questions.

Saltzman: I just would not to make sure. The 100% median family exemption applies to all s.d.c.'s by the city?

Whitcomb: I believe so. There may be one that doesn't.

Grumm: My understanding it's all s.d.c.'s.

Leonard: That's news to me. I'll look into that.

*******:** Please do.

Leonard: I am going to tell you. I'm not sure that's accurate. If what you are saying is for p.d.c. Loans, what I heard you say was p.d.c. Loans.

Saltzman: Administrator.

Grumm: They administer the private sector loans.

Leonard: That's interesting that I hadn't heard that before.

Whitcomb: The argument that was given to us to include that exemption was that water,b.e.s. And transportation all provided that exemption.

Leonard: Yeah. I need to check that out.

Whitcomb: We'd like to negotiate.

Adams: Any other questions? All right. Thank you.

Saltzman: I would just remind council and those listening that the next steps will be to, for me to meet with each one of you individually. Also we would have some additional public hearings and the task force may have thought they were discharged but they're going to have to have at least one more mind numbing meeting to review a proposal that I would come back with in light of today's hearing and subsequent conversations with my colleagues. With that said I guess urge we accept the report.

Adams: Let's call the roll.

Adams: Transportation spent a year and a half going through our s.d.c.'s and it was mind numbing, bone chilling work but very necessary. I wanted to acknowledge and thank all the task force members for their work. Parks staff, matt and the leadership of commissioner Saltzman in this effort. It's always difficult. I do believe in the concept that growth should help pay for growth. That is a very smart concept that is -- has been embraced by most communities in Oregon. So looking at the underlying issues in this and some of the questions that are bound to require further study at this point in the process, I look forward to being an active participant in that. And I am happy to get that part of this process going. Aye.

Leonard: So i, too, believe in s.d.c.'s and have supported them in the past and voted for increases in the past but I like them to be defensible and explainable. A couple of fundamental concerns that need to be addressed for me is, and I was happy to hear this area address this because I raised this

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early on in some discussions. Martin raised it. Is martin still here? Raised it in his testimony as well which I appreciate and he identified that the analysis done by parks needs did not include current lands that are considered to be parks. And, in fact, there are five of them that I know when I looked at the map they are not included on the inventory of parks. They happen to be owned by the water bureau but they're every bit as much as open space and parks as any other one. There's one in outer northeast in hazelwood, southwest in the Multnomah county neighborhood, one in inner northeast at sabin and one in southwest in hillsdale and in brentwood darlington and there will be about that many in the next years. I just method about a group who were advocating for some help from the city in developing all of us either have or will be meeting with this same group. A development of maries'ville schools park land open space next to it. They would like some help from the city to help parks develop that into a park for the neighborhood. So those are six instances of open spaces that I have personal knowledge of that should be on the inventory that aren't. I suspect because I know that, and I know so little about what's going on in every part of the city that there probably are others. So i'm going to want to have a solid inventory of lands and not just Portland parks and recreation lands but open spaces that Portlanders consider to be parks in their neighborhood that may be identified as something else but still used a. Parks. As revealed by my question, that we have a current policy that says people that earn 100% of median family income and below exempts them from paying s.d.c.'s is not in and of itself defensible. There are a lot of things that are -- are that exist that are not defensible that we need to look at. This is one of them. Again, it's a very unpopular position i'm taking. For a politician to sit up and basically say i'm speaking up for people that aren't here yet and don't vote here yet, and actually challenging those of you that are advocates of parks to also commit to looking at raising funds to touch each of us and not just those that aren't here yet is not the most popular thing to do but it is the fairest thing to do. And I believe in fairness and I believe that creating parks in neighborhoods does all the things that the advocates said. I believe in to that end I actually agree well point that says we should implement today the commercial exemption at least the rate starting today until this all flushes out that we are currently charging for residential rates. It's inexcusable that commercial properties aren't paying anything. What the rate ultimately should be I don't know. But I do think that it's, it's been a mistake not charging commercial properties. That's all kind of in my way of saying that I really appreciate all the hard work everybody's done. But I will tell you that we need to have a more balanced approach before I can support this. It has to be something that on its merit makes sense, it's not defensible to have the lowest s.d.c.'s in the region. It's not defensible not to charge commercial. It is equally not defensible to rush to have the highest rates in the region and have the highest commercial rates. What that is in between that I am not sure but all I know this doesn't feel like it's balanced as all i'm saying. And I would like to trust that all of you will hear that and take that message to heart and come back with a balanced approach that everybody thinks doesn't necessarily get everyone where they want to be but certainly is better than where we're at. So having said that, I will support accepting this report with those qualifications. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, just with respect to the hydroparks, I think you may really barry sanders at the outset, to the extent the hydroparks are indeed permanent open space we will count those against the inventory of need. So that will be, that will be done. I want to thank everybody for their testimony. It was very good and useful to us. I want to particularly thank the task force for all their hard work. And parks and recreation staff worked on this and matt in my office and our consultants, too. And our work is not done. We will continue to try to come up with something that everybody -- not everybody, I know that. [laughter] scratch that. Scratch that. We will come up with something that I think responds to the needs of assuring that we have necessary parks, open spaces, throughout our city, to meet the demand that those meet but also to otherwise economic impacts. So we will strive to develop a proposal or come back with a proposal that will be at least

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my best shot at that after talking to you and further public hearings and further task force meetings.

So pleased to vote aye.

Adams: All right. That conclusion the council business. We are adjourned. Captioning performed by lns captioning www.lnscaptioning.com

NOTE 1484: was rescheduled to Jan 2, 2008, 2:00 p.m. Time Certain.

At 4:46 p.m., Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

DECEMBER 13, 2007 2:00 PM

Potter: To those group of people talking, if you could just quiet down a little bit we will begin our ceremony. This is a very special day for a number of people. But the spirit of Portland award has been around since 1985. So this is the 22nd annual spirit of Portland award. And as we look at the selection process, it's really difficult every year because we have such great candidates for this award. And each year, we have a committee that are made up from people from the council offices, office of neighborhoods, neighborhood coalitions, business associations and even the past recipients get to have a say. And they are evaluated on several criteria for this award. One is that they or their group have performed assistance with some outstanding projects that have helped our community, that through their work they have enriched and revitalized our community and neighborhoods, and that there is a special service that they provided either to our residents or businesses. They have demonstrated responsive, creative and civic values and raising cross cultural awareness. Those are the criteria. And so those folks make selections from that and each year the mayor selects a few individuals or organizations who demonstrate these values and a commitment to the betterment of our community and so I will be presenting those awards. Each of the commissioners and myself will be presenting awards to different folks. And that you have with you the agenda for today. You can follow it in the program if you have a copy of the program. If you don't, maybe we can get some in here. Anybody need a program? Look. You got covered. That's good. Very good. So with that, we'll go ahead and begin and the first commissioner presenting, because he has to leave a little early, is commissioner sam Adams. [applause]

