



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2012 AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Fish presided 9:30 a.m.-10:07 a.m.; Commissioners Fritz, Leonard and Saltzman; Mayor Adams arrived at 10:30 a.m., 5.

Commissioner Saltzman arrived at 9:34 a.m.
Commissioner Fritz left at 11:54 a.m.

Council recessed at 10:07 a.m. and reconvened at 10:34 a.m.

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

Items No. 109 and 110 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-4 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
98	Request of Michael Krupp to address Council regarding the tape of a morning session of City Council (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
99	Request of Mark Fitz to address Council regarding small business in Portland (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
100	Request of Claudia Long to address Council regarding Right 2 Dream Too Rest Area (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
101	Request of Kevin Nolan to address Council regarding Right 2 Dream Too (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
102	Request of Art Rios, Sr. to address Council regarding Right 2 Dream Too (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		

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<p>S-103 TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM – Direct the Portland Police Bureau and the Bureau of Human Resources to develop a physical fitness evaluation program as a condition of continuing the Health and Fitness pay article in the upcoming contract with the Portland Police Association (Previous Agenda 71; Resolution introduced by Commissioner Leonard) 30 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to accept the Substitute Resolution: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Mayor Adams. (Y-4; N-1 Saltzman)</p> <p>(Y-4; N-1 Saltzman)</p>	<p>SUBSTITUTE 36903</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mayor Sam Adams</p> <p>104 Reappoint Keith Skille, Jeff Cole, Jeff Fish, Steven Heiteen, Ed McNamara, Hermann Colas, Jr. and Michelle Rudd to the Development Review Advisory Committee for 3-year terms (Report)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	
<p>*105 Amend five contracts for the Career + College Connections (C3) Program to include services for the Summer 2012 session (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002026, 30002028, 30002029, 3002031 and 3002032)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>185125</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Emergency Management</p> <p>*106 Accept two amendments to the FY 2009 Urban Areas Security Initiative Grant from the Oregon Military Department, Office of Emergency Management, Department of Homeland Security for a combined net gain of \$163,158 for financial assistance to address the unique equipment, training, planning, exercise and operational needs of large urban areas (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>185126</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Planning & Sustainability</p> <p>*107 Adopt a Waste Reduction Program and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro to receive Metro Waste Reduction Challenge Funds in the amount of \$265,909 and \$476,950 for the Recycle at Work Program in FY 11-12 (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>185127</p>
<p>*108 Amend contract with the Institute for Conflict Management, Inc. to provide additional funding and extended facilitation support service for the West Hayden Island Plan and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001769)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>185128</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Police</p> <p>*109 Extend contract with David Corey, Ph.D. for psychological examinations (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 35139)</p>	<p>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>

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<p>*110 Authorize an Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Criminal Investigation to allow for reimbursement of City expenses (Ordinance)</p>	<p>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3</p> <p>Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>111 Authorize a contract and provide payment for construction of the Secondary Process Improvements at the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant Project No. E08909 (Second Reading Agenda 82) (Y-4)</p>	<p>185129</p>
<p>112 Authorize a contract and provide payment for construction of the East Lents Floodplain Restoration Project Phase 2 No. E08464 (Second Reading Agenda 83) (Y-4)</p>	<p>185130</p>
<p>113 Authorize a contract and provide for payment for the construction of the SE 2nd and 3rd Ave Sewer Replacement and SE 3rd and Alder Rehabilitation Project No. E08847 (Second Reading Agenda 84) (Y-4)</p>	<p>185131</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3</p> <p>Bureau of Fire and Police Disability and Retirement</p>	
<p>114 Amend Sections 5-113 and 5-126(7), Chapter 5, Fire and Police Disability, Retirement and Death Benefit Plan of the Charter of the City of Portland to correct clerical errors (Ordinance; amend Charter Sections 5-113 and 5-126) 10 minutes requested</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING FEBRUARY 8, 2012 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Randy Leonard Position No. 4</p> <p>Water Bureau</p>	

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S-115 Request an adjustment to the City compliance schedule for the uncovered finished drinking water reservoir requirements of the federal Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (Resolution) 75 minutes requested

Motion to accept the Substitute Resolution: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Fish. (Y-5)

(Y-5)

**SUBSTITUTE
36904**

At 11:56 a.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2012 AT 2:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Saltzman arrived at 2:07 p.m., left at 2:39 and returned at 2:57.

Council recessed at 2:47 p.m. and reconvened at 2:56 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Roland Iparraguirre, Deputy City Attorney; and Steve Peterson, Sergeant at Arms.

