



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2008** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

Commissioner Adams arrived at 9:47 a.m.

Commissioner Leonard was excused to arrive at 9:57 a.m.

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

On a Y-4 roll call, the Consent Agenda was adopted.

	Disposition:
COMMUNICATIONS	
1079 Request of Andrew Seaton to address Council regarding the sit/lie and anti-camping ordinances (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1080 Request of Lawrence Bishop to address Council regarding the homeless and the sit law (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1081 Request of John-Michael Bell to address Council regarding Petersons Store (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1082 Request of Douglas Peterson to address Council regarding gentrification of downtown (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1083 Request of David Gwyther to address Council regarding gentrification - West Morrison (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
1084 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Portland Development Commission 50 th Anniversary Commemoration (Proclamation introduced by Mayor Potter)	PLACED ON FILE

August 6, 2008

CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
Mayor Tom Potter	
1085 Statement of cash and investments May 29, 2008 through June 30, 2008 (Report; Treasurer) (Y-4; Leonard absent)	PLACED ON FILE
Office of Management and Finance – Purchases	
*1086 Authorize contract with Cit Com Inc. to provide Quality Assurance Services for the Public Safety Systems Revitalization Project (Ordinance) (Y-4; Leonard absent)	182084
*1087 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro to enable the City to obtain Light Detection and Ranging data from the Portland Area LiDAR Consortium (Ordinance) (Y-4; Leonard absent)	182085
Office of Neighborhood Involvement	
*1088 Amend grant agreements with Green G Service Company LLC and Youth Employment Institute to continue graffiti abatement services in FY 2008-09 (Ordinance; amend Contract Nos. 37518 and 37519) (Y-4; Leonard absent)	182086
Police Bureau	
*1089 Apply for a \$25,000 Oregon Department of Transportation, Transportation Safety Division grant for traffic safety-related equipment (Ordinance) (Y-4; Leonard absent)	182087
*1090 Apply for a \$40,000 Victims of Crime Act grant from the Oregon Department of Justice Crime Victims' Assistance Section for Crisis Response Team personnel expenses (Ordinance) (Y-4; Leonard absent)	182088
Commissioner Sam Adams	
Bureau of Environmental Services	
*1091 Authorize a Memorandum of Agreement with Water Services Association of Australia for \$38,000 for the 2008 International Water Association-Water Services Association of Australia Asset Management Process Benchmarking Project No. 8856 and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-4; Leonard absent)	182089
1092 Amend contract with Parametrix for additional work and compensation for the SE 83rd Ave Wastewater Pump Station Project No. 8376 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37227)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM

August 6, 2008

<p>1093 Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the South Airport Basin Phase 4 Pump Station Project No. 6790 (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1094 Authorize a contract with lowest responsible bidder for construction of Ash Creek Sewer Trunk - Dickinson St Collector Bypass Project No. 8446 (Second Reading Agenda 1071) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p align="center">182090</p>
<p align="center">Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>1095 Bicycle Safety: Bike Boxes and Alternatives Update (Report) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p align="center">ACCEPTED</p>
<p>1096 Set a hearing date, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, September 3, 2008 to vacate a certain portion of SW Evergreen Ln (Report; VAC-10047) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p align="center">ACCEPTED</p>
<p>*1097 Grant revocable permit to Festa Italiana Association to close SW 6th Ave between SW Yamhill St and SW Morrison St on August 21-24, 2008 (Ordinance) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p align="center">182091</p>
<p>1098 Grant revocable permit to Fifth Avenue Suites to close SW 5th Ave between SW Washington St and SW Taylor St on September 19, 2008 (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1099 Rename SE 158th Pl between SE Alder St and SE Washington Ct to SE 158th Ave to correct an error that occurred with the platting of the Alder Street Estates subdivision (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1100 Rename NE Oregon St at NE 113th Pl to NE Going St to correct an error that occurred with the platting of Stonehaven Meadows Subdivision (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1101 Rename SE Woodward Ave between SE 125th Ave and SE 127th Ave to SE Woodward St to correct an error that occurred with the platting of Jacobs Park subdivision (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1102 Grant a revocable permit to Citywide Arts Collective LLC to use a portion of the sidewalk area on NE Multnomah St between NE 11th Ave and NE 13th Ave adjacent to Holladay Park for the sale of artwork (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Nick Fish</p> <p align="center">Fire and Rescue</p>	

August 6, 2008

<p>1103 Amend Code to reflect current organizational structure and mission for Portland Fire & Rescue (Ordinance; amend Code Section 3.22.010)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1104 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland Community College for advanced cardiac life support training (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Randy Leonard</p>	
<p>Water Bureau</p>	
<p>1105 Authorize an agreement with the Water Utility Climate Alliance and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to collaborate on climate change issues (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1106 Authorize a Memorandum of Agreement with Water Services Association of Australia for \$38,000 for the Asset Management Benchmarking project (Second Reading Agenda 1074) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p>182092</p>
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p>	
<p>Office of Cable Communications and Franchise Management</p>	
<p>1107 Extend term of a temporary, revocable permit granted to LCW Wireless Operations, LLC to build and operate mobile telecommunication facilities within City streets (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No. 180518)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1108 Extend a temporary, revocable permit to Clearwire US LLC to use City streets to provide wireless broadband Internet access services and establish terms and conditions (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No. 181246)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 13, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p>Mayor Tom Potter</p> <p>Office of Management and Finance – Purchases</p> <p>*1109 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement for the Creation of the Regional Radio System Partnership (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	
<p>Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	

August 6, 2008

<p style="text-align: center;">Office of Transportation</p> <p>1110 Dedicate a portion of the Utility License Fee to fund Portland’s transportation operations, maintenance and safety needs (Second Reading Agenda 1077) (Y-5)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">182094 AS AMENDED</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Office of Sustainable Development</p> <p>*1111 Authorize a \$35,884 agreement with the Fresh Alliance for the Oregon Food Bank for a retail grocery rescue program funded by a pass-through grant from the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">182095</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Parks and Recreation</p> <p>*1112 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro to co-host the Special Park Districts Forum, September 8-10, 2008 (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">182096</p>
<p>1113 Authorize a Shared Use/Management Agreement between the Woodstock Neighborhood Association and the Bureau of Parks and Recreation for Woodstock Community Center (Second Reading Agenda 1078) (Y-5)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">182097</p>

At 10:18 a.m., Council recessed.

August 6, 2008

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2008** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Adams was excused to leave at 2:40 p.m.

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

	Disposition:
1114 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Approve a work program to update the City Comprehensive Plan, establish a public engagement committee and program and direct the Bureau of Planning to submit these programs to the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development for state approval (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter) (Y-4; Adams absent)	36626

At 3:23 p.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

August 6, 2008

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.

AUGUST 6, 2008 9:30 AM

Potter: 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 they're authorized to represent. Please read the first communication.

Item 1079.

Potter: I don't see andy. Please read the next.

Item 1080.

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

Lawrence Bishop: My name is Lawrence Bishop. I was homeless for almost 40-some years. Here in Portland and around Chicago. I'm here as a concerned citizen. I'm no longer homeless. I've been off the street for three years. I have sit and talked to you, Mr. Mayor, before. I give tours in old town. I talk about social justice and about the humanitarian part about what we should be doing. And that is we should have a place to have a green space, a safe place. Places are getting lesser and lesser down there in Portland and I can understand because of the building that's going on. But where are they going to go now? You can't be on the Burnside bridge no more. It's posted. I wish I could understand. They can no longer be on the farmer's market under the Burnside bridge. There's a big wall. They're being shoved all around downtown Portland. On the other side of the river. All I'm asking for an empty space, a place where people can go and be safe and then we can work on other things that have to be done. But there has to be a place. Because they're not cattle, they're not animals. They're human beings and need a place to lay their head. That's all I'm asking.

Potter: Thank you, Mr. Bishop. Please call the next.

Item 1081.

John-Michael Bell: John Michael Bell. Mayor, councilors, speaking on behalf of Peterson's. I'm one of his workers that work at the Morrison store at 10th and Morrison and I work the graveyard shift. I'm a veteran from the Air Force and worked for several government agencies here in town. I went to college here also. My parents got ill and went back east and at the time I needed to work and it was hard to find a job at the time and Mr. Peterson was kind enough to hire me. I told him I would stay and work at nights, if he kept me on the night shift. It's a safe place I find and in the past years I've been there, it was rough to begin with. There was a lot of people on the streets and he told me about his concern about keeping the place clear and the trouble he had with people living on the street, and I voiced my concern to him, too, that I would help him out. I told him about the classes I've taken in dealing with difficult people and in the last six years I've been there, I watched the place slowly but surely clear out some of the people there. I actually went out and dealt with them and told them about the agencies they can find around downtown. Where they can get help. If there's nobody there to tell them or point the way for them, sometimes they'll stay there. But in the last six years, I watched that area in the three-block radius clear. If you go there tonight, you can see there's no one sleeping in front of the store anymore. The business next door, we cleared

August 6, 2008

that out too. The whole block is clear. We've got security coming in there, they're saying, it's quiet here tonight. What happened to everybody? And we've been working on it real hard and talking to them and some of the people respect us because we show them we're concerned, we show them we care about them and tell them where to go, instead of getting mad at them and saying we'll call the police. We tell them they have a place to go. The only time we make the phone calls is if there's trouble. There's a lot of ladies who get stuck downtown and can't make the max on time, they have a safe place to come in to. They make a phone call to their husband, call a cab. They come in and say we feel safe here. So I just wanted to let you know, it's a better place now. Six years ago, it was rough. But in the last up to now, it's clear. So if anyone comes there tonight they can take pictures and see that the area is clear. So thank you for letting me speak.