Adams: Thank you and happy holidays. If lan would come forward. [applause] lan opened her orchid salon in 2004, very soon her shop became a neighborhood gathering place and revitalized the 200 knock of northwest second avenue. She leads a number of projects which demonstrates her creativity and civic values. As an immigrant from vietnam she regularly invites clients and neighbors to participate in her tradition. Will you she has suffered political I am prisonment and the loss of a husband and son no one brings more joy to those around her. Lan has personally stepped in to fill the gaps in social services to her low-income neighbors when winter arrives and the holiday spirit retreats back to the middle class community. Last christmas eve she welcomed into her shop, a rather small shop 65 people who received free shaves, shampoos, head massages and haircuts. Inspired by the example of darcelle and roxie who put on a special christmas each show she made sure everyones was ready to meet family and friends and enjoy the evening looking their best. This year she will again coordinate an effort to provide hot coffee, breakfast and lunch over the holidays. She will distribute gift certificates to the truly needy through clients who are already on the staff of sister. Road cafe, blanchet house and union gospel mission. Lan has been instrumental in organizing the group flush. Notice the t-shirt. [laughter] the public restroom advocacy group. Congratulations. [cheers and applause]

Potter: Commissioner Adams. Commissioner Adams, we would, folks, if they want to say a few words if you could keep the remarks to a few minutes.

*******:** Yeah, I do.

Potter: Ok.

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*****: I am here to be grateful and for the city and the community about the award of the spirit program award. So I think everybody need, have to respond to create community for development Portland. So bringing the happiness by caring, caring some they are human need it that my ambition and my career. So my next step, I wishing to create a small business hygiene room in our neighborhood, old town chinatown. Thank you. Thank you so much. [applause]

Adams: If thomas wilson would please come forward. For more than eight years thomas wilson has demonstrated -- [cheers and applause] for more than eight years thomas wilson has demonstrated an extraordinary level of humanitarian effort as a full-time volunteer for the lety owing center, a residential alcohol and drug treatment program for pregnant and apparenting women and their young children. After his first year as a volunteer thomas sold his home in california and moved to Portland so he could continue working at the center where he has numerous friends among both staff and clients. He makes a point of remembering first names, knowing that people with drug problems often face or often faceless in mainstream so the. His background in the legal system allows him to be the custodian of records handling subpoenas and other legal matters on behalf of clients. He's famous with the kids at the center as a surrogate grandpa and helps families find housing once they have completed the program. Every year he buys, prepares, cooks and serves a lavic formal holiday meal for everyone at the center. He also volunteers at the downtown chapel and the cascade aids project working with the homeless and people living with hiv and aids, helping them find food, shelter, and clothing. Thomas brings a gracious, caring spirit to everyone who crosses his path. He is a well-educated, successful businessman who decided to spend his retirement years working directly with people who many would avoid. He's currently working tire lesley advocating for an inmate in the Oregon prison system stuck in the Oregon alley lat court process waiting for a response to his appeal. Congratulations, thomas. [cheers and applause]

*****: I will be very brief which doesn't happen on frequent occasions. I wanted to thank the city of Portland through central city concern and downtown chapel for providing me an opportunity to start a brand-new life in Portland where I have felt welcome from the day I arrived.

Adams: Thank you, thomas. Congratulations. [cheers and applause] all right. Tri-met. As Portland's region transit provider with over 96 million rides each year, tri-met provides service and programs that support the livability of our community. Tri-met maintains many partnerships and programs that benefit the public. Efforts include contributing resources to promote, reduce vehicle emissions through the drive less save more campaign, bicycle and pedestrian safety with the "i brake for people" and see and be seen campaigns through the Portland department of transportation. Another effort is the incredibly unique and popular youth program tri-met make possible, in partnership with Portland parks and recreation, the wreck and roll bus. Good name. The full-sized bus is outfitted to deliver fun anywhere in Portland as a community center on wheels. It's jammed full of balls, games, paints, craft supplies, slip and slides and target neighborhood -- targets neighborhoods where services are sorely need. The driver and four summer playground workers teach young kids the creativity, imagination, physical activity, inclusiveness and community are also strengths that keep Portland strong. It also helps pull together neighbors as it makes frequent appearances at community events. Tri-met, a true partner in many endeavors, and as transportation commissioner I am very pleased, double pleased to give you this award, also maintains the job access reverse commute access to provide access to transportation for employment-related activities. Tri-met's ridewise program provides travel training for the elderly and disabled community while the lift programs offers door to door service. Tri-met participates with tri-met advertising and sponsorships for cross cultural events like cinco de mayo, chinese new year's and latino home buying fair. They provide access to later programs through the county library. Thank you, tri-met. Please meet peggy hanson, senior manager of transportation, and rose jordan fairly, union executive board officer. Which one are you?

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*****: Rose jordan fairly.

*****: Hi, rose. Congratulations. [applause]

*****: I just want to say thank you as a representative for tri-met, and for most of you who do use, utilize the services, hopefully in the near future and for more, that we would be the best service that we can provide for this city, beautiful city of Portland, Oregon. Thank you. [applause]

Adams: Thank you, rose. And thank you, tri-met.

Adams: Imago dei Portland. This is a project spirited by imago dei community to promote justice in Portland. Out of a core desire to love the city. They partnered with five local schools, the hollywood theater and dignity village emcampment. 700 people in our community participated on september 8th. At the schools which included binnsmead, franklin and kelly, they planted and beautified grounds, spread bark dust and started a community garden. Folks cleaned and painted classrooms, bathrooms, playground lines and the exterior trim and murals. They gave away 1,000 backpacks and \$3500 worth of school supplies. They also hosted barbeque celebrations with games and inflatable play areas inviting the school, community, and faculty. The hollywood theater, they painted, steam cleaned, pressure washed and scrubbed and deep cleaned the historic arts theater. An arc infect and engineer with a small crews crew focus on the early stage of developing a media literacy center for the community arts program. At dignity village teams work on the construction of three new dwelling units as well as painting, performing maintenance and building raised beds. Love Portland serves not just as a one o-day event but as a catalyst towards year-rounding of our city. To that end imago day community also has programs assisting the city's refugee and elderly, mentoring at-risk youth, befriending and feeding homeless youths and adults, and preparing meals for families with hospitalized children, among other ongoing efforts. On behalf of a grateful city, thank you and congratulations. [applause]

*****: Well, first of all, I just want to thank several of our volunteers who help pull this off every year. It takes a ton of people and we are grateful for the volunteers we have at imago dei. We are grateful we get to participate in Portland as a faith community to stand side by side with you and help build the city of Portland like every great city, we are a city that has needs and so we are grateful we get to be participating with you in addressing some of those. Thank you for letting us be a part of it.