<p>116 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept report on the education efforts funded by Portland City Council (Report introduced by Mayor Adams) 30 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to accept report: Moved by Mayor Adams and seconded by Commissioner Fritz.</p> <p>(Y-4; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p>Disposition:</p> <p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>117 TIME CERTAIN: 2:30 PM – Accept report on The Native American Community in Multnomah County: An Unsettling Report (Report introduced by Mayor Adams) 30 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to accept report: Moved by Mayor Adams and seconded by Commissioner Fritz.</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>

At 3:58 p.m., Council adjourned.

LAVONNE GRIFFIN-VALADE
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast and should not be considered a verbatim transcript.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

FEBRUARY 1, 2012 9:30 AM

Fish: [gavel pounded] Council, will please come to order. Karla, would you please call the roll? Please. [roll call]

Fish: Mayor Adams will not be joining us this morning until 10:30 and so as the president of the council I will be presiding. Before we get to our regular agenda this morning, we have a proclamation. And it's my honor to read it. Would Delphine Kennedy Walker, Larry Nelson, and Art Alexander please come forward? Welcome, everybody. And the mayor has asked me to read this proclamation. Declaring february as black history month. Whereas the month of february is officially celebrated in Portland as black history month and whereas in 1976 black history month was formally adopted to honor and affirm the importance of black history in american history, dating back centuries. And whereas even in the face of slavery and legalized discrimination, african americans have continually contributed to the nations and this region's development and whereas Portland's earliest permanently residing African American community dates back to the beginning of the transcontinental railroad and many african american workers made Portland their home in order to have access to union station and the jobs on the railroad. And whereas during world war ii, about 18,000 african americans were recruited nationwide to work at the Portland and Vancouver shipyards living in the community once known as vanport city and guild lake, which at the time was the largest settlements of african americans in Portland and the state of Oregon and whereas Portland's african american community has produced scientists, educators, musicians, writers, faith leaders, business owners, artists, athletes, laborers, judges and scholars, all for the betterment of the entire city and whereas all Portlanders are asked during black history month and beyond to embrace and celebrate the rich histories of the city and dedicate themselves their families their neighbors and community to the pursuit of the freedom, justice and equality all americans deserve, now therefore, I sam Adams, mayor of the city of Portland, Oregon, city of roses, do hereby proclaim february 2012 to be black history month in Portland and to encourage all residents to observe this month. Congratulations. [applause] Welcome to our distinguished guests. Who would like to lead off?

Delphine Kennedy Walker, Office of the City Attorney: Good morning. My name is delphine kennedy walker and i'm a legal assistant in the city attorney's office, where I am a member of the diversity committee, I am also a member of the executive committee of deep, the diverse and empowered employees of Portland. For the past several years, i've had the pleasure of participating on the black history month planning committee. First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to the mayor and to you commissioners, I am proud and humbly honored for the opportunity to come before you today. I am excited about the events and activities occurring in the city during this month. Some of the most notable highlights of the various activities include today's kickoff with an outstanding noontime musical presentation by Thara Memory. Also national speaker, damali ayo on february 8th, great events planned for our youth day on february 16th and our wonderful taste of soul and vendor marketplace on february 24. Additionally, a variety of excellent films will be shown in various locations of the city during the course of the month. All of these events are open to the public; all of the events except for the taste of soul and vendor marketplace are free to the public. This could not have come about during these stressful economic times, but for the gracious generosity of you, of the various city bureaus and entities and the generous support of other institutions located in the city of Portland. As an employee, I am

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encouraged by and proud of the support given by the city to the african american community during black history month, particularly, the positive influences shown to our youth that will have a lasting effect, not only on their futures but on their psyches as well. I hope that the city of Portland will continue to extend its support to the african american community as it has in the past, and that it will go even further in the future to provide such support to city of Portland employees and all members of the Portland community. Thank you, collectively and individually for setting a fine example over the years for the bureaus under your leadership and extending support to all of the various communities in the city of Portland. Particularly, and most importantly on this day, thank you for your support of the african american community and its celebration of black history month.

Thank you for your time.

Fish: Thank you very much.

Fritz: Delphine can you just tell me where is the event at noon today?

Kennedy Walker: It will be here in – a I'm sorry, it will be in the Portland building in the auditorium.

Fritz: And everyone is welcome.

Art Alexander, Bureau of Technology Services: On the second floor.