Potter: Thank you. Call the next name.

Item 1082.

Douglas Peterson: I'm douglas peterson. Thank you, mayor. Thank you commissioners. I'm back again to plead my case to keep my newsstand/convenience store at the city-owned parking structure at 10th and morrison. Now that everyone knows more about the case, I think it's more clear on the issues. I'll tell you about myself. I was with fred meyers for 24 years and operated the candy tobacco division. When I left fred meyer, I looked around for a location for my store. I wanted to do a similar store on my own and found a location at 10th and morrison and it was during the original light rail construction and the streets were tore up. The jackhammers were going. The plywood sidewalks and dust and confusion. And there was a location there that was a former clothing store that had been vacant for a long period and I saw the future and saw what the max would bring and located my business there. I think i'm a good merchant. I have petitions. These are the new ones that we turned in today. 650 additional signatures. Previously i've turned in 3269 signatures. We have overwhelming community support and also have the support of the downtown neighborhood association. There are good comments on the petition, including good customer service by my employees and many are long term and like working with the public. Tri-met commissioned a study for the new bus mall at 5th and 6th and indicated a call for more urban-centered businesses, such as newsstands and 24-hour convenience stores and according to tri-met figures over 6,000 people get on and off the train there each day and 5,000 on saturdays and on sundays and with high gas prices, there's going to be more people using max. Our store makes 10th and morrison a safer stop. We make change for the ticket machines and parking meters and phones. We've installed cameras and monitors and monitor in front of the store as well as inside the store and we've got posted rules of conduct and signs pointing to the tri-met cameras. Tri-met security officers monitor the stop and we've added bicycle security patrols using the same security company as the galleria uses. And i'm open to more suggestions for security. The other tenants of the building have been given free rent for a year and we'll donate 30% of our savings to the Oregon food bank and challenge the other tenants to do the same. The remaining savings we'll put into increased security, installing new tile and counters in the entry area. I'm a downtown booster and want to be part of the downtown future. And thank you very much for your time.

Item 1083.

David Gwyther: David gwyther, a lobbyist for the peterson's group. I wanted to recap what you've heard over the last few weeks. Doug and myself have spoken. A regular customer and downtown observer brought his insight. Jennifer, a store volunteer -- never heard of a store volunteer until I got involved here. Geno did the video presentation and he also created a website. A talented fellow, and brought the quite sophisticated study in urban crime to your attention. Jennifer peterson who has worked in the store since she was quite young mentioned her insights and she has a lot of professional experience outside of that. Robert faith invited the city council and the mayor down to the store and I think some of the council availed themselves of that. Michael vander talked about how they would like to upgrade the store they have on 10th and hopefully somebody

August 6, 2008

will have a chance to go down there. Wendell voiced fears that something like this could happen to his store and i'm -- this situation is somewhat unique. Daniel friedman, he's a downtown residential councilmember, he talked on support of the store. Next week, we'll have marian talking about the disabled, how they treat them with respect and also employ them. We're in an unusual situation here and reading the material that mayor Potter made a decision on, in some ways, I understand why he made that decision. Unfortunately, most of the material I found through research is somewhat bogus and the courts will decide the rest. We're availing ourselves of counsel, vis-a-vis landlord-tenant rules. And this particular eviction will follow those rules. I'm not sure if the city attorney is concurring on this. A true friend will tell you you're making a mistake when you are. So here I am. And i'd like the council to deal with this. The mayor obviously has some very positive things going on. Congratulations on the bridge, etc. And we'd like to see things move forward and be there to help sam Adams rebuild downtown. I've lived in downtown for over 25 years. I expect to live there a lot longer. Hopefully i'm not part of the riff-raff they're trying to remove. Thank you for your time.

Potter: Go ahead. Move to the consent agenda. Do any commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? Please call the vote.

Moore-Love: Did you want to poll the audience for pulls?

Potter: Any member of the audience wish to pull? Now call the vote.

Fish: Aye. **Adams:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read the 9:30 time certain.

Item 1084.

Potter: This next item is a proclamation commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Portland development commission. The last half century, they've helped to change the face of Portland. I'd like to welcome our Portland development commission representatives and chet orloff from Portland state university. This is the proclamation. Whereas the Portland development commission was created by the Portland voters in 1958 to remove blight and promote the economic development of our city and formed and played a major role in making Portland one of america's most liveable cities, and ensuring a -- particularly affordable housing and the Portland development commission offers a range of services to help small businesses grow and prosper and defined and changed the face of Portland, including our parks and neighborhoods, pioneer courthouse square, the east bank esplanade and waterfront park and contributing to Portland being a recognized national leader in sustainable development. P.d.c. has displayed dedication and commitment to first-time home ownership and workforce practices to ensure minorities, women and emerging small businesses have a place in the city. Portland development commission has invested millions of dollars to make Portland a transit, pedestrian and bike-friendly city. For the next 50 years and beyond, Portland development commission will continue to make Portland a diverse, sustainable city, a central city, strong regional economy and quality jobs and housing for all. Now, therefore, i, tom Potter, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim the 50th anniversary of the Portland development commission in Portland and encourage all residents to recognize its accomplishments throughout the city of Portland.

Keith Witcosky: Keith, from the Portland development commission. As the mayor said, chet will give a presentation that he gave -- chet will give a presentation. On behalf of the board, I want to thank the council for recognizing 50 years of the agency. It means a lot to everybody down the street. As we look forward, i've got to think that we've got our best work ahead of us with executive director bruce warner with chairman charles wilhoite and the new council members. So thanks again.

Chet Orloff: Thank you. Good morning mayor Potter, mayor-elect Adams, commissioner fish and Saltzman. My name is chet orloff. Honored and pleased to -- i've been volunteering for the city for 31 years, serving on six commissions and probably several dozen committees as I know all of you have also. What i'd like to do this morning is give you a very brief, dare I say almost monty

August 6, 2008

python-esque, history of our city and reflect on the role of our community which is a -- of course, a word we give great weight to in the city. So i'm going to give this presentation and hopefully you can all see it. In a moment. Let me briefly tell you what i'm going to be talking about just to fill the airwaves for a moment. Economic development in the city began in the 1840s. Actually, even earlier if you consider the fur trade but that's often what we think of when we think historically of Portland. But the reality is that economic development here began about 10,000 years ago. If you follow the newspaper, with recent excavations out in Oregon city, we're discovering that native american tribes were here, practicing trade, international trade, up and down the columbia and willamette rivers and here we go. Almost there. And what I want to do is put Portland -- that's ok. Thank you. Put the Portland development commission into some historical context and then p.d.c. Into the context of our community. I'm not getting it to move yet. Still not working. Well, I will continue apace here. Any professor worth his salt, we need to keep changing gears. So as I was saying, 10,000 years, a long time, starting with native americans and then moving forward very quickly to the 18th century with the arrival of the french, russian, spanish and americans and, of course, the english here, to continue on economic development and international trade. Fort vancouver, across the river, our partners in clark county, established the international fur trade that further built this part of the country and brought first settlers here who began to settle as europeans and americans in the willamette valley in the 1830s and 1840s. At that point, one might even argue that the Portland development commission began, as the -- thank you.

Adams: Yea, Karla.

Orloff: There we go. I'll recap the international fur trade and network of native americans beginning about 10,000 years ago. It was the center for this activity. Lewis & clark, sent out here by president jefferson in the early 19th century, with the express purpose of establishing this part of the world as a center for international trade between the growing continental united states and, of course, trade partners across the pacific. Fort vancouver, following up on that with the land-based fur trade. Then creating this great vision and we know visions in Portland. It's a vision of people coming to this part of the world to establish new life. But it was a life, again, very much economically driven. These were not people with some strange aesthetic idea of what this wonderful place might be, but they were very clear thinking, hard minded people. Farmers, primarily. Some miners, but primarily family farmers and merchants. Settled on the banks of the willamette river in the 1840s. Laid its streets out in this wonderful 200-by-200-foot block. Settlement, unlike most cities, a small pattern. Thinking as economic development and real estate development, which is primarily what the city's founders were all about. By the 1870s, and '80s -- good morning, commissioner Leonard.

Leonard: Good morning.

Orloff: By the 1870s, the city had continued to grow across both sides of the willamette river and if you were to say, well, what was the development commission at that time, it was the city council, the bankers, everyone who was involved in the community. It was a very tightly organized visionary group of people who struggled hard to maintain a leading role for the city in economic development. Until the turn of the 20th century, when they looked north and saw the threat of seattle and san francisco overtaking Portland and embarked on the great world fair. The lewis & clark exposition. A great success propelling Portland into the 20th century.

grew by 50% over the next ten years after that. Resulting in some great planning. Visionary planning. The olmsted brothers and edward bennett. And give us a vision, a plan. By the 1940s, after the depression and after the commencement of the second world war, Portlanders actually began to believe a little bit more in ourselves and thought we could do as good a job planning and envisioning the city and building as outside experts. [inaudible]

Adams: Where is that from?