Adams: Congratulations. [applause] unfortunately, I have to leave early so I want to wish you all if I don't see you before then very happy holidays and a very prosperous new year. Thank you very much. [applause]

Potter: The great thing about it, I have got the tallest pile. I really enjoy this. This has got to be one of the best days for me in the year is to recognize all the good people and just think about all you have heard so far and just imagine what you are going to be hearing for the rest of the folks who are receiving this award. The first award that I am presenting is to the county, city, youth programs team. The city of Portland Multnomah county youth programs team is a city-county partnership working to infuse youth voices into each government's planning and policy process. Team members are county commissioner maria rojo de steffey, elizabeth kennedy wong, josh todd, karin hansen, jack nac nicholl, sarah ryan, lisa frank, stephanie stevens and alice kersting. This is the group. And e. What a nice surprise. There you go. Multnomah county commissioner maria rojo de steffey was really an important part of all of this. [applause] her and the mayor's office really worked with the youth commission, helped create the nation's first bill of rights written for and by children and youth. They were instrumental in creating a youth planner position in the bureau of planning. This team was committed to making sure all youth in Portland and Multnomah county are entitled to a meaningful voice in a matters that affect their lives. Team members never failed to rise up to the challenge of confronting adult assumptions about youth, advocating for equality for youth and working towards equitable relationships with their adult counter parts. Who from this group is going to be speaking? All right.

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*****: Thank you. [applause] we would first really, really like to thank both the city and county for working so well together and always recognizing that youth voice is an integral part of community and helps enhance its values. We would also like to thank the almost 500 people who helped us create our bill of rights for youth and children. So with without them this wouldn't be possible.

*****: And we would also like to thank the 36 Multnomah county youth commissioners who are not with us today. And the Multnomah county commission on children and families and communities which is our parent organization at county and we would also like to thank the county board of commissioners for being so supportive and helpful.

*****: This is like academy awards. I would also like to thank several other people whose names you haven't heard who, without them, we would not be here today. Harold williams ii and the success academy, justice evans and the class academy, ingrid fish, manning zo, elizabeth van brocklin, and lucy kennedy wong.

Potter: Thank you very much. I will give this to you. Thank you so much. Let's hear a hand for these good folks. Does everybody have a picture of these guys? Let's come back. [applause]

Potter: Thank you very much. Great group of people. Next is the latino network. Maria lisa johnson. Maria lisa originally fromly ma, peru, has more than 17 years of organizing and nonprofit management experience and has been executive director of the latino network since 2004. Between 2001 and 2004, may radio a lisa work there as a project manager and community organizer. Before joining the latino network she served as policy staff and community liaison for former county chair bev stein. She has darlene hooley master's degrees -- -- dual master's degrees. She is a leadership fellow with Portland state university and is an instructor in the transition programs at mount hood community college which provides a path to higher education for low-income latina women. The latino network is an open forum that advocates for the latino community, including public policy and serves as a force for social change. This past year, members worked with the diversity leadership academy, local and federal immigration issues, the raid at del monte and community policing. The latino network has cut high school dropout rates and improved reading and math scores among latino youth. They have increased access to culturally appropriate health and mental services, mental health services, and increased a sense of community in their neighborhoods. They have trained 60 leaders through grass roots programs, provided kindergarten readiness support for 557 latino families and reintegrated 60 latino youth on parole and probation back into the community. 2005, the latino network community health workers led an award winning effort to remove trash from rockwood area apartment complexes, notorious for blight and gang activity. In 2006, the network founded the neighbors on alert at the clara vista apartments to address livability issues and advocate for tenant rights. This award goes to the latino network. [applause]

*****: On behalf of latino network we are deeply honored to receive this award and I think the Portland community and commission for the recognition. And also our board members and staff and partners and especially my little girl who is up there. For accompanying me to all those meetings. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. [applause] tito, would you come forward. Tito chowdhury.

*****: Tito believes that if Portland wants to be a creative, economic hub, it must push for excellence on a national, not just local or state level. He followed that philosophy to help elevate Portland fashion week from a local show two years ago to an international showcase of sustainable fashion. Tito partnered with chris cone and ted faulk in producing the first ecostainable production of a fashion week in the world this past october. 35 nationally and internationally known designers, including 16 green designers from all over the u.s. And europe, launched their spring-summer 2008 collection at Portland fashion week, making it the largest runway display of ecodesigners in the world. This resulted in press coverage in leading international press from italy, the united kingdom and sweden, and national and regional media and numerous leading online magazines and blogs.

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The year earlier, they staged their first fashion week on the top floor of Portland's tallest building with regional designers and academic programs. Last summer, they also staged the first-ever fashion show in city hall with leading ecodesigners celebrating Portland winning of the most sustainable city in the united states award. Just a second. I think i'm done. No, i'm not. We have more about tito. [laughter] helping organizations that are in the community as tito's d.n.a. Tito has helped organize some of the largest fund raising events for the young patron society of the Portland art museum, the world dance office of Portland state university, and Portland center stage. He believes Portland fashion week can promote Portland as a sustainable capital of the united states that will help attract investments of green businesses to Portland with Portland fashion week the ideal venue for them to show their next season's attire. Tito, congratulations. [applause]

*****: Can I take this opportunity to bring my co-producers and --

Potter: It's your two minutes.