Kennedy Walker: Second floor, auditorium.

Alexander: I think delphine has said pretty much everything. The only two things i'd add, a couple things I'd like to add. One in the list of contributions that have been made to the community that were part of the proclamation, i'd really like to add and emphasize homemakers, they're not often listed as, you know, like judges, lawyers, etcetera, but all of the women who worked as homemakers, I think made a tremendous contribution to our presence in this community and to the community in general and they're generally not acknowledged, so I wanted to point that out.

[applause]

Fish: Thank you. Larry?

Alexander: And I just wanted to add that we're doing the film series about the africans who did not wind up in the united states. I think oftentimes -- it's called "blacks in latin america" and oftentimes, the perspective of issues of race in this hemisphere are kind of myopic or kind of focused just on the united states and we need to remember that of the millions of people who were enslaved and brought over to this hemisphere, the majority of them did not come to the united states. And I think it's helpful for folks to get some perspective on the african diaspora and the rest of this hemisphere. So the film series looks at africans in cuba, in Haiti in the dominican republic in Mexico, peru, and in Brazil, so we hope folks have – make some time to stop in and view the films which will be shown in the Portland building and in a couple of the other sites – city sites around the city. Thank you.

Fish: Thank you very much.

Larry Nelson, Bureau of Human Resources: Art and delphine pretty much covered basically all I was going to say. I would just like to thank the fire bureau in particular for donating their kitchen for us to prepare the food for the Taste of Soul event which will be coming up february 24th. I would also like to add that this event is self-sufficient. The nominal fees that we do charge for the lunches do pay for the event and we are moving to make the entire black history month celebration self-sufficient in the future. So I just want you guys know that up front, and I'd like to thank you in advance for your support this year and next year. Thank you.

Alexander: Thank you.

Fish: Thank you very much. Acknowledge any of my colleagues who may wish to -- if I might just conclude by saying the other day, I had the honor of going to the Oregon historical society for a tribute that was planned for mark hatfield and they had people from different walks of life. People who had interacted with the senator over time and I thought the most powerful part of the evening, was when, I believe it was the daughter of Otto rutherford got up and told the story of, I guess it

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was either legislator or governor Hatfield and the public accommodations bill from the late 1950s and told the story of how Paul Robeson had come in for a concert and could not stay in Salem because no hotel would accept an African American lodger for the evening. So they had to drive back to Portland with Paul Robeson who was among the most famous artists in the world. And the Rutherfords, I believe, Otto Rutherford at the time was the head of the NAACP and was very active and it was a very powerful testimony to the progress we're making in this state and I was delighted to learn more about the Rutherfords -- So thank you all very much. I have a proclamation to give you, on behalf of the mayor. [applause] Thanks for joining us, congratulations. [applause] Ok we'll now move to council communications. Karla, would you please read item number 98?

Item 98.

Fish: Mr. Krupp, are you here?

Moore-Love: Yes.

Fish: Welcome.

Michael Krupp: I think we should celebrate Black History Month 12 times a year. [applause] [inaudible] psycho-social construct based upon a nonexistent number zero that diabolically opposes the flow and direction of our lives. A sort of invisible dam to humanity that sucks the life energy from the living so as to better feed and maintain the plans of war. We strangle rivers for hydroelectric powers; we strangle people for the power of empire and more. All of science is found that upon the sacred mathematics 3,000 years ago, the men of the Gupta empire proposed the zero, bad idea. Ninth grade algebra teaches that the number one divided by this zero equals infinity. In simple terms starting from zero, you cannot reach one. Yet we are taught that it is the same mathematical distance from zero to one as from one to two. Apparently science is fiction. Zero, like so many rights denied our mother's children is remedied by vote or some movement to reacquire that which was never in question until taken away and sold back or withheld. The terrestrial dam erected by the war god is Wall Street, through which human labor and natural resources are traded to best extract money the imp that defiles. This must be undone, tear down that wall, Mr. President, tear down that Wall Street. A few brief facts: Human is spelled h-u-m-a-n to include all the beautiful colors of our people. In particular, black is the only optically pure color, while white is the result of a mix of all the colors, apparently it is the real mud race, your mother is your creator, our father will not interfere in her world. He can only love her and we, through her, it is we, the children, who must come to the aid of our mothers. Life today is the bar in Star Trek, the next episode with Picard. We're like Klingons growling over chops and worms while Venetians sing and eat flowers at the next table. Everyone eats no fighting. Remember monopoly, how it seemed that statistically the banker always won? Hmm, we now leave the Luci-Ferry that goes down stream to hell, to the raped public ends and the demon-crats we are now the people's peace party of Portland Oregon. P3PO a sort of golden Trojan robot that will bring honesty to city hall and beyond. It is from Portland that the new crusades will never get a chance to begin. We will elect the fire department official or an equally selfless individual, no history of politics, no second home, Cayman account, etcetera. These people spend every working hour concerned with the safety of the most vulnerable and needy. There are, in fact, three of the five seats in this council up for grabs. Any candidates will face a triumvirate of municipal officers who are in agreement on priorities. We have taken the city by vote. We need only fill out the paperwork and wait until November and watch over our treasury in the meantime. And as to the joint chiefs, the moneyed interests, the Heritage Foundation, Skull and Bones Society, I say this: Henry, stop kissing her. And as to the spiteful imp who magnifies its presence like the wizard of Oz --