August 6, 2008

Orloff: Out on swan island. That's the shipbuilding, kaiser shipyards during the second world war. A great episode in Portland history. By the 1960s, 1970s, Portland was recognizing that the great success and growth of the 20th century was having impacts on the downtown. Congress, meantime, was recognizing other cities were having challenges with older parts of the city that needed redevelopment and in a somewhat ham-handed approach, urban renewal was established in the 1950s and Portland along with other cities, as I said, took it on in somewhat of a ham-handed approach. To be blunt. We have to be honest. But don't blame the Portland development commission on how that early urban renewal was done. We would not have gotten the money from congress in order to do that. That was simply the approach and the new Portland development commission was given the assignment of carrying out those early steps at urban renewal. But by the late 1960s and '70s, you began to have visionary plans. Model cities. The requirement of model cities was that you develop neighborhood associations and this was the origin to a great extent of this great neighborhood system of governance. And it's very much the result of the leadership and guidance of the Portland development commission working with neighborhood associations. What i'd like do is take the next few minutes to connect p.d.c.'s work with the sense of community we have in the city. There are about 15 or 20 qualities or characteristics or facets of community, if you break them down. And i'm going to talk a little bit about each of them. There are certainly more that i'll have time to talk about. But let me scroll through this list of aspects, characteristics of community and how the Portland development commission has contributed to them in Portland public spaces. You can't have great communities without them and p.d.c. has led in the development. From ira fountain to jamison square parks and blocks, open blocks of pioneer courthouse square and other places. Sustainability. And now a buzzword, obviously, but something that Portland has been working on for more than 20 years. And as now, if I think, established its leadership in the nation in sustainable development. and again, in projects supported by to a great extent, in many cases led in the planning and implementation by the Portland development commission. Retail and commerce, can't have that -- can't have a community without good retail and commerce. And this, again, perhaps has been p.d.c.'s first and foremost effort in creating jobs and commercial and retail zones throughout the city. Housing, another element of great communities which p.d.c. has played a great role along with the housing authority and other city agencies. P.d.c., taking its own approach. Economic development and financial approach to building housing and partnering with other city agencies. Parks and open spaces, I mentioned a moment ago, but parks are such a critical part of the identity of this community that I thought we needed to say it again. Reemphasize that. Employment. Obviously critical. Again, a role that the development commission sees perhaps its primary function in creating jobs within the Portland community. Human scale. The important, somewhat neglected quality in many cities, but I think we started off with our 200-by-200-foot blocks. Our low building, urban design we have here and p.d.c. has recognized that almost from the get-go and built human scale into its projects. A wonderful picture up in the upper left of lawrence halprin, the Portland development commission, the late '60s, they're designing the fountain in front of the auditorium. Recreation will -- of course, elemental, not only in parks, but on rivers and trails throughout the city. Again, a program, an effort of the community that p.d.c. has been a great partner in education. As a member of the faculty of Portland state university I feel a particularly close relationship to p.d.c. But it's been involved in many other educational areas right down to the public school level. Health and public safety. Again, building, redeveloping hospitals. But also looking at health from a different perspective, and that is how do you prevent disease? How do you create healthy neighborhoods from a physical point of view and psychological and emotional point of view? Keeping streets clean, keeping polluted water off pavement, off of yards. Architecture and urban design I mentioned earlier. Portland is recognized international for the quality of its urban design. We're obviously -- I think we criticize ourselves enough that we're not as advanced in architecture as we

August 6, 2008

might like, but we fool ourselves. We actually are doing more than we give ourselves credit for, and again, that's to some extent due to the committees and work that the p.d.c. pulls together to guide the commission in the number of its projects. Actual environment, again, maintaining parks, green spaces along streets and even places such as ira fountain. This wonderful platform, stage in front of the auditorium that was designed as a sanctuary where you could get down into that park, away from traffic, away from the noise of the city, and recapitulate that sense of being out in the columbia gorge. Wonderful playfulness we've been able to build into our city. Culture and entertainment. Again, two critical qualities of community that the p.d.c. has supported since the 1950s, and continuing obviously up to today with some great projects. Historic preservation. Obviously something close to me as a historian. And i've been studying p.d.c.'s work in preserving and redeveloping historic buildings and districts almost from its beginning. And now it's playing a lead role in establishing new guidelines for historic preservation and reuse of our important historic districts. The pedestrian experience. Again, it's a walking city. Critical element in designing pedestrian walkways and designing districts, a sense of urban design so that when you are walking through our city, you don't feel threatened. I was visiting russia this summer. I can tell you every time I went on the sidewalk, I was taking my life into my hands. Literally I was. And you don't get a sense of that in Portland. Yes, we have our occasional incidences, but we're so far ahead of other cities in terms of a place to walk. Transit, I don't believe -- don't need to say anything. What we have done in interesting ways, even to the tram, something that I think gets criticized far beyond what it deserves. And I think just as with light rail, in 20, 30 years, we'll look back as one of the wiser investments we have made. Transit doesn't just involve -- transit doesn't just involve trains and buses. It involves walking and we've played a critical role. I mentioned earlier the model cities and the role of p.d.c. In establishing the neighborhoods in this city. Developing and envisioning projects. Food, you can't have community without food and there are several places throughout the city in which the development commission has played a role in planning everything from stores to public markets. Sounds and smells. Something you often miss in terms of the sense of community. Parks, festivals. Think of pioneer courthouse square during the sand castle event a couple of weeks ago. Projects that p.d.c. Has played a great role in. But sounds and smells are subtle things that we often neglect that are critical to creating a sense of ambiance. And diversity. Not only in terms of people that p.d.c. Brings to the table in planning projects but also the places it operates and diversity in the kinds of projects in which it gets involved. Everything from chinese classical garden to light rail to neighborhood development. Leadership obviously is a critical element of community. And we haven't had a mayor since and a city council since p.d.c. Was established 50 years ago who hasn't been very closely involved and supportive of the commission. And I think all of us assume that is going to continue. Look forward to it. And I think finally, creativity, a quality that is essential to great communities. And p.d.c. As an agency has I think put creativity high on its list in terms of how it develops projects, how it brings the community, enlists support from the community and to envision what we're doing. I think that's it. I want to thank you for your attention, and be glad to take any questions if you have any questions that you may have.

Adams: Who's the black and white photo on the upper left? You had four --

Orloff: Leadership. Ira keller.

Adams: Thanks.

Potter: Question?

[inaudible]

Orloff: Absolutely. I will do so. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you folks, and I want to congratulate p.d.c. on their first 50 years. You've done a great job. Start the regular agenda. Please read item 1109.

Item 1109.

August 6, 2008

Jeff Baer, Director, Bureau of Purchasing: Good morning, mayor Potter, i'm jeff with the bureau of purchases and with me is mark. And we're here to support a request to authorize an intergovernmental agreement for the creation of the regional radio partnership, that is attached to the report. Mark is here to answer questions related to that. I think at yesterday's council work session, I think a lot of questions brought up were answered during that time frame, but we're here to answer questions as needed.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? You must have answered them very well. Do we have folks signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: I did not have a sign-up sheet for this matter.

Potter: Anyone here who wishes to testify to this specific issue? Emergency. Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 1110.
Item 1110.

Potter: It's a second reading. Please call the vote.

Adams: This is on the --

Leonard: You want to vote yes.

Adams: I wanted to, before I voted yes, I wanted to thank the -- first and foremost, the council for their willingness to do this. If we realize the windfall energy tax proceeds that we believe are possible, this constitutes nearly a doubling of general fund support for the Portland office of transportation and their efforts to maintain a safe and workable transportation system. I want to acknowledge the city council for their willingness to do this. I also want to acknowledge the staff of pdot who have worked tirelessly over the past year, including 21 town halls and so -- so far, i'm sure more to come -- and over 70 smaller group meetings. Especially john rust and mark layer and sue keel, and then my staff, rowan and shoshanah and tom miller. This is -- this issue continues and we're on to the state legislature. Aye.

Fish: I was not present last wednesday. I was in d.c. Lobbying our delegation on housing-related matters but i've had a chance to meet with sam and ken and hear the concerns that were raised and how they were addressed in the resolution. We cannot continue to starve our infrastructure. I'm a strong supporter of what the mayor-elect is doing with safe and sound and green streets and based -- polling not to move forward with that initiative at this time and as a backup, i'm comfortable with this approach and I vote aye.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 1111.

Item 1111.

Potter: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you. This is as we're serving as an agency to pass through a grant to the Oregon food bank to support their activities.

Potter: Is there a sign-up sheet on this?

Moore-Love: I did have one. No one signed up.

Potter: Anyone who wishes to testify to this specific issue? It's an emergency. Call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 1112.

Item 1112.

Potter: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you. This is an i.g.a. that allows us to cohost a special parks district forum and it will be cohosted, the city and metro and a number of other governments in the region. Coming up in october.

Potter: Anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: We did. One person. Veronica.

Veronica Bernier: Good morning, mayor Potter, good morning, commissioner fish, commissioner Saltzman, commissioner Adams and commissioner Leonard. It's nice to see you this morning. I wanted to share, i'm a graduate from Portland state. Alumni 2005 in community health and

August 6, 2008

education. What community health is, our parks and recreation. Part of the lifespan and the vitality of people in Portland is the visible parks system. We have over 65,000 trees in Portland according to former mayor vera katz, who helped to plant quite a few. We're blessed with abundant trees and life. And I would like to support this and the forum coming up in september. Thanks very much for listening and, of course, have a nice walk in the park.