*****: Ok. Can you please, todd, come here. David. Please. Damien. [applause] first, I want to dedicate this award to a big group of supportive staff and my co-producers and our board member karin is one of them. So without them this is really, we could not do anything. And as the bio the mayor read, we really want to make Portland the sustainable capital through this wonderful showcase of Portland fashion week. And also the fashion destination from all over the country and in the world and Portland fashion week really can do it and we look forward to take this to the next level and continue to get more national and international attention. As a matter of fact I would just got these piece of article that is just coming out next week. I just got it ahead of time from a world's largest runway fashion magazine. Itself give it to mayor so he can read it. His name is there, too. Any time Portland fashion week is mentioned Portland mayor's name is mentioned there, city of Portland's mayor's name. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Thank you, tito. Thanks, folks. Thank you. He forgot to mention that that article on them is in it italian so if there's anybody here who reads italian -- oh, the award. [laughter] [applause]

Potter: The next award is a very personal one for me. It's a person I deeply admire, I have known for many years and when I was a young police officers she taught me the difference between policing and community policing. And quite a spectacular woman. And to help present this award I would like to ask colin mccormick to come up. Colin, where are you? Colin is the son of a woman that edna used to work with, sharon mccormick and I have asked him to help me with the presentation. Edna, can you come up, please. [applause] edna robertson is the former executive director of northeast coalition of neighborhoods. She was born in birmingham, alabama, and the only child of evelyn nelson who many in the northeast community knew simply as nanny. Nanny and edna moved to Portland in 1954. On october 6, 1969, edna began work is an organizer for eight neighborhoods in the model cities program. After the model cities program ended, edna began a 30-year career working for the office of neighborhood associations in northeast Portland. Edna shared her life with the northeast coalition of neighbors because of a deep love for her neighborhood and her connection to her co-workers. She felt especially strong ties to gail myers and sharon mccormick who she counts as her rocks during her years of service. Edna wants district coalition leaders to remember to know their neighborhoods and not to focus exclusively on land use and transportation issues as she thinks she's issues tend to dominate other concerns for many neighbors. Some of the accomplishments that edna is most proud of include being part of the first group of leaders to recognize and address gang problems and youth violence graffiti and abandoned housing. She was also proud to have served on a board that reflected the diversity of communities of color present in her neighborhood. Edna's leadership and focus continues to impact northeast Portland residents and our larger community as well. It's my very special honor to present edna with this award. [applause]

*****: I thank you very much for this award. None of the things that we did was by one person. I only brought the issues to the boards that I served. They were strong people. They believed what I

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said, and we, as staff, tried to carry out what the citizens really wanted. It was not land use. It was not the paving of streets. We had to get the community together and get drugs and housing and jobs, all of that is a part of neighborhoods. Schools, education is very important. And if you don't - if you can't serve your schools, you have nothing. I thank all of the coinmen for all of the service that they gave to us as a community. The mayor was always there when we needed him. And I and members that was on my board appreciated that. Thank you very much. [applause]

Potter: Thank you, edna. If any of you folks forget why you do what you do and why you do it talk to edna. She will remind you. The humanitarian award goes to jan, shemeka newman. Can you come forward. Thank you for being here.

*****: I'm norma.

Potter: Good to see you. Thank you. These folks have had a major and positive impact on getting the community staff and student body involved once again in the life of jefferson high school by initiating the community room project and the lunch jones program. The community room serves students, parents, staff, and community members who identify with jefferson. The brain child of jan and norma godry, this program began last year with the blessing of the principal and this year principal harris has welcomed the community room back once more. Because of the sometimes negative image associated with jefferson, jan and administrator ma wanted to bring in the neighbors to view the school and its total population, encourage dialogue and dispel myths. They wanted to build bridges between community members, students and staff, and conduct informal interviews to come up with the strategy. Living and teaching in the community, they were aware of the damaged relationship between the staff and the community, both sides having lost track of a common goal. In an effort to rebuild trust and give a comfortable, neutral territory to established dialogue, the community room was built as a home base for parents to come in to check on their students or express a concern. Shameka, a mentor and volunteer at jefferson started a similar event to improve relationships at jefferson. The lunch room jones program, an open forum on tuesdays in the community room for students to speak their minds and share their hearts about school issues with both administrators and faculty. Congratulations on receiving this award.

*****: Ok. [cheers and applause] ok. Well, first of all, i'll gift water head warning. When I speak from my heart i'm very passionate so sometimes water leaks out. But I am honored to even be in the company of these two ladies because their hearts are so evident every day. When I come into the community room and honestly, when I came to them with the idea about lunch jones, they embraced me in a way that I had never felt in seven years of mentoring at jeff. I never felt that welcome in the school. And really honestly, most of all, I thank god for giving me a heart to give back and be for kids what I wish I would have had. [applause] position thank you. Well, are you impressed so far? I am. Aren't these wonderful people? [applause] and you know, as we near the holidays, I think it's really important that we reflect on these people but also what we can do as individuals to make our community and the people who live here even more successful and encourage them to achieve their dreams. So with that, I would like to turn the next section over to commissioner erik Sten. [applause]

Sten: Thanks, mayor. It's very nice to see all of you here. You are a wonderful sight. So thanks for coming. And it makes my heart full. My first award is the community crime prevention award which goes to officer betty woodward. Where's betty? [applause] looks like a police officer to me. Let me tell you. During the spring of 2006, we developed a problem at the max turn around on southwest 11th between morrison and yamhill. This way. This way. Together. [laughter] all right. The place where the max turns around was there was a lot of drug paraphernalia, trash, and a lot of homeless youth were there. Didn't have a place to go and were not doing the right thing. This is part of officer woodward's area and she spent a lot of time having a clean, fixing it up and finally I think came to a better solution which was a mural. The idea was to create a mural by the same youth who were spending time creating the problem. She worked with new avenues for youth, and

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the idea really caught on. They organized a committee, made up of representatives from new avenues for youth, outside inn, the city's graffiti abatement program from neighborhood involvement, and officer woodward. They worked through the regional arts and culture council and it took more than a year but what happened at end of it was the creation of the Portland united country united mural in august of 2007. The students from new avenues for youth and outside inn created the mural with the help of a professional artist. It was celebrated this october in 2007 and so a place that was a real blight and a problem has become a community treasure. It's enhanced downtown and I think needless to say this is what community policing is all about. Thank you, officer woodward. [applause]

*****: Thank you. This is a great honor and I thank the city and the commissioners. It was truly a team effort. And I just want to touch on the theme of the mural, which was a concept that was, that was developed completely by homeless street youth. And that concept is that many, many different kinds of people, from different parts of the city, from different times in their lives are all coming together in community and strength. And I think all of these projects that are being honored today are examples of what happens when people do truly come together in community and strength. Those people can do great things. Thank you very much. [applause]

Sten: Before you go, I have -- I don't know what's in it because special gift I was asked to deliver from the native american community. [applause] our next award is for community har nonme and I would like dolores dillard, lul abdulle and joanne buck to come up. These three wonderful women are receiving this award for their efforts working with families from somolia at the baltazar ortiz family center in Multnomah county at the clara vista housing development. I have always believed as I think many of us do when we build affordable housing that's a wonder fm thing because it gives people a safe place to live but the real promise is building a community at these new places and these three women have basically said we are going to make this community work. And I want to thank them. I am very proud of them. Dolores is a community educator and maybe you can wave when I say your name. Dolores is a community he had dater at the community organization africa house. In her first four years she worked as a family support worker and the healthy start program. She provided workshops, diversity training and case management and connected families with agencies that can help them with housing, energy assistance, school registration, language translation and clothing. Basically, anything they needed she found it. Most of her clients are from somolia but she also works with refugees from ethiopia, and other african nations. She's given presentations to schools, civic groups and other community organizations and she's not done yet.