Fish: Mr. Krupp, your time is up. But thank you sir. We have a three-minute rule for everybody. [cheers and applause]

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Fish: So we have a rule in the body, if you want to demonstrate or express your support or something, we ask that you use your hands and not applaud, want everybody to feel welcome today. Next, would you please read council item 99?

Item 99.

Fish: Mr. Fitz?

Mark Fitz: Thank you

Fish: Welcome. We only need your name and you have three minutes sir.

Mark Fitz: Yes, sir. I'd like to thank the council for this opportunity to address you. My name is mark fitz, I'm the president of star oil. My family started in business in 1936 here in Portland, out in the far reaches of Portland, actually, at that time, in the last great depression, in the near wilderness of 50th and division. We started delivering wood, sawdust and coal to houses to heat them, in the forties we moved to oil when we discovered we no longer had to shovel. And that was the big technological break then. Since that time as a business we've grown with the city much like you have, we've dealt with the down turns and we've pursued progress. Some days it's tough right now, but I'd like to say that there's no other place I'd want to do business than Portland. And I want to give an example why, of something I think that is very unique to Portland. I've seen a trend recently in young smart hardworking people who when they don't see job prospects, they basically print a business card and they just go out looking for anything. They call themselves consultants, they call themselves whatever their little cool dot com business is and they just pursue something until they have customers. I think it's an off take of Portland's programming and culinary and film and artist culture that's extended into business. In fact I even call it the occupy the economy movement of people who basically are just trying to find their own place and not expect someone to give them a job. So essentially, these are the imaginative people who are building the next wave of growth, the next story of Portland and they're everywhere, it's surprising to see how many of them there are. I'm sure you have them working in your offices now as every other young guy or young woman has some side projects and side business they're pursuing. So I just want to give a statistic, three-fourths of new jobs in Portland are small business and startups. Nearly all of the growth for job creation in the united states for the last 3 years has come from startups and small business. These people, people just like them who are just trying to make something happen, that's where it is. So there's one thing the city council can do and I want to thank you for your support for small business currently and ask that you to recommit to it. I ask that you continue to fund the strategic programs such as the small business development center, the storefront improvement grants that allow many of these small businesses to get a start and basically make a launch and, of course, the micro-loans for many small business. The next chapter of Portland's innovative story is being written today by these startups, these young people and I just want to thank you for your support and your time.

Fish: Mr. Fitz, thank you.

Fitz: Thank you.

Fish: Karla, would you please read council item number 100.

Item 100.

Fish: Please. Ms. Long, welcome.

Claudia Long: Hello. How are you guys doing?

Fish: We just need your full name and you have three minutes.

Long: My full name is claudia long, also known as mama chewy. I'm here today because the city of Portland bureau of development services says right 2 dream too must comply with the state of Oregon recreational camp ground ordinances or pay monthly fines. The initial fine is \$641.30 and doubles every two months after that. Well I'm here to say we are not a campground, we're a rest area. Right 2 dream too provides refuge and a safe space to rest or sleep undisturbed for dozens of people who are experiencing houselessness not homelessness and in downtown Portland at no cost

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to the city. My question to you guys is, and you don't have to answer it, what – what would you do if you all of a sudden became homeless. You lost your job; you lost your house, where would you go? You know, I speak for everyone that's houseless and I say that you guys need to waive the fines because we are houseless. We don't have income we don't have money to pay for these fines. You know, and I think that a woman in my position should be able to -- I mean, you know, it's kind of hard right now. We're having really hardship right now dealing with this. And I would like to say waive the fines. You know? I mean, there's a lot of homeless people in Portland, Oregon, and we need to do something about that. We need to end homelessness. Thank you.