Potter: Thank you. Is that it?

Moore-Love: That's all who signed up.

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

Adams: Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 1113.

Item 1113.

Potter: Second reading, call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. We're recessed until 2:00 p.m. [gavel pounded]

At 10:18 a.m., Council recessed.

August 6, 2008
August 6, 2008
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.

AUGUST 6, 2008 2:00 PM

[Roll call]

Potter: With the hearing on the periodic review work program for the city's comprehensive plan, the city of Portland meets the state periodic review requirements. City council will consider the larger Portland plan work program at a later date to allow more time to incorporate -- for questions and comments from the public. Our work on the Portland plan will continue and planning staff will be working closely with both me and the mayor elect to assure a smooth transition. I have a strong commitment to the public engagement process to envision the coalition and hopes that the Portland plan will be the community's plan. Mayor-elect Adams will be looking for ways to move the plan forward, and we'll be working together on that. Today we have gil kelley and the planning staff to walk us through the comp plan presentation.

Gill Kelley, Director, Bureau of Planning: Good afternoon, mayor, and members of the city council. Gil kelley, director of the bureau of planning. With me today are steve dodder, the principal in charge of the project for the wroa of -- bureau of planning, and howard shapiro, representing the planning commission today. Just to reiterate one point, the mayor just made, we've been before you on a number of occasions with the larger Portland plan effort and we will continue to work with the mayor and mayor-elect on fleshing out that work program. We're here with a narrower and procedural step today, which is to get your approval hopefully of the work plan for a piece of that effort. Which is updating the city's comprehensive plan under that larger long-term strategy for the growth and development of the city. Within the comprehensive plan there are five elements and steve will describe these, that the state is looking at in terms of their periodic review program, and that's what today's action is focused on. Periodic review means from time to time the stayed periodically reviews the plans adopted plans of local jurisdictions for timeliness ask compliance with state planning goals. So that's the period we're in, and we're incorporating that task within the larger Portland plan task. This is subject to a paul belman hearing as it was in front of the planning commission. And what's before you is both a work plan and a public engagement plan for accomplishing those periodic review tasks that steve will describe. We are obligated to respond to comments that we receive in testimony and in writing at the public hearing for pieces that Are relevant to the periodic review tasks. So we'll be coming back after the public hearing today to respond to anything which is relevant to the narrower set of tasks, and we'll responding to other comments we receive on the larminger Portland plan scope when we return to you in a couple of months. So -- if there is more time needed to respond today within the record, to comments we hear that are within that narrower periodic review scope, we have reserved time on your agenda for august 25th to return. But we hope to be able to do that today. With that let me turn it over to steve who will walk you through the pieces of this.

Steve Dotterer, Bureau of Planning: Steve dotterer from the bureau of planning. First of all, as a housekeeping matter, the blue box on the floor is the public record that is available for examination during the meeting and afterward. So the record is here for this periodic review hearing. The state requires that cities prerdically review and if warranted update their comprehensive plan. And we got a letter saying that we were entering comprehensive plan review on november 13th and the first phase is to do an assessment of our crins plan and determine whether we need to do updating of the

August 6, 2008

plan. Now, the state -- for periodic review purposes they have narrowed -- there's 19 state goals. The five state goals that are subject to periodic review are Economic development, housing, public facilities or infrastructure, transportation, and urban development. Urban development meaning the amount of growth in jobs and employment that we would expect the city to take. And we need to determine that our plan is consistent with those goals in terms of state law. We need to submit a periodic review work program. The item before council today, to the state dled. If it's approved, then we have three years after that for the city to do the necessary updates for the comprehensive plan. As a first step in doing the review, city staff evaluated the comp plan and the associated regulations in light of the state law, current conditions and relevant trends. And then the community needs and desires expressed through the vision p.d.x. Process and other forums. The planning commission on april 22nd held a public hearing based on that evaluation, and I think the main point is that both that staff evaluation and public testimony made clear that the current comp plan needs to be updated in order to meet the regional planning direction, state law, and changing conditions. As a result that same group of bureaus prepared a preliminary work program, which was the subject of a public hearing before the planning commission on the 24th of june. The planning commission considered the state mandated periodic review evaluation and The testimony. They also took comments on the overall Portland plan, which will come back at a later date. The testimony at those two public hearings was focused on a couple of points. One was the public participation that was recommended, and as a result we made modifications to the proposal. And schools were another area where there was a lot of public testimony. In addition, there were testimony supporting addressing historic and archaeological resource and coordination with metro. And finally, we got a number of comments from state agencies asking to us make minor adjustments to the work plan in order to meet their requirement. Based on those -- that testimony, and the commission direction, the staff modified the work plan and the engagement strategy and the plan commission adopted it on july 8, and howard shapiro is here to tell you about that.

Howard Shapiro, Planning Commissioner: I'm a planning commissioner, and i'm hoping to speak for all of my colleagues in bringing two issues that don't necessarily get covered by this state-mandated review. Just as an aside, the state called for review of this comp plan at a perfect time, in my opinion, because we do need to look at our city and how it's going to grow in the next 20 years, so the important consideration the state gives to this adds urgency to the importance of our work. The two issues that I want to bring to your attention beyond The state-mandated review are a public involvement process in which three commissioners and six people that we would ask the mayor to appoint would form an advisory committee to review the plan as it evolves. That's particularly important, because one of the keys in making this plan work is benchmarks. Measuring its success as it goes through the process. And we'll want to review that with the advisory committee, despite of the fact I made a note thea with have vision p.d.x., a series of three public mighting and nine workshops, I still think we need to monitor the progress of this plan, amend it as needed, and this committee comprised of three commissioners, myself, amy, and lelani with the three commissioners that will be joined by the group that the mayor appoints. So we're very anxious to get that going and hope that you'll do that for us. In addition, I want to highlight what steve said about the schools. We heard testimony and as individuals we are committed that the public schools be a very much important part of the plan. So the topics raised, we're not uncustomer the city's direct control, but we need to take that into consideration and continue to make the schools part of the dialogue. So finally I guess i'm asking you for the following. A recommendation. To approve the periodic review evaluation and work program, That's on the table right now. To approve the public engagement work program, and for us to come back and return in the near future to consider the Portland plan work. In addition, I was just talking to gil, I think it would be very useful if we had a joint session with the city council to talk about the plan going forward. To have a real informal conversation about how our thoughts work and how we collaborate together. As we come back to

August 6, 2008

you, I hope we can pull off that joint session. So the recommendations are approve the evaluation, approve the public engagement program, and then we'll return to you in the near future and ask you to accept the Portland plan work program. I said before, and i'll say again, this work is critically important at a critically important time, and personally i'm very much looking forward to it. Thank you. Pyrotechnic questions from the commissioners? Thank you, folks. How many 401(k)'s do we have signed up to testify?

Moore: 14.

Potter: Please call the first three.

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

Dixie Johnston: I'm dixie johnston, coland use chair of collinsview neighborhood association. I urge the city council to take action on city school policy issues requested by the july 13th school community and student advocate letter, there were 10 signatures on that, and also on the august 6th southeast public plan letter. It is imperative that all comp plan policies and other city ordinances be made available to the public. The city school policy was adopted by ordinance six months before the comp plan. It is the heart, the soul, the very foundation of the comp plan. I checked this morning, and it is still not on the city's website, and it is very hard to get a copy of it. It took me eight years, I finally got the whole copy three months ago. We're still trying to make photo copies and pass it out in the community. Portland public schools and the real estate trust have denied and defied the city school policy for years. I'm concerned that they may undermine the Portland plan as a result. City staff acknowledges that Portland public schools is in violation of title 33281.030. Portland public schools is also not in compliance with metro ordinance chapter 8 and with o.r.s. 195.110. Portland public school officials are continuing work on their long-range facility plan, and as I understand the law, Portland public schools long-range facility plan process must go through city council with public input before being adopted by ordinance as part of the comp plan. I commend the planning Commission and city staff for their work on the Portland plan. It is a job well done. Many of those city school policies are addressed on pages 28 and 33 of the document you're considering to adopt. Please include the city school policy and the city school agenda documents in the and the list of related plans on page 8. There is an urgency here, the school board on july 21st approved a strategic plan for the -- of high schools and they discussed a land lease deal at high value sites. The public is not getting specific answers to questions. I also want to refer to the 2006 lich black more p.p.s. Audit that says that goals for openness and transparency are not met. They still are not met. And I am submitting to you so that there's no misunderstanding a copy of the city school policy, the agenda, ofers 195 -- o.r.s. 195, 329, and the two letters that I referred to in my testimony. Thank you.

Potter: Please give those to the clerk.