*****: Hopefully not.

Sten: Is the lul? Lul who came to this country from somolia heads the somoli women's organization and works tire lesley almost exclusively as a volunteer to help strengthen families. She's empowered many isolated refugee and immigrant women and provided leadership and advocacy throughout the community. She's bilingual, bicultural and works with urko from many programs. She has 10 years of case management experience and has worked as a community organizer for the past six years and always takes the extra step that needs to be taken. Thank you. [applause] which leaves joanne buck and joanne is a Multnomah county community field nurse. If you don't know about the community field nurses these right folks we need. She's given endless hours providing home visits to somolia families at the properties and other sites and makes sure they have access to health care. She's a mom herself and she understands first handled the disparities the communities of color face with health care issues in this country. She researches all service options, and in her work with somolia families she's taken the extra time, the effort to build the trust they need with her to be able to access the system. Enough not been there it was originally called the galaxy apartments in 1990. It had I think 1% of the entire city's police calls in that year. It was since taken over by a nonproperty, which has a large latino focus and the somolian community has recently

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become an integrated part of that community. So it's really Portland at its best. Help me congratulating these three women. [cheers and applause]

*****: Can we all speak? Ok. I first feel that this award goes to two different areas. First of all, to all the somali people that have suffered so much in their country and then come over to our country and learned to adjust and survive here. They're just incredible people. And i'm just someone who's given a hand. All three of us. Because they are incredible, strong people, and just makes me understand what immigrants have to go through. Second of all, this award goes to every community health nurse in Oregon. We are the ones that go into people's homes, identify their mental -- medical problems, mental problems, parenting problems and we coordinate a lot of care not only medical care but social care. And we're the ones out there that also coordinate with a lot of the departments in the city, too. And that's basically all I just --

*****: -- one more thing. I'm sorry. I forgot. The kids over at the clara vista and hacienda, they're wonderful young kids. And during the summertime, they have no money to go out and be participant in regular summer activities. And they're kind of way out and isolated. And all they do is come up to me and ask me, can we have a soccer team? And soccer just is universal. I mean, any culture, any language likes soccer. So we're looking for someone who might want to coach some soccer teams out there. They are incredible players and I think they would go to the olympics if somebody could work with them.

*****: I think it's my time. [laughter] I am grateful for the many volunteers and people who support what we are doing. Because it's not one person that can say, i'm doing it by myself. There are many, many agencies that are working together to bring wholeness to families. And that's what this is all with, bringing wholeness to families. So i'm very grateful and shocked at the award.

*****: First of all, thank you, god, for making me part of this wonderful people. Secondly, I would like to thank my family, my mom, my relatives, my supporters, friends, everyone that supports me to be up to this level. Finally, I would like to thank the mayor who made possible different flowers to grow into same environment. Because of his visioning project, community engagement, that's why we are here today as somali people. Thank you, mayor. This is the product of your work. [cheers and applause]

Sten: We will have extra photo opportunities for the paparazzi afterwards our next award goes to a youth jamie may field. Hey. Jamie -- jamie is a senior at madison high and she devoted last summer to helping kids in her neighborhood improve to be an excellent role model and endless fountain of, in. She volunteered with the roseaway heights sun community school and volunteered daily for 112 hours and led activities all that time for kids at glen haven park, the glen haven park summer camps and missed only one day for dentsal appointment that was approved. Even the family camping trip had to wait so she could attend a staff meeting. She did arts, sports, games, water activities and a neighborhood teen research project to gauge interest in Portland parks and recreation. Because of her impressive work we are not dumb we offered her a part time job in august. She served free lunch, washed more than 100 sets of hands before each meal which every parent knows something you are very thankful for. She was a good sport at the water games and ran the rockets springer right wrong with the little ones. It's a culturally diverse neighborhood and the summer program caters to many kids who cannot afford to go away or pay for sump camp and art lessons she gave. She cares and she is the community has benefited greatly from jamie's spirit and enthusiasm. She's exactly the type of Portlander that gives me great confidence for the future and madison high school, if you don't know it is one of our greatest high schools and needs our support not just my brother teaches there but because we have tremendous students like jamie mayfield. [applause]

*****: I would really like to thank jeannie west who helped me throughout this whole thing, supported me and encouraged me. [applause]

Sten: I think it's time for commissioner Leonard.

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Leonard: Thank you, everybody. This is my sixth spirit of Portland awards presentation and it really comes at a great time of year because edna robertson says it reminds us all how important it is to be a community and what it takes to be a good community and to be kind to each other. And we all need that reminder every once in a while and this is really a wonderful event for that. Can I have patrick lamb productions come forward, please. [applause] patrick ram productions takes pride in being a significant contributor to Portland's growing creative and musical community in addition to being a successful fundraiser to help hungry families. As an individual artist, patrick lamb has performed for hundreds of community-based events, festivals, many of them free, in the Portland metro area. He's also toured extensively worldwide with such artists as grammy award winning diane schurr and gino vanilli. She is goal is to bring communities together to intrataken, uplift, celebrate and produce both live performances and music which enrich our community. One of the many projects was a production of a cd "let the good times roll," a northwest tribute to ray charles, one of my favorite musicians, featuring top talent from the northwest in multiple formats of gospel, jazz, r.&b., soul, and blues. A percentage of the proceeds was donated to the Oregon food bank. Live performances of the ray charles tribute headlined three Oregon food bank fundraiser, the 2005 southwest waterfront blues festival, blues for katrina, and all day concert that raised funds through america's second harvest for gulf coast hurricane relief. The 2005 Oregon harvest dinner, a fund raise are for Oregon food bank's museum after hours 20th anniversary celebration and a benefit concert for thara memory's music education program. The show received a muddy water award for the cascade, from the cascade blues association for the best performance in 2005. The tribute has now become a symphony pops concert which recently opened the Oregon symphony's 2007-2008 season. Shoate will also tour around the world showcasing the thriving music community in Portland. The group recently received or excuse me, the group recently completed "heavenly brother" by the northwest goss sell project which benefits the williams allen scholarship fund. This is designed to celebrate our rich talent in the gospel community. Thank you very much. [applause]