Fish: Thank you very much for your testimony. [applause] Karla, would you please read council communication item number 101.

Item 101.

Fish: Mr. Nolan, welcome.

Kevin Nolan: City council members, my name is Kevin Nolan, and I'm a member of Right to Survive and Right 2 Dream too. I want to talk about an action by the city that threatens the very survival of a thriving community. I am talking about the community found on the corner of Northwest Fourth and Burnside, I'm talking about Right 2 Dream too. Right 2 Dream too started out as our own experiment, a grassroots experiment. By leasing private land that had its own barriers to entry for commercial development, we utilized an otherwise vacant lot to provide something that traditional shelters do not provide. Self-policing, an emergent community of otherwise marginalized citizens and all of this at no cost to the city. Instead of expensive police contact, expensive sidewalk cleanup, and expensive impact on local businesses, we have become good neighbors as we efficiently and diligently manage our minimal carbon footprint. There's a dreary chain of causality that criminalizes homelessness it begins with a citation for camping, this generally leads to a failure to appear, the result of which is a warrant, followed by the inevitable arrest, conviction and summary criminal record. This process is expensive for the city and profoundly expensive on the person who is just trying to find some shelter from the storm. How can we lift up a fellow human being from the lowest of the low of the hierarchy of needs when we have quite thoroughly reduced them to human litter? How can we simultaneously expect them to help themselves, to find work, to migrate toward stability when we criminalize their god-given right to assert their right to survive? There is a similar chain of causality operating underneath the city's designation of Right 2 Dream too as a recreational campground. By enforcing this egregiously inappropriate label with excessive and punitive fines, the city has ensured our non-survival. We cannot comply and remain viable nor can we afford to pay the fines as they exponentially increase every two months. With the stroke of a pen the city has criminalized the homeless again, only this time, under the guise of a fairly innocuous and fair seeming code violation, only this time under the guise -- excuse me -- yet again putting those with significant resources against those who have none. I'm almost done. I want to believe that in some private way the members of the city council, like the idea of Right 2 Dream too. I want to believe that it's only the location that sticks in the craw of city planners and hungry developers eyeing a prime location for potential profit. I want to believe that you want to do more than just keep it out of sight and out of mind, like Dignity Village. I want to believe that it's more than just words when Commissioner Fish said, every -- "even one person on the street is one too many." Well, Commissioner Fish, every night we keep over 70 of these persons off the street and give them something they cannot have on the street: Security, safety, uninterrupted sleep and shelter from the storm. Thank you very much. [cheers and applause] [dog howling] [laughter]

Fish: We appreciate the enthusiasm of the room, but we do have a rule and that even applies to dogs. [laughter] Karla, would you please call council item 102.

Item 102.

Fish: Mr. Rios, welcome.

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Art Rios, Sr.: Welcome. My name is art rios and just for a moment, i'd like to have everybody stand for the homeless that are going to be out there that is not going to be able to have a safe place to sleep. Like I said my name is Art Rios --

Fish: Could you take a seat, sir?

Rios: And, that's the power of the people. I'm a right to survive organizer, I'm a right to survive advocate. But I'm also a --

Fish: Could you get closer to the mic so they can hear in the back.

Rios: I'm also a right 2 dream too advocate. You must understand that we sat here over and over and you've heard from mama chewy and also kevin nolan but you've also got to understand that one of your own had also stated, that you know, we're doing a really, really good job. Thank you for that letter, mr. Saltzman. But right 2 survive is a group of homeless and houseless and formerly houseless individuals dedicated to teaching about and defending the human civil and constitutional rights of people experiencing homelessness. Right 2 dream too provides refuge and a safe place to rest or sleep undisturbed for Portland's un-housed community who cannot access affordable housing or shelter. Right 2 dream too has established on world homeless action day, october 10th, 2010. We've been here for three months, and I was here to present you, mr. Saltzman, a check for \$641, but since one of your gentleman had taken it, we were going to go ahead and go outside and present it at our little nice little forum with more people that are here in support. But for me, I feel that as a supporter of right 2 dream too, i'm actually going to give you a dollar. Because I think, you know, i'm just one person that's out there, that's helping something that's very, very viable to the city. We have to, you know, erect something together, sit down, once again at the table, and say, hey, you know, we're houseless. You need to help us one way or another. The bds has to help. You've got to understand you know? There's supporters like me that are helping and doing what we can do. So i'm going to give you a dollar to start that.