Carter Cummings: I'm carter cummings, representing my neighborhood. The general plan for 82nd avenue has not been updated in over 20 years. In fact, no plans currently exist for future development in our area. When you look at p.d.c.'s map future slated for redevelopments there's a giant doughnut hole in our area. It almost appears like a red line district. Because of the way northeast 82nd avenue developed as a highway to the airport, we weren't fortunate to have the cozy storefronts found on hawthorne, belmont-morrison mont, instead we have used car lots, fast food restaurants and prostitution. But those of us who live there see a lot of potential. We look at northeast m.l.k. And see what's been done there, and say y. Can't this happen in our neighborhood? The demographics of our neighborhood is changing as younger families and couples move into the neighborhood. These families desire the good and services of the Portland plan's 20-minute neighborhood scenario calls out for. We also have a great interest in having the ability to walk our bike to these services and to reduce greenhouse gasses which is another goal of the Portland plan. As it is now we get in our cars and drive. This spring we were fortunate to work with students from Portland state university's master of urban and regional planning program. They produced a report

August 6, 2008

called imagine 82nd. Over 125 residents of our neighborhood came to an open house to express their visions, their dreams of renovated 82nd avenue and the details went into this report. So we brought abbreviated copies of you -- for you today. The full copy is 84 pages long, but there's a link on the last page. One last thought -- there exists a 28-acre vacant parcel of land, which was one a -- once app landfill. It's identified as a brownfield. The owner is not in compliance with d.e.q. On makeup taneing the property. In april of this year two members of this council issued a call for building a center much sustainability in Portland. Wouldn't it be a great idea to use that land and turn it into that center? Not only would it be a shot in the arm for an area in dire need of redevelopment, but it could act as a catalyst to attract other businesses, shops, restaurants to that area with the slept access the site has to public transportation, it could be Portland's showcase to the world for green sustainable and responsible development turning an eyesore into an asset and would prove to be a lasting legacy for this council. Thank you for your time.

Dawn Rasmussen: Dawn rasmussen, I am the president of save madison south formerly now it is now save northeast 82nd. We are a coalition of about 2300 active and engaged people. I just don't want to step on carter's toes. He obviously had many good points, but this is an opportunity for the city of Portland. And I know so many times the city level you struggle with public involvement. Here we have a group of very engaged, very focused citizens seeking to be a part of the solution. And we want businesses. We want jobs. We want to have green and Sustainability. In fact, wouldn't it be an interesting concept to recycle a landfill and make it a green area? Why not have Portland's green district instead of -- we have the pearl district, we have these other districts, why not have a green district? Could it be a transformational process for 82nd avenue. We have the people, they're willing to be a part of the public participation process. We have not had any planning attention on 82nd whatsoever, and we're grappling with substantial issues of prostitution and crime. And as they say, you get what you're not planning for, and literally and figuratively, and there's been no planning and it looks like it on 82nd. We're coming to you and urging you as you consider the plan that 82nd avenue could be considered -- there's east Portland action plan, each time one of those things has skirted 82nd avenue. And we're hurting, but there's an opportunity, because we do have the people that are engaged, we don't have -- do have people that are committed. Your biggest asset is citizen involvement and participation in the process. So we're coming to you saying, we're here, we're at the table, we're ready to go. Tell us what we need to do. Let's get this going. Because it is a great opportunity for the entire city. Thank you very much for your time.

Adams: One thing i'd note, There's been a group of citizens along 82nd avenue corridor who are actively involved in the 25-year streetcar planning strategy. I would encourage your group to plug into that.

Rasmussen: We have been.

Adams: Good. It doesn't necessarily mean a streetcar goes literally on 82nd avenue, but we're also looking at an adjacent street. We have included new that plan.

Rasmussen: Thank you very much.

Leonard: I want to add one thing on the issue of the prostitution. I and the mayor and commissioner Adams recognize that is the first thing that needs to be addressed. The mayor and I are convening a meeting tomorrow with police officials out there, and within a week or so you're going to start seeing a presence if and an approach that I hope in a very short period of time erad indicates that issue. We're all focused on it.

Rasmussen: To follow up on that, we have been starting efforts to create a prostitution town hall summit, and we're -- september 9th. To try to get everybody on the same page.

Leonard: By september 9th we ought to not be coming to you with what you're going to do, but what we've accomplished. You should see a difference very soon.

Rasmussen: Thank you. Thank you for your time.

August 6, 2008

David Rice: David rice, i'm a former federal agency archaeologist, government planner, and project manager and university professor. I have worked in the pacific northwest in arcology history and historic preservation planning for 40 years, in Washington, Oregon, idaho, and montana. Much of the research i've done in this area of the pacific northwest covers the time span from the opening of the Oregon trail in the 1840s through the building of the railroads in the 1880s. Covering the period of indiana wars, the gold rush, idaho, and so on. My point is that the historic resources of Portland have a significant -- significance much broader than the city. Whereas historic preservation considers generally only structures and buildings that have standing value, there are also archaeological sites and materials in deposits in Portland. The essential point is that these artifacts and deposits have a significance that is regional. Take that into account when you are developing your plans for arcology. I think that the context statement certainly will develop inventory databases of specific sites, buildings and structures that don't forget to include the significance of the tangible historic sites to the region, and that this has something that goes beyond the city itself. There may be some need for interim measures besides developing the plan itself. Interim measures would be actually for the recovery and protection of ongoing development and redevelopment That is done by city permit for construction. There ought to be consideration of ordinances that provide for some sort of screening or archaeological deposits in historic sites, possibly in special cases we're monitoring of these kinds of sites. These are important considerations that you have some activity plan for preservation in place as well as developing and modifying the existing plan that you're working on. You might consider also the development of partnerships with Portland private intierks trade unions, the port, local industries to pursue historic preservation objectives and possibly looking into tax credits and tax incentives to cover for their financial participation and historic preservation. I would finally suggest examine ways to extend available cash funding for an historic preservation planning through state and federal matching grant programs. Some of these programs provide for in-kind matches in cash, an example would be army corps of engineers section 22 of the water resource development action, generally called planning assistance to states. You might be able to take nonfederal funds and with the assistance of core of -- corps of engineers -- to --

Potter: Sir, your time is up.

Rice: Thank you.

David Ellis: I'm david ellis, i'm here this afternoon on behalf of the association of Oregon archaeologists of which i'm President. I'd like to say while this is what the city is planning is in the framework of periodic review, I think this is an opportunity for the city to be in the forefront both in terms of Oregon and nationally in terms of addressing historic and archaeological resources at a citywide level. And I think instead of taking the longview, which we archaeologists are prone to do, you have in Portland basically you have 10,000 years. We have 10,000 years of prehistory and history. And that is an element that provides a unique element to the city that helps in a lot of ways to define who we are as Portlanders. Is that past. I think what has been proposed in the work program is excellence, it's the first time the city has really addressed archaeological resources at a citywide level and in a really systematic fashion. I think archaeological resources are addressed under goal five. This I think is a great opportunity for the city to do that, again, in a comprehensive fashion. I think in terms of moving forward from the research and analysis component of what's in the work program, we have an excellent opportunity again to develop procedures and policies that provide a balance between protecting important archaeological and historical resources with the need for development and growth. And finally I will say the a.o.a. Association is ready to Step forward to assist the city in this process. Thank you.

Wendy Ann Wright: My name is wendy anne wright. I'm here to ask city council to approve and fund the research and analysis portion of the Portland plan work program in regards to historic and archaeological resources. I'm a student at Portland state university. For the past year and a half

August 6, 2008

myself along with my advisor dr. Virginia butler have been researching how time prove the management of archaeological resources in the city of Portland. I am here today to make sure you know that not only is there a legal requirement to consider archaeological resources, but arcology is really cool. They can contribute to the city's sense of community, provide sources of social and economic capital in cities across the u.s. Have established policies to protect these important resources. Preserving history in a community is an effective way of uprooting long-held myth and prejudices held by people -- by helping recognize the diversity of human experiences and facilitating the discussion of our shared identities. Preserving archaeological resources can also have direct economic benefits, including heritage tourism, grant opportunities, and other various means. The many benefits of archaeological resources are best utilized when communities have a strong plan to identify and preserve them for the good Of all citizens. The alexandria archaeological program would be a good model for the city of Portland to examine. To examine when developing a community-based arcology program. The community based programs in alexandria include the alexandria archaeology museum, part of the torpedo factory art center, which is a highlight of the 'toe mick receiver waterfront. Community dig days where the public can experience archaeology in a hands-on way. An archaeology bike tour, on the city's 60-mile bike trail system combining recreation history and alternative transportation in city planning. Archaeology has also helped the community of alexandria remember and discuss its painful past of slavery and continued racism. Archaeology work in alexandria identified the unmarked graves of freed slaves and resulted in the african-american heritage park. And i'll read aquote from a resident in alexandria and member of friends of freeman cemetery. I have only lived in alexandria 58 of my 61 years. And black history has only recently become so important to me. Archaeology is the reason why. The potential power of archaeology in Portland might best be illustrated if I talk about my own neighborhood. I'm not going to make 90 time. The potential impacts of archaeological resources by current development -- I can't.

Adams: If you could continue, that would be great.

Wright: Ok.

Potter: How much more do you have?

Wright: From 1887 to 1891 my neighborhood was originally part of the city of albina. In more recent history it's been a central point of the Portland black community. By 1940 half of Portland's black Portlanders were confined to this area as a result of racist real estate practices. By 1964, five of -- lived in this area. More recent demographic changes in the neighborhoods have created tensions that could be addressed through conversation about its history. A community-based archaeology program in the city of Portland could create opportunities for neighborhoods like elliot to reflect on their shared place. Thank you very much.

Adams: Well done.