*****: My name is amy maxwell and I work with -- I manage patrick lamb. And he wanted me to send his regrets that I couldn't be here because he is currently on tour in japan for the month of december with bobby caldwell. He wanted me to extend a very big thanks to such a wonderful city that has embraced him and allowed him to follow his dream and pursue music as a career. He did have a chance to move to l.a. At one point and he chose not to. He chose to stay here because he want to continue to build this music community and build the city of Portland and let people know around the world how wonderful it truly is. Thank you. [applause]

Leonard: So can joe and pam van der veer come forward. How are you. Good to see you. Hi, joe. How are you? Good to see you. Joe and pam van der veer created and maintain the underrepresented.com, a politically engaging website facilitating self advocacy for people with disabilities. The vy at website anyone request take part in the political and legislative process locally, state and nationwide. Since april this year Oregonians with disabilities have sent thousands of messages through tur to elected officials in both the Oregon legislature and congress. With others in the local disabilities community, the van der veers recently arrived in Oregon's -- in the Oregon chapter of the national disability rights organization adapted. They intend for the Oregon chapter to be a cross organization disability voice in municipal, county, and state politics. Joe and pam are both members of the executive committee of the Multnomah county disability advisory council where she serve in an advisory capacity for aging and disability services. Pam also serves on the board of directors of independent living resources, which is the center for independent living in Multnomah county, and joe serves on the Portland citizens disability advisory committee. They both also serve on i.l.r.'s advocacy committee. The couple has played a key role this year in promoting the Multnomah county commission's endorsement of the international convention on the rights of people with disabilities. In addition to the underrepresented.com project joe builds and

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manages websites for other community groups such as the hills day neighborhood association and ratify now.org, an international work group promoting the u.s. Ratification of the international c.r. P.d. [applause] and it is my pleasure to give you both this award. And I am assuming because you woman you are going to want to talk. Right? [laughter]

Potter: Just lost a few points.

*****: It would be really hard to describe what being recognized like this means to joe and I so I will just say it's been a long and convoluted journey to this point. We would not be here today if it wasn't for the rest of the disability community and our friends. Thank you so very much for this award.

Leonard: Thank you very much. Thank you, joe, very much. [applause] thank you very much. Carol stayed, please. Carol. There you go. How are you?

*****: Very well, thanks.

Leonard: Carol stady is the founder and sustaining spirit of fame academy, which stands for pacific handicap artists, musicians and entertainers. Group enriches the lives of developmentally challenged citizens of all ages in our community for the participation in performing and fine arts. For 20 years shows volunteered countless hours to produce yearly performances of musical, Broadway musicals including "my fair lady," "oklahoma," and this June lesbian miserables. I practiced that -- les mississippi rabbles. I practiced that. The group of 52 actors, they actually performed here and in bitrous sells, Belgium, for the international very special arts festival. It's grown in number of students and also in their ability levels. Today 60 plus young people are involved in improving their artist I can and dramatic skills. Schools, school runs in 10-week terms throughout the year and students are happy to be at the academy. Not only for the classes but for the social opportunities. Phame members become friends and they work together on important project, celebrate holidays and join together for important events. No one of the -- no one of any severity or any condition is excluded. Carol has disproved earlier thinking that special needs people aren't able to sing, memory rise lines, writings or dance. Parents tell carol their daughter or son is a new person since being part of phame and gaining new self he is stream and provide. Students have felt more confident and looking for a job in the program encouragement that's given them more confidence to acquire and perform that job. The academy's code of conduct has improved many students's manner, politeness and dress. The academy has acquired teachers and the writing, dance, and music development classes, and the board of directors leads the program in fund raising activities and keeping the project on track. Carol, thank you so much for what you do for the community. [applause]

*****: Thank you very much. I'm very pleased, very honored to receive this award. Thank you very much. Just briefly, I would sum all my life where phame in just saying every day puts a smile on my face. When I know i'm going to see these students, I just feel so happy because they give me something that they say I give them something, but they give me something. And you know what that something is? It's sincerity, it's love, it's just the simple way to do things. And they know how to sing. They know how to act. And they can do just as much as anybody just gives them the chance to do and I want to be there leading them and letting them have that chance to do anything they can do. Thank you. [applause]

Leonard: Thank you. Thank you, carol. Human solutions. Who's here from human solutions? Here we go. For nearly 20 years, human solutions has been empowering low-income and homeless families. Hi, Karla. Is this some professional reason you are coming to see me? [laughter]

*****: I think it's just that comment about women speaking. [laughter]

Leonard: I expected to see rosy sizer, not just you. Karla is the gresham police chief. For nealeigh 20 years human solutions has been empowering low-income and homeless families. Last year alone the organization touched the lives of more than 112,000 people by providing affordable housing, employment training, information and referral and family support services. Human solutions is the

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largest developer of affordable housing in mid and east Multnomah county providing over 2500 low-income families with seay, comfortable housing each year. Lincoln woods, the most recent complex developed, has earned recognition for its green building design and is a beautiful example of human solutions' belief that affordable housing should be vibrant, comfortable and the highest quality possible. Each of the organizations' 14 housing complexes feature resident services, offering programs for youth, english as a second and even english as a second language, financial literacy classes and opportunities for residents to become more involved in the community. In addition to the building of sustainable housing, human solutions rent and utility assistant programs help stabilize the lives of thousands of low-income families in our community. Combined with the extensive employment and economic development opportunities, families have throughout the organization human solutions makes a significant impact on the ongoing revitalization of some of Multnomah county's most impoverished neighborhoods. The organization also coordinates the day break shelter network, a homeless shelter for families run almost entirely by its 200-plus volunteers. Human solutions serves clients across the cultural spectrum and feature as staff who speaks more than 15 languages, and last but not the not least they let me park in their parking lot when I commute in. They're out at the former water bureau site that we lease to them on 123rd and powell and they are a wonderful addition to our community and great partners and neighborhoods. Thank you both very much. [applause] and I am not even going to venture which of you two want to speak.

*****: Commissioner Leonard and for to the Portland city council, human solutions is very grateful to receive this award. For many of us the holiday season is a joyous and wonderful time of year. But for the people that we serve at human solutions very low-income families and individuals, this is a very harsh time of year. A time of year when people don't have enough to eat, a time of year when people are facing evictions or facing having their utilities shut off or not having the clothing that they need in for the cold weather outside. So human solutions is very leased to win this award. On behalf of all the nonprofits working so hard to bring services to low-income families, human solutions is led by our board chair, board president who is, as you now know is Karla pa lieu so, also the police chief of the city of gresham. And our belief at human solutions and our philosophy is in a neighbor helping neighbor philosophy. We know that we can't rest until all the people in Portland have enough food to eat, have a safe and decent place to live, and have enough clothing and medications to meet their needs. We feel like that's really the spirit of Portland, of neighbor helping neighbor to achieve that. Thank you. [applause]

*****: And I would like to just share why I devote my time to human solutions and applaud everyone who is winning an award today or recognized as the spirit of Portland. We are all in this together. And together what by providing self-esteem, a place to fit in, a place to go, people to listen and people to hear, I know as a police chief, we are doing the best crime prevention we can for our community. So I applaud everyone. I am certainly thrilled to be associated with human solutions as it focuses on east Portland and east Multnomah county. But again, congratulations to everyone here and thank you to the city of Portland. [applause] happy holidays.