Saltzman: You could just give it to the clerk.

Fish: If you could give it to the clerk Mr. Rios. Thank you. [applause] thank you, mr. Rios. That concludes council communications. You're welcome to join us this morning, or not, but thank you all for being here --

Crowd chanting: Pennies, nickels, dimes, dan Saltzman, waive the fines: Pennies, nickels, dimes, dan Saltzman, waive the fines: Penny, nickels, dimes, dan Saltzman, waive the fines: Pennies, nickels, dimes, dan Saltzman, waive the fines: Up with the people, down with democracy. Up with the people, down with democracy. Up with the people, down with democracy --

Fish: I think we're actually -- as the acting mayor I'm -- [gavel pounded] council will please come to order. Karla, next up is the consent agenda. I understand that there are two matters that are to be pulled that the mayor's office has requested that items number 109 and 110 be pulled and referred back to the mayor's office. Are there any objections? Hearing none, they'll be pulled and would you please -- let's take the roll on the consent agenda.

Fritz: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Leonard:** Aye.

Fish: Aye. Colleagues, the mayor has asked to be here -- obviously, the next item is a time certain and so --

Saltzman: [inaudible]

Fish: All right. So let's move to the regular agenda if we could and let's tackle item number 114 and when the conclusion of that, if -- if it's before 10:30, it's my intention to take a recess, come back for the 10:30 time certain and then, Commissioner Leonard, if it's ok, we'll take up the water bureau item as the last item? Ok Karla would you please read council item number 114?

Fritz: President, isn't that the time certain?

Fish: The time certain is 103.

Fritz: Oh sorry.

Fish: And I'm going to just move to the regular agenda.

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Fritz: Sorry.

Item 114.

Fish: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you, mr. President. This morning, we are being asked to approve the correction of two scrivener's errors in chapter five of our city charter. And Nancy Hartline and Linda Jefferson of the fire and police disability and retirement system are here to provide more information and answer questions. We also have city attorney Ken McGair in the audience if need be.

Linda Jefferson, Director, Bureau of fire & Police Disability and Retirement: Good morning, i'm linda jefferson, the director of the bureau of fire and police disability and retirement. And to my right is nancy hartline, the PDR financial manager and i'd like to ask nancy to give you the background and explanation for our request this morning.

Nancy Hartline, Bureau of Fire & Police Disability and Retirement: Good morning, i'm nancy hartline. From 1948 to 1989, these two, what we're considering typographical errors in chapter five of the charter, read as we are proposing that they be restored to with this ordinance. The first one substituted the word "unless" for the word "less." and if you read that sentence, less - unless doesn't make sense there. The word is clearly "less." and in the full context, the paragraph before says less in that place, the paragraph after says less. The word is simply meant to be less. In the second one, section 5126, subsection 7, there's a reference made to a charter section that doesn't exist, 50-122. The correct reference is 5-122 titled military service, which is what that clause in the charter is referring to. These typographical errors appear to have come into the charter as part of the 1989 ballot measure that reorganized chapter five in conjunction with creation of what is now called fpdr2. Section 2507 of the charter allows the city auditor to correct errors like this with council approval. So that's what we're here to request today.

Fish: Thank you, is it – I'm just getting the sense from your memo and your testimony that these are more in the nature of Scrivener's errors, where you're seeking clarity but not changing the substance of the provisions?

Hartline: There's no change to the meaning of the -- it corrects the meaning, I mean for example, unless the amount of non-service connected disability benefits, doesn't really have any meaning, there's also no operational impact to correcting these.

Fish: Thank you. Council, questions?

Saltzman: This will move to a second reading but --

Fish: Can I first see if there's anyone wants to testify?

Saltzman: Oh, I'm sorry.

Fish: Karla has anyone signed up to testify?

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

Fish: Alright, excuse me, commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Well since you probably won't be here next week when we vote on this I just wanted to express my thanks both to Linda Jefferson and nancy Hartline, who – Nancy, you know discovered these over 20-year-old errors in our charter and so I just wanted to thank you for your constant due diligence. Thank you.

Fish: Thank you, ladies. [gavel pounded] This matter goes to a second reading. At this point, we have about 25 minutes until the time certain. Mayor Adams has asked that he be allowed to participate. So without objection, we're going to recess until 10:30. [gavel pounded] [recess]

At 10:07 a.m., Council recessed.

At 10:34 a.m., Council reconvened.