Tom Becker: Tom becker, I work for cultural resource manager firm in Portland. I'm here to encourage the council to adopt policies to bolter protect our resources in Portland. Though the city has been making progress since early '90s, I believe a comprehensive policy would better serve the city and the resources. 1994 the Portland city council passed resolution 35299 which reads in part, "the city recognizes that cultural resources, including archaeological sites and objects, are an important and dwindling part of the city's heritage. These resources are finite, nonrenewable and irreplaceable. 1996, the city of Portland adopted a cultural resources protection plan for columbia river south shore with the purpose of satisfying a statewide planning goal five retirement to protect cultural resource areas in the city. The plan aimed to only protect precontact american indian archaeological sites in the south shore area, but acknowledged that such sites may also exist elsewhere. Since that time, and as a result of the plan, many archaeological sites have been identified and recorded in the south shore air and are understanding of the wetland and slew resources in this area has expanded significantly. Several sites have been found in other parts,

August 6, 2008

including at the lone pine cemetery in southeast Portland and several historic sites that were excavated prior to building around Portland state university. In both cases the archaeological sites were not found during part after regulatory process, but because of concerned citizens aware of the presence and importance of such sites. These few sites were found in these areas because of citizen involvement. Imagine the sites being missed in the rest of the city where citizens either are unaware or lack the authority to search for and learn from our shared cultural heritage. Other sites recently found across the city include a chinook and plank house site in st. Johns, a 19th century Privy excavated by -- along naito parkway. This site demonstrates the importance of the bluffs along the willamette river which stretch south from the south shore area. The city of Portland has continued to make progress, producing documents such as the 2007 draft east Portland historical overview and historic preservation study, and compiling a bibliography of native people's and arc only ji of the Portland area. Much of the context wall information listed under subheadings h in the plan has already been compiled by professors and students at Portland state, local and cultural resource management firms, the tribes and other agencies. In addition, several nearby municipalities have created tools the city could use to model our own ideas of how to best protect these resources. Across the river in vancouver, they've developed cultural resource ordinances as part of the development process based on a predictive model. There's so much information, getting this process started could be hastened by communicating with local partners instead of starting from scratch. Thank you.

Virginia Butler: Virginia butler, I live in northeast Portland. And in the grant park neighborhood and have been on the faculty at Portland state university for the last 14 years and been an archaeologist in the pacific northwest since 1980. A long time ago. Thanks for giving me the chance to present some information related to the comprehensive plan document draft, particularly regarding the need to consider cultural resources. I want to reiterate what others have said they have great potential to enhance community pride, help disenfranchised individuals and groups feel connected. They can boost local economy through heritage tourism and they can conserve parts of the path for future generations to appreciate and learn from. As part of our interest in defense of marriage straightening the importance of planning for cultural resources protections and values in public education, i've been working with ms. Wendy wright to compile a list of all the local governments in the united states with local policies, ordinances, planning properties could for cultural resources. Ms. Wriegthd has contacted every state historic preservation office in the united states for information on local government in their state with active programs and policies. To date we have information on 54 local governments and 15 states. And I have a document that lists all of those states and entities that i'm going to present as part of the presentation here. Our thinking is we don't need to reinvent the wheel in Portland. What we need to look for are best practices and other communities for how to approach the process here. What we found in this research Is that there's a range of approaches. All of them, the best ones are organically developed in it isu. To address local community needs and priorities as well as satisfy state, federal, and local laws. The strongest programs are those that have the most public support. And i'll say the strongest ones have a cultural resources staff person with archaeology and history background to oversee this process and build the connections between the various forces at work and that have the possibility for tensions, including developers, educators, private landowners, the general public, and local government. The closest local government with a comprehensive cultural resource management law is across the river in clark county, is as tom becker just referred tomorrow it does provide an approach that we can use as a start and in the comprehensive plan there's lots of elements in that clark county model in place. It's not perfect, it would be stronger if there was more community involvement and that's very much what we promote with this comprehensive plan. Portland is a model city in so many ways. It promotes high livability, it strives towards sustainability, gross management, and it should

August 6, 2008

be a leader in its approach to caring for and promoting cultural resource as to. I strongly advocate the comprehensive plan which includes the resources, cultural resource protection.

Fish: I could ask you later because you're my neighbor, but i'm curious, as we have this opportunity, do you envision some formal role between p.s.u. and the planning commission in this process, or more particularly, would you suggest that someone from your group be on the public engagement committee, or is there some formal role you'd like established?

Butler: I think someone from p.s.u. would be glad and happy to serve in -- on a commission or some kind of review process, and certainly help with the comprehensive plan development. We want to help with that. In terms of whether p.s.u. would literally have control of some of the funds and do some of the work, that's something that would have to be worked out. We have resources and lots of great students to draw on for this.

Fish: Is there the possibility of a capstone here? If it was --

Butler: Absolutely. P.s.u. promotes knowledge through the city, and this would be a great opportunity to work towards that.

Saltzman: I would add, as dr. Aims knows and mayor Potter, I have spoken with mayor gil kelley about doing an intergovernmental agreement with Portland state university to actually do the archaeological preservation program part of our Portland plan. So that is something we are still actively pursuing, and i'm determined to see it be a part of our Portland plan.

Kenneth Ames: I'm kenneth ames, i'm an Immediate past president for the society of american archaeology, an international organization with over 7200 members dedicated to research, interpretation, and protection of the archaeological heritage in the americas, perhaps more pertinent, i'm an archaeologist with exactly 40 years experience. More than half of them here in the Portland metro area. And I thank you for the opportunity to testify and for the inclusion of archaeology and historic resources in the work plan. It's taken a long time, and i'm ecstatic to see it. This will place Portland among an increasing number of cities and municipalities that are working to protect their cultural heritage. Port angeles just hired an archaeologist, for example. I want to address the plan specifics. It ensures the city will be compliant with relevant state and regular laws and regulations.

The plan puts planning for heritage and archaeological resources precisely where it belongs, at the beginning of the process. It's very early in the process, ensuring they receive the resources received due consideration, rather than late in the process, which usually leads to surprises, which which are always costly and there's always concern this will delay a project. It delays projects when people postpone it. They think, this will go away, we don't have to do it, I don't want to think about it, and as the folks clearing brush up above the river discovered, there may be something there. It expands the city's current protections as tom was noting of native american heritage and archaeological resources to include the entire city and to include the city's 19th and 20th century heritage as required also by state and federal statutes. The recent Oregonian story demonstrates, the native american heritage is not limited to the south shore, so, for example, the late 1980s Portland state excavated a 10 to 9,000-year-old site in a front yard in an old neighborhood in lake oswego. The site, the night the 500-year-old chinook site in st. Johns is actually deeply buried under railroad spoils. So you can drive around. There's nothing here, and there's -- there may well be things there.

The city also has a rich 19th and 20th century archaeological heritage, records especially for people in groups not well covered, if at all in the documented based history. In the southeastern part of the u.s. Our knowledge of african-american history is virtually all archaeological. The record written dsht written record is silent about the experience of people in that area often. Closer to home in Oregon, arcology has made significant contributions to our knowledge in the chinese experience in the west. In eastern Oregon, for example, And it's clear that we have the potential for that and much more in Portland. So again, I thank you very much. I urge that the plan go forward as written, and i'm out of time. Thank you.

Potter: State your name for the record. You each have three minutes.

August 6, 2008

Carol Cushman: Good afternoon. I'm carol cushman, league of women voters of Portland. The league commends the planning commission and the bureau staff for the thoughtful approach they've taken to the public engagement work program. We strongly support creation of an officially recognized citizen involvement advisory committee responsible for advising the public engagement process. Assigning three planning commissioners along with at least nine communities -- community members as suggested in the latest draft will ensure a strong connection with the commission. A manageable number of praints, and inclusion of people reflective of various Portland constituencies. Updating the city's comprehensive plan is a complex undertaking. The planning bureau needs to mike clear to the public that this project has several phases, includes a multiple -- multitude of issues, and will take probably four years to complete and will produce Portland's guiding documents for the next 30 years. Failure to do so runs the risk of confusion and involvement fatigue by the public. The draft work program outlines A range of opportunities for involvement from one time surveys and summits to ongoing, in-depth participation. The league wholeheartedly endorses this approach. We do hope the bureau will develop extra attention to forming study circles, task forces, and special committees. These groups could be asked to conduct in-depth study with staff support of special topics, by look at academic research and innovative approaches employed by other communities, and I did not know I was going to be following a number of archaeological comments here this morning. Furthermore, stakeholder groups made up of individuals with differing viewpoints could tackle particularly contentious issues and work on finding common ground. The Portland plan offers a golden opportunity to consider carefully some of the most critical issues facing our city in the future. This can be accomplished most effectively by engaging interested community members in ongoing, in-depth participation. Finally, the public engagement process should be looked upon as an opportunity to build capacity by involving as many residents as possible. Provide opportunities for affinity groups to work with other community groups outside their area of interest to find common ground, and build the political will Portland will need to implement the plan in the decades to come. Thank you for considering our comments, and the league looks Forward to participating in this process.