Leonard: Happy holidays to you. Thank you so much. Die still get to keep parking out there?

*****: It's being towed as we speak. [laughter]

Leonard: Shoot. You would think i'd learn, wouldn't you? [laughter] it's not that funny, tom Potter. [laughter] amy jacobs, please. How are you? Getting back to -- giving back to the community, this is a fred meyer award. Amy jacobs is accepting on behalf of fred meyer. Giving back to the community has been a part of fred meyer's business philosophy since mr. Meyer started the company in 1922. Whether it is through corporate donations, fred meyer foundation grants, or associate volunteer hours, being a good neighbor is a vital part of the business. They have supported many organizations that have helped make Portland a better community for customers and associated to live in. The fred meyer volunteers have contributed thousands of hours to boys

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and girls clubs, junior achievement, Oregon food bank, solv, the american cancer society, Portland police sunshine division, loaves and fishes, adopt a class, the Portland rescue mission, Portland fire toy and joy, rose community, and shop with a cop just to name a few. Fred meyer is a very proud -- fred meyer is very proud to have an associate like amy jacobs who makes a difference in our community. Amy started working with the rose community, the boys and girls club and Portland police seven years ago developing a shop with a cop program that provides underprivileged children in southeast Portland the opportunity to shop with the Portland police officer and select new clothes and school supplies so they can begin the school year like any other children. Amy has also volunteered many hours with numerous other nonprofit organizations in the Portland area. One of fred meyer's store directors she is practicing mr. Meyer's philosophy and sharing it with all the associates that work with her. Fred meyer is proud to have called Portland home for the past 85 years and will continue to live by mr. Mayor's spirit of giving back and by the motto of the fred meyer volunteer program. A little time, a little effort, and a better community." I worked for fred meyers when fred meyer was alive and gave a talk to the group that got hired so I know all of these words are really true. And I appreciate the work you and fred meyer does in the community.

Congratulations. [applause]

*****: Thank you. On behalf of fred meyer and myself I just want to thank all of my partners and our partners up there that make it possible for us to keep growing and giving back to the community. And making Portland a better place. Thank you.

Leonard: Thank you, amy. Commissioner erik Sten.

Sten: I don't think I can top that. This one is hard to get. It's for employee volunteer and it's hard to get because you have a tremendous work force of city employees who I think give their all every day. This year we are honoring a very special sun, susan bar tell. Come on up, susan. I worked with susan for many years and this is overdue, put it that way. Some people call susan slusan because of her work on the columbia slough. Pretty g she's committed to education, to environmental restoration and she's made restoring the slough and he had dating kids and adults alike very fun. She helped found the columbia slough watershed council and has been the person behind all of the engaging community events they do. That includes the columbia slough regatta which is 150 canoes and kayaks for free coming down the slough. If you have not done that one I highly recommend it. Although it will look much better than I first time I did it in 1986 because the slough has been cleaned up. Bilingual family environmental festival at whitaker ponds nature park and constant events for students, city co-workers and people throughout northeast Portland. The focus is habitat restoration, paddling and nature in the urban environment. Susan is a performer. She's an arts advocate and she believes that ideas come alive through plays, poems, songs and games. If you come to her award ceremony you may very well find yourself on stage but you will enjoy it. She's been inspired by many of the local and national known artists although have painted the slough and she's organized art shows to show the beauty of our urban waterways. She is done hundreds of tours throughout the course of her job and on her own time she's led a multiyear effort to establish a sister environmental education centers in ho chi minh city, vietnam. She's visited the city twice. There's a good give her a round of applause twice and continues to advise people as they move forward. She serves on the harbor oil superfund group and works with the friends of smith and bybee lake. If you were to go to the slough 15 years ago you would see it was a sewage dump. We dumped overflow sewage into the slough. 100% of the sewage is out of the slough and the restoration efforts are being enjoyed by people throughout the community thanks to people like susan. Good work. [applause]

*****: I was thinking about how when I arrived here 30 year ago I might have been part of the young creative class. I'm not young anymore but there is room for creativity in all that we do. And so i'm pleased that I have the backing of my colleagues, of all of the many neighborhood people that

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have been a part of the columbia slough cleanup, and of our efforts to make sure that no one is left inside. Thank you very much. [applause]

Sten: And I have the great pleasure of giving our neighborhood of the year and the 2007 neighborhood of the year is the concordia neighborhood association. Concordia, come on up. You can just take a look at them and see what's going on. Concordia as everybody knows is a northeast neighborhood. It's a very fortunate one that has a rich his foreof some of our strongest community involvement and accomplishments. They have been at this for years and we have got 100 neighborhoods many some of them are very competitive. So this year concordia's year and let me tell you why. The highlights of 2007 include a professional quality newspaper delivered to each and every resident and business as well as a new web page with updated information and the first new playground structure installed at fern hill park in over 40 years. Kids will do at love work in 40 years on a playground structure. The neighborhood leaders have also pulled off a free concert in the park series of which they are very proud and this year the tenant dance was over 2500 people. The creation of shared public spaces and they have worked very hard to make the area around the designated intersections where we are having safety problems much safer. They revitalized a negative elected small commercial node at northeast 30th and ainsworth. Held a garage sale and continued the much loved spring egg hunt and either just getting ready or just completed the year end holiday party. They participate -- it keeps going. There's a reason they won this award. The group worked on the firearm collection drive with cease fire Oregon and continues to work on last thursday on alberta street with self policing and working to make serving everything goes smoothly. In year they did the art hop street festival. They concordia residents are part of civil city focus groups and action committees and this one is no one. The airport futures planning advisory group. But all of you thanking them for working on this, believe me. Thisser forging new relationships with the native american youth and family center which recently increased its presence in the neighborhood in the very positive way and concordia neighborhood businesses continue to receive local and national acclaim for their various restaurants, art galleries and other venues. Well, we don't expect them to let down in 2008, but 2007 concordia for all these reasons it's pretty obvious is our neighborhood of the year. Thank you. [applause]