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Adams: [gavel pounded] The city council will come back from recess. Let the record show that the mayor has joined the procession. How are you, Karla?

Moore-Love: I'm fine, thank you. How are you, mayor?

Adams: Good. What did we accomplish this morning and where are we at?

Moore-Love: Everything but items 103 and 115.

Adams: That's all we have left?

Moore-Love: Yes.

Adams: Great, 103 and 115, you said?

Moore-Love: Correct.

Adams: Ok, well let's go ahead and read the title for time certain item number 103.

Item 103.

Adams: Ok, we are just waiting for a few colleagues.

Saltzman: Opening remarks?

Adams: Do you have any opening remarks? Do you want to --

Saltzman: Well I would just -- yeah - I would just refresh the council's memory since it's been a couple of weeks and you weren't here at the last meeting. That, you know, last February the city council did approved a collective bargaining agreement with the Portland police association and one of the clauses in the agreement called for officers to receive a 1% premium if they passed a health and fitness test, it was my understanding and the public's understanding that officers would have to pass a test that tested their actual physical ability to do their jobs and that this premium was an incentive that would apply to a certain limited number of officers. However since that contract was approved by council, the contract has since been interpreted to mean that instead of taking an actual physical fitness test, officers are now eligible for a 1% pay premium for simply taking a health and wellness screening, or a blood test. And 91% of the union has gotten that premium. So it's become, in my opinion, it's become an entitlement not an incentive. And I do believe, after -- upon reflection over the last couple weeks, and I know there will be a substitute offered here shortly, but I have come to the conclusion that personal health is an individual responsibility and it's not the responsibility of the taxpayers. We do -- we can offer wellness programs and things like that, but we shouldn't be paying for physical fitness. So I do not support paying employees to take a wellness test and I believe this contract implementation sets a bad precedent, I do believe that other employee unions in the city will be asking for the same thing, a raise to take a simple blood screening and in that context we can simply not afford to be paying taxpayer dollars for these types of premiums when many in the private sector are required to take a wellness screening as a condition of maintaining health insurance. So it's ludicrous to me that we are paying \$739 for an employee to show up at a fred meyer and get a blood test and a bmi measurement. So -- and I know there will be a substitute being offered and I just want to make it crystal clear that I will not support any premium of this type in any future contracts, police or otherwise.

Adams: Thank you, commissioner Saltzman. Commissioner Leonard?

Leonard: So I'd move the substitute resolution.

Adams: Second. It's been moved and seconded. Any discussion on the substitution among council?

Leonard: Yeah I'd like to briefly explain it, what the substitute resolution does, first of all, and most importantly, is legal. It can be done under the state collective bargaining law. What commissioner Saltzman is proposing and defending is illegal under the state collective bargaining law and would be overturned not only by the employment relations board but upheld by the court of appeals if the city appealed it there and would be upheld by the state supreme court, it's long established law on the subject of wages, hours and working conditions, they must be collectively bargained. There are some states other than Oregon that have attempted recently to change their own collective bargaining laws. But the laws are here what they are. And -- and as a consequence,

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I developed a substitute resolution that I think addresses commissioner Saltzman's original concern that the -- that the current system being used by the city in order for officers to qualify for the 1% premium isn't what the council intended. What we intended was to actually have a physical fitness test. This resolution directs the bargaining team of the city to develop, if they're going to have any kind of a proposal next time, it doesn't require that there be a proposal for a physical fitness test but what it does say, if there is a physical fitness test it actually has to have a physical fitness component. Much like what chief reese has described to me as the state standard -- I think he referred to it as orpac, is a test developed by the public safety standards and training board of public safety standards and training, that all officers, new officers have to pass. So it doesn't require a premium be paid but it does say, the resolution if there is a premium to be off of the table, it must be offered in conjunction with an actual physical fitness test that officers have to pass to qualify for the 1%.

Fish: Mayor Adams, the -- I was presiding officer in your absence earlier, the - I believe the -- we handed out a different resolution, so the -- commissioner Leonard's resolution is being copied as we speak and will be handed out.

Adams: Ok.

Leonard: Did I hand out the wrong one?

Fish: You handed out the LT2 and I --

Leonard: Sorry.

Fish: I think it was a test of some kind. But a -- do we have more than - so we need one for everyone --

Leonard: Or a testament of my life. [laughter]

Adams: Bull run water does not need a physical fitness test. [laughter]

Fish: I think the mayor was going to rule it out of order. [laughter]

Adams: Is there any additional council discussion on the motion to substitute? Karla, can you please call the vote on the motion to substitute?