Melissa Darby: I'm melissa darby, i'm from northeast Portland. I'm an archaeologist and a former member of the Portland landmarks commission. I was on there eight years until last october. One of the things did I while on the landmarks commission is if a development came up in a sensitive area I thought there might be material, I required that the developer as part of the development process take a look at that, do a survey, test, and whatever, and that's why a couple of the sites up at Portland state have -- were identified and excavated, and also down by the railroad tracks. The railroad station. It was sort of an ad hock way of getting some things covering to make sure the resources weren't damaged. And it worked, but I think a more comprehensive approach is better. So i'm here to support this preliminary work program, and the archaeological element. But we also have a great record in Portland of historic preservation. I was part of some of that. We also have quite a bit of the national register nomination -- building and landmarks already on the Portland state -- the Portland g.i.s. Database. So a lot of this infrastructure that is being requested in here, the base is already here, and we've already built it up. And we have really good staff that support the landmarks Commission, and we do get grants from the state of Oregon and so forth to help keep that program running, and I appreciate your ongoing support, even though i'm a former landmarks commissioner, i'm always interested in what they're up to. So support the program. Thank you.

Cathy Galbraith: Good afternoon, my name is cathy galbraith, the executive director of the mill began foundation. We're a nonprofit historic preservation, education and advocacy organization. We're located at 701 southeast grand avenue in the oldest commercial building in Portland's central eastside after our investment, we opened in early 2005. We are doing as much proactive education as we possibly can, offering 320 programs since 1992, surveying more than 43,000 people. What distinguishes up from other heritage organization assist that we have one of five largest collections

August 6, 2008

of historic building artifacts in the country. And I view our two warehouses as collections as our collective failure to preserve over the years. We have many of the only nonsurviving elements of a number of glorious Portland buildings that have been lost over time. I bring to you the work plan and as a former municipal planner with lots of experience in comprehensive planning, I have the following comments. I applaud the inclusion of historic resource and archaeological resources in the Work plan. It is the implementation that we will be very carefully watching. There are many references to the long out of date resources inventory which truly needs to be redone. The tragedy we will find when we visit that inventory is how many buildings have been lost since that inventory was completed in 1983. My organization through our continuing cornerstones of community program have documented 1284 standing buildings in the city associated with Portland's african-american heritage. There's very little overlap. We -- our recent grant for 3800 dollars to the Portland visioning grant program to g.i.s. map, those properties, was not successful. The point I want to make is that these properties really need to be included in any ballot inventory if we're going -- if we're committed to being inclusive about our heritage. There are a number of major trends and issues that are discussed in the work plan, and we really need to address the issue of incompatible infill in the traditional neighborhoods. The loss of historic resources, and the erosion of neighborhood character, which is such a large part of what makes Portland a special place that it is. Whether we address build-out under current city regulations, we will seek clearly the implications for vast losses of buildings just simply because of the underlying zoning that does not match the resources that are in the neighborhoods. When we discussed loss of low and moderate income, housing and gentrification, I think back to when we were developing the interstate urban renewal plan, i'm a member of the advisory committee, when we spent a lot of time debating is gentry if I equalization happening, what is it, what does it look like. Am you have to do is look at the street to see the changes in population to know it was in full swing. There's some discussion about focusing on buildings that are at least 100 years old. When in fact the national register cut off date is 50 years old. The last comment that I want to make is that we need a plan that achieves long-time, long-term historic preservation, not a plan that leads preservation last. And I have a gift for all of you, which is free because these are over 25 years old. This is the 1980 national historic preservation week poster, which the theme of that year's preservation week, of that was preservation equals reusing america's energy. And I have one of these for each of you with a rubber band to go with it, because one of the things we know --

Potter: Your time is up.

Galbraith: -- preservation field, is there's no greener building than an existing one. Thank you.

Potter: You each have three minutes.

Stewart Buettner: I am stewart buettner, a former professor of art history and architecture at lewis and clark college. I live in the woodstock neighborhood, so I think that i'm speaking to at least one of our number in front of me today. I unfortunately forgot to bring with me the email proposal that the woodstock neighborhood land use committee has sent to the planning bureau for this particular process today, but I will, after I have done it for 32 years, in front of classes, try to wing it for you today. Basically we are concerned, I think, with the notion of small or what we consider skinny lots. Lots that are either r2.5 or r5. That may be partitioned so that they are just 22500 square feet.

We realize that the city council in 2003 went ahead and approved the building of certain of these houses which many in our neighborhood consider to fly in the face of what we would consider to be neighborhood visual consistency. In that email document we basically suggested the following.

That there be consideration given to rethinking the use of those r2.5 lots so that they accomplish basically two things. That is, building houses that are essentially what we would consider to be townhouses that are one begins another with a common wall, and that also have a common roofline.

A number of those have been developed in the southeast Portland area that are visually very striking and that fit in perfectly I think with the neighborhoods in which they exist. We are

August 6, 2008

interested in doing this to preserve urban density to allow developers to go ahead and Accomplish infill to design buildings that are green and sustainable and for energy preservation. Thanks.

Paul Leistner: Palm leistner, and i'm here to speak to the continuing concerns by the southeast uplift neighborhood program board about the public involvement process for the Portland plan. I was excited to hear mayor Potter talk about as a community plan, not just a plan by the planning bureau, and I thought some of the comments that carol made from the league of women voters were right on about really involving people in meaningful ways through task forces and a variety of different mechanisms. I've been involved in a number of the processes to develop better understanding of how to do good public involvement. One was the public involvement task force which was commissioned by commissioner Leonard, and commissioner Saltzman, and also mayor Potter. I was on the community connect committee, so i've been doing this for many years. I was excite btd Portland plan, thinking this was an opportunity to really showcase these principles and approaches. Unfortunately, it seemed -- appears to me the planning bureau is pretty much doing their standard approach to public involvement. They've held lots of meeting, but they haven't actually done the the principles that were talked about in those processes, one of which is involving people early, involving people in the actual design of these kind of Meetings so there's a most useful for the community. Making sure you have staff on board who have strong backgrounds in public involvement understand the strategies of how to do that. That hasn't really happened so far, and I think one thing I would encourage you all to ask is just to ask the planning bureau to explain how, what are they doing differently now that we've had all those processes, that have identified all those different principles and best practices, what are they doing in the Portland plan to do something different than they've done in the past. So I think that is very important. Also with citizens advisory council that's being created, please make sure you have people on there who actually have a strong background in how to do good public involvement. It's great to have all of us on there who are citizens, we need to have some people with that expertise on there as well. I was excited by all your enthusiasm and engagement on the archaeology, and I would just ask that you would also show that same kind of enthusiasm for the Portland plan public process. I think there's a great opportunity for you guys to use this as real model for how we can engage the community better in the future. Thank you very much.

Mark Bartlett: Mark bartlett, i'm a mount tabor neighborhood resident, and resident of southeast pickup lands. I'm here today to comment on the Specifics of the resolution and plan. Like paul, i've been trying to be involved in this for some months now, and I second that we have not yet seen the response and i'd like to suggest a few things the city can ask the planning bureau to do. I'd like to see enouri al-maliki rated each and every project and plan that's going to be worked on under this comprehensive Portland plan, because right now the public nor you are probably aware of every single issue they're working on. Some place we have to see what is it they're doing and i'd like to know who is working on it, where. Eye like -- i'd like to see the citizens involvement committee, the involvement -- involved in the work groups, and thea are the primary voice of the citizens and not the secondary voice to the bureau recommendations. I'd like to see the citizens actually have a more meaningful say rather than just commenting on the recommendations of the bureau. And as far as selecting the members of the citizens development committee, I think it should be an open and transparent process as stated in goal one, and should involve some self-selection if people are willing to spend the time and prefer to do so. I'm attaching in my submission today the o.a.r. goals about the evaluation, and also the o.r.s. statute 197, which discusses the interaction between the city and the lcdc as far as the work plan. Thank you.

Don MacGillivrey: My name is don macgillivrey enrichment thank you for listening to me this afternoon. I've been actively involved in the buckman neighborhood for 30 years or more. I participated actively in the original comprehensive plan in the late 1970s, and in comparison, this process or this is much better than that was at that time. I very much support the testimony here

August 6, 2008

today on all will issues that have been presented. I'm very much interested in the citizen participation thing. One of the things I advocated for 30 years ago was for, again, design, good quality design that fits in with the the existing neighborhood development, and that is still a very problematic issue in my neighborhood. We had a big blow-up a few years ago with regards to a project, 55-unit development. Again, there's still not the processes in place, and it's really a matter of process. Because other smaller cities in the region do this I think much better than Portland does.

The other thing that brings me here today, basically I have in the early 70s I got a copy of the document that was produced by the American Institute of Architects in 1972. They spent their entire year of their organization developing what they call a neighborhood unit plan, or neighborhood planning analyzing the existing urban characters of cities all across the nation and trying to address the urban issues. And it's a 60-page document. And reading through it, You -- today you realize how little has changed. In 35 years, how little has changed to address these problems. To a great extent they're physical planning problems, or can be addressed through physical planning. I will send this to you, I have it on electronic -- I'll send it to you and the people at the Bureau of Planning, and I really think a couple planners should take -- look closely at this and come to some conclusions about the degree to which these can potentially be able to be addressed. Admittedly Portland is in much better shape than cities raw across the nation, but we still struggle with many things, affordable housing is one of them. Thank you.

Moore: That's all who signed up.

Potter: Council discussion? Questions?

Saltzman: I guess I'd like to ask a couple questions of Gil. Steve. I know just as recently as yesterday Gil you and I were talking about the archaeological resource preservation aspect of the Portland plan. And that what we're looking at today is sort of a fast track segment of the need to get periodic review underway and accomplished want certain time line. And the larger issue of the archaeological preservation plan would be part of the -- could be part of the Portland plan.