*****: Thank you. The first of all, concordia is obviously a great place to live. And the strength of our neighborhood is in all the residents and business owners and katie, denny, belinda, ike and I are here to represent all of them who have contributed and participated in our successes and all our activities throughout the year. And so on behalf of them, we thank you and for this award, and we also want to encourage anyone who is not currently involved in your neighborhood association to get out there and get involved. It will make a real difference. Thank you. [applause]

*****: Also concordia looks forward to winning this again next year. Thank you. [laughter]
[applause]

Sten: Could be our first repeat winner. We'll see. Let's give our final two awards, we'll bring back mayor Potter. [applause] moratorium the next award goes to the nonprofit organization of the year. The native people's circle of hope. [applause]

Potter: There's the award.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: The native people's circle of hope is a coalition of native american cancer support groups who is missions is to provide hope, improve communication, support education and advocacy for the cancer survivor. It was founded in 2001 and has a national office and local chapters. One of the founding chapters is the Portland-vancouver chapter whose core project is the medicine bag project. It gifts the newly diagnosed cancer survivor, regardless of ethnic background with the items they may need during treatment, including lap quilts, knitted hats, and beaded medicine bag necklaces and other items, given in the spirit of love, strength, and caring. One of the goals of the local chapter is to help people know that they are not alone in their battle against cancer. Another is

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networking and outreach so that local organizations servicing the native community are aware of this service to them. The group also helps cancer survivors financially with screening costs and other treatments not covered by insurance and with funds so they can get to and from appointments.

The local chapter does not do its work alone and has developed partnerships with medical providers, cancer resource organizations, private individuals, and businesses. And universities both at the local as well as national level. Native cancer survivor artwork has been shown here in city hall. Chapter members have participated in the race for the cure, the relay for life, and the live strong challenge. The past two years, they have also held the gathering of flutes events which not only raises funds but promotes the use of native american flute as a way of healing. The event also showcases native culture, native art, and native foods, all in the spirit of communicating with the people of Portland. Thank you. [applause]

*****: Yes, my name is ruth walls. I am the president. When we started this I met my friend celeste white wolf. My life has never calmed down since. We have gone to many different indian reservations, and there, there is help with the medicines, the information, but native americans don't all live on reservations. They live in your community, in every community. And the biggest thing we run into is, if we ask for help, they say, well, you are a native american. You get everything paid for. And I would like to tell you, in my life, I have got \$312 money from our native tribe. So I wouldn't be this plump if that's what I lived on. And so we decided we would go and eke out the people living in the urban communities as much as on the reservations, and I would like to introduce cece so she can tell you more about the shawl and our ribbon shirts. Thank you.

*****: Thank you, ruth. Ruth is one of the marvelous volunteers and thank you, mayor tom Potter. He also came to help us last year at our gathering of flutes here in Portland. Yes, we have a project called the native hope wearing yellow in regalia. That is color of hope so she want to show solidarity with all cancer survivors regardless of your skin color, whether you are man or woman. We want to thank all the wonderful volunteers we have that are here supporting us that also have helped us throughout the years. We encourage you to come to our events, call us, check us out. We are always looking for help and we always look for help regardless of anybody's nationality because cancer doesn't care whether you are man, woman, young, or old. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Thank you so much. You know, the last award isn't because that person is the least worthy. They're probably one of the most worthy people I know. And it's for outstanding partnership and allison stoll, can you please come forward. You know, I am remind because she comes from a wonderful family, that my mother used to say that as the twig is bent so grows the tree. And I think her upbringing has created the tree that we see before us this wonderful person that I have known for many years. Allison stoll has been executive director of central northeast neighbors since 1998 after serving eight years as a crime prevention specialist. In that role she helped draft the first prostitution free zone ordinance, was honored for her work receiving the chief's forum problem solving award in 1996. She brings a wealth of experience and enthusiasm to the many community activities she is part of whether he be the hollywood lions club mobile screening unit to screen for sight, hearing, and diabetes, or as a girls basketball and volume ball coach at her daughter's school. She's also been active in the boys and girls club teams and the lions shoes for kids program. Allison served at the beaumont wilshire neighborhood association newsletter he had difor from 1984 to '87 back when she said, "we typed and cut and pasted and hand-delivered over 400 issues (with the help of my family.)" while at c.n.n. Central northeast neighborhood, she led many partnerships. She worked with the bureau of environmental services to create the bulky waste collection program. She allowed neighbors to place -- which aloud neighbors to place large unwanted items at the curb for free pickup. It included enough tires to fit on a car in every parking space in the lloyd center parking lot. I am sure allison counted those, too. [laughter] she worked with tenants of the clara vista apartments in partnership with the city to improve living conditions and force landlords to make necessary repairs for the mostly anyone north renters. She worked on the summer

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neighborhoods 35th annual kids safe halloween celebration. Last year 200 children showed up for the party. Her long term commitment and Portland spirit make her a fitting candidate for this award. Congratulations. [applause]

*******:** Wow, it's hard to be the last person after all those wonderful people go in front of you. And edna, thank you for your words of encouragement because I am following in very large foot steps of yours. I just want to say that community partnerships are truly -- at first I wanted to use the word "relationships" but really community partnerships are about building friendships. And I see so many faces here, even tom Potter. A truly a friend. All of you are my friends, not just relationships. And so I think that that's it. When you build friendship you build trust. And that's how community partnerships are built. I thank you so much for this award. You just don't know how much this means to me and my family. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Do you want to introduce your family?

*******:** Well, tom's handed me back the mic. Don't you love this? It's that woman thing. I got to speak a little more. [laughter] he asked me -- he asked me -- I would like to introduce my husband wayne stoll who is here with me. He is a past president of the parkrose business association. My mother and father-in-law couldn't be here today because my mother-in-law is not feeling well. Norm and helen stoll and they have benefit big neighborhood people in the hollywood neighborhood association. And then we have two daughters who both work. Kaitlin used to call my office mommy's meeting. There you go. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, allison. [applause] you know, that concludes our ceremony. I hope that you folks are as uplifted by all of this as I am. I think we have a wonderful community. I would not live in any other city but the city of Portland. Because of people like this. Because they care. And they give. And I think at this time of the year it's really important that we remember and recognize people like this. So on behalf of the entire city council, I want to say thank you to all the recipients of these awards. Thank you for your years of service, thank you for your love of community, and thank you for making Portland a better place. [applause] if you folks would be so kind to join us down on the first floor there's an atrium down there and we are going to have a celebration. And you can actually get autographs of the various people if you wish. Come down and -- come tell them thank you yourself. Thank you all for being here.

At 3:25 p.m., Council adjourned.