Kelley: There's --

Saltzman: The testimony I heard today from many of the archaeology folks was in support much what's in I presume this plan, and I'm a little confused.

Kelley: Sure. There's a piece within the periodic review, and some of what you were hearing goes beyond the minimal periodic review requirements. And that's the piece that I think we would need some additional resources, whether it's through P.S.U. or someone else to tackle. And probably not within our current budget. So we'd like to come back with a fuller discussion and proposal around that when we come back with a fuller Portland plan scope. There are pieces that are required under periodic review, so I think it's important for Steve to clarify what is being submitted to the state now and what we might do to go beyond the minimum.

Dotterrer: The minimum requirement is not for us to do additional research, but to use currently available information. About archaeological research. So whether it's from our sources or from P.S.U. and other just assume bringing that data is letting it do under periodic review. A lot of the testimony you heard was about a larger additional research involving the community in community activities around archaeology, that would need to be in the Portland plan portion of the work program.

Kelley: Would I add similarly on the historic buildings, buildings and sites inventories, that segment of buildings now turning 50 years old, so between 50 and 100 years old will remain -- we may not have inventories, would be an additional component of the Portland plan, not required for the current --

Saltzman: To pick up on the point Cathy was making, we will be look at buildings 50 years and older.

Kelley: We currently will be using our current inventories as the baseline to update the inventory information, particularly for that group of buildings between a 50 and 100 years old. We would

August 6, 2008

need to do additional work. It's just part of the Portland plan. Philosophically we're on board with that, we're just -- if there's any addition we'd have to come back.

Fish: To respond to one or two of the comments we heard earlier, what is the model you'll be using for public participation and what outside resources will you be leveraging or utilizing to make sure that it's as comprehensive and as honest as possible?

Kelley: Well, again, I will be happy to describe what we have so far, and to let you know that we will continue to evolve, develop, embellish what we have in front of you when we return with the larger Portland plan scope, and whether we get into the process. Frankly using the agency to help us with the process design is what we're looking forward to getting started on. And we can't do that until we get through your action today that convenes that, or establishes that group. What we tried to do in the engagement plan we're submitting to the state to meet their requirements is to describe a very broad suite of tools and techniques which could be used. And I think how we employ those tools and who we engage completely to help us use those tools with a broader audience is part of what we need to do in this very next phase of the work. And that's our intent. I would say that I think we have no problem at all amending the words on our current scope, and if you'd give us the latitude to do wordsmithing, there were three suggestions I heard from the floor that were specific in that regard that I think we could add to it coming from the league of women voters, that was helpful in specific testimony, if I could just go to that for a second, my notes, anyway, the suggestions about using -- possibly using study circles on particular issues of pulling together stakeholders on issue discussion was differing points of view, I think that's thematically included already, but we could make that explicit, and then finally use august finerty groups to further the outreach that we have. I think those three suggestions we would be happy to amend the proposal to include. And I think those are wise, but I think what we've tried to do is say, we'll have a very broad and multifaceted engagement program, but that the specific design of that we don't want to do as a bureau of planning staff only, we'd like to engage this on a broad group of citizens to do that.

Fish: I know that commission member Shapiro, who is the chair of the housing authority when the new Columbia project was undertaken, has a deep commitment to a real meaningful substantive community engagement. The folks that actually live there had a huge say in the design of the development, the look of the buildings, or directly with the architects. In a sense you're the architects. And the public is going to be interacting with you in a very dynamic way. I think we do have an opportunity to set the bar very high. This is the public coming together and coming up with their plan, how their city will look. And I'm pleased Howard is involved, because I think public participation around the new Columbia did set the bar quite high.

Shapiro: If I may, the concept of the 20-minute neighborhood is so seductive, and so engaging, among the commissioners in terms of working in that direction, that requires that we really do listen to people. And we really do hear as it evolves how they feel and how they react. Portland is a community of neighborhoods. We know that. And getting involved with how people react as the plan evolves is critical. Nick is right. The new Columbia project was a success mostly because we listened to the people who were going to live there. So this group, this advisory group that two of my colleagues and I are going to join with nine others is at a very exciting and important piece of work for the commission itself, but for us individually as we try to craft the plan and make it conform more to what people are talking about. Listening is a critical part of how we plan, and I think that this group is prime to do that. So it's a very exciting thing for me to personally participate in, after as you said, the new Columbia success. Which I think it is a great success.

Kelley: I would just add if I could, Mayor Potter's had a biting and clear interest in this and we're continuing to work with him on fleshing out the engagement piece of the plan. That's one of the reasons for bringing back the larger work plan. Along with the interest expressed by Mayor-elect Adams and the scenic components.

August 6, 2008

Leonard: I was intrigued by a lot of the trilling's but having been in the crosshairs of the skinny house debate since 2002, I was intrigued by the suggestion of only where there are contiguous 2500-square-foot lots having essentially a townhouse built. Often times the issue of skinny houses, if they're out much scale with the surrounding architecture, and having visited a lot of that, I understand the problem. I was intrigued by that suggestion. It's not a solution where have you standalone 2500 lots that are surrounded by 50 by 100 lots with existing structures on them, but for those particular parcels where there may be some interest by a developer or even property owners to subdivide if we had some requirement that required on those lots where had you the contiguous lines that that be a townhouse, I would be very intrigued by that, and I hope you took note on that. It's something I would like on perfect sue more.

Kelley: I did. And I think that can be done as as follow-up to the Portland plan, or alongside in a separate line of inquiry. We're clearly going to be looking at questions about urban form and building prototypes, these neighborhood infill concerns you've heard about today within the scope of the Portland plan. I just don't want to promise the Portland plan will deliver specific zoning changes until you adopt the Portland plan.

Leonard: It might be --

Saltzman: Intuitively --

Leonard: It doesn't affect the cost, because if anything I would think that it would be more efficient to build one story, could you actually sell those separate units cheaper, I would think. So there's -- just trying to think of the pitfalls, I can't think of what that is.

Kelley: If its under common ownership and undivided --

Leonard: My thought is, if it doesn't seem appropriate for this process, and you think there's a more expedited Process, i'd like to follow up with that and maybe pursue that quick era they're than what this process might result.

Kelley: Ok. Will do.

Potter: Gil has heard me many times on this issue. To me, community engage the is really should be at the core of this particular -- i'm talking about the Portland plan, but that does include the comp plan as well. At the core, and it's not so much as a cereus of episodic events as a continuous event of community engagement. And from the front end where you're defining what the issues and problems and structures and all of that is to the very back end, where you're saying, have we done what we said we would do. So i'm going to be working with closely with the planning bureau and the planning commission to make sure as we proceed with this, that there's -- that it's not business as usual, that it is very involved with the community, and they will be part and parcel of every step of the way. And I have discussed this with the mayor-elect, and he is -- shares both my concerns and also the opportunities that we see for this is that this is an opportunity to create a plan that is Portland's plan. And something that everybody can say, I had a piece of that, and this is what I did to help make it work, including ensuring that our history and our prehistory is cataloged in a way that really honors all of the people who lived on these shores and This soil. I know that there's going to be a lot of discussion about this, but I know we're going to do everything we can to make sure that it is done right.

Saltzman: Three quick questions. The time line for the scope of the scope of work for the Portland plan, what is a 20-minute neighborhood, and why can't northeast 82nd be a 20-minute neighborhood?

Shapiro: It should be.

Saltzman: What is it?

Kelley: We're trying to define what that looks like. Part of it will be drawing circles to where we see critical daily or weekly need functions that might be met. By being able to walk or bike within 20 minutes of your home. Not necessarily every place you'd want to work or maybe not to go to the hospital, but for daily and weekly needs, whether it's basic commercial services or a park or place to

August 6, 2008

gather, or the school, those kinds of things, that's the kind of mapping we want to do. The discussion we want with the community, what defines the neighborhood for new what are the critical components, and probably reliable form of transit within that circle to be able to get you to the other things that aren't in the circle. 82nd avenue would be a long 20-minute neighborhood, but it could be divided up with other segment and joined with surrounding areas. It's a great opportunity to look at that.

Saltzman: I believe it was Directed to northeast 82nd. Sandy north as well. The time line for the scope of work --

Kelley: We want to talk with the mayor and mayor-elect, but I imagine we would be back within a couple months to council. We certainly want to consult the planning commission on the way.

Potter: Further questions? Thank you, folks. A resolution, please call the vote.

Fish: I want to thank the bureau of planning staff for the presentation and for the briefings that i've received outside this form, and your good work, and we look forward to working closely with you as we move ahead with the comp plan. Aye.

Leonard: Archaeological community, had a lesson in political persuasion today. Impressed. Though I do know the relationship with commissioner Adams' office, so you didn't fool me. So it was a good presentation. I look forward to the process, and participating in it. Thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: I'm looking forward to this. It sounds like it got off to a good start, and we take it to heart a lot of the testimony we heard here today. Aye.

Potter: I do appreciate what the planning bureau and the planning commission is doing. I think that we need to listen very carefully to the community's voices today, and i'd like to say the combined age Of my house and my age is 179 years, and perhaps they could look at both of those as part of the archaeological -- [laughter] but I thank you dr. Ames, and folks for coming in to speak today. And all of the good folks who came in to give us their wisdom. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] we're adjourned.

At 3:23 p.m., Council adjourned.