Fritz: I'm supporting commissioner Leonard's motion to substitute because he just clearly articulated the legislative intent, that if there is a fitness test, a fitness incentive in the next contract, that it must include a real test. And the word is "if". This substitute resolution does not say that we are going to do a -- any kind of fitness incentive. While I share commissioner Saltzman's concerns, we know that taxpayers are paying the city of Portland employees wellness and healthcare costs. So if we can provide incentives which then reduce costs, that is going to be better for the taxpayers. And I will be looking -- should I have the honor of serving in the council at the next contract negotiations, I will be looking at have the current incentives, which are just being given for the biometric screenings, was there an improvement from year one to year two? Did that make any difference? And did knowing the biometric results cause changes in behavior? I'm also interested in looking at other mechanisms to ensure that all city employees pursue wellness again to decrease taxpayer's investments. So with those provisions, i'm supporting the substitute and I appreciate the work and this discussion. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: No.

Leonard: Well, this is a subject that I care deeply about. The job of a police officer is in addition to being mentally and emotionally very trying, probably the most trying occupation in the city, it also at times is very physically demanding and what one does not want happen to one's self, speaking on behalf of a police officer, is to find yourself in the middle of the night alone in a physical confrontation or pursuit and then all of a sudden, with nobody else around, feel a heart attack coming on, feel some of the life-threatening disease you had no knowledge of coming around and the best way to correct that is to, in advance, have one of these physical fitness tests we're talking about. The fire bureau has been doing this kind of a thing for years and there have been a

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number of individuals who are walking time bombs who didn't know that they were one exertion away from suffering some fatal catastrophic incident physically in their life, but for these exams would not have known and had been caught and treated and lives saved. So that's my way of urging the police association next time to understand that not only will this provision in the contract be helpful for their members to earn the 1%, it's in their interest very much so to go in and have these physical fitness tests in addition to the biometrics because the body reacts differently under stress than it does at ease and if they're tested during the process of putting their body under stress, there will be conditions that they will become aware of that they wouldn't with the biometric. So I very much care that our police officers serve their full time and office as officers and then able to retire and enjoy their retirement and I think that this program as envisioned by this resolution will certainly save lives, if it's implemented. So I urge the police union to certainly work to make sure that their concerns are addressed but embrace the concept of a physical agility test. Aye.

Adams: Well I want to thank commissioner Leonard and my colleagues on the city council for working with city staff to come up with the substitute. Not being at the meeting where this first came up, I appreciate you working out what I think is a legal and common sense approach to the issue. Negotiations and implementation of the negotiations didn't go exactly as I'd hoped, but I think it's important to back up our staff and I think that this, if this benefit option -- if this pay in boost option is to continue in the future, it should continue in exactly the way that commissioner Leonard just described. One last note, it is my opinion that the potential cost of this and the logistics of implementing a world class training and fitness program for the police bureau, which I know is a goal of the police chief and his team, will be much assisted by an actual training center for the police, and for other emergency personnel within close proximity of the city or in the city. So we're working on that as well for council consideration in the future. Aye. [gavel pounded] so approved. We are now on the substitute resolution. Is there anyone who signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: I did not set out a sign-up sheet.

Adams: Anyone wish to testify? Mr. Handelman, please come forward. Anybody else? Alright, this will be our sole - a lot of pressure on you, mr. Handelman, a lot of pressure.

Dan Handelman: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor.

Adams: You're speaking for everybody.

Handelman: My name is dan handleman I'm with Portland cop watch and I testified last year when the Portland police association's contract was approved. About the fact that what was the result of months and months of negotiations, some of which were public and some of which we found out later were held behind closed doors, was essentially a grocery list, just a list of items not spelled out and it wasn't very clear what they were and it came back a few months later in the form of a \$65,000 payment to the members of the ppa because there was a disagreement what the contract meant and then now it's coming back again because of this disagreement and I just feel that not enough attention was paid to the contract at the time that it was negotiated. And the time it was adopted by council. And we really encourage more public open discussion about what this contract means. And it's, you know, costing taxpayers money because we had a list of words and not a fully written out contract for the public to testify about or for you to look at. And since I have a few extra seconds, I just want to add that there were a couple of items that I had pulled off the consent agenda this morning and I wasn't actually intending to talk about this item and I had come down to testify on those and now I understand they're being pulled back to the mayor's office for more work.

So just from the point of view of --

Adams: So you have to limit your testimony to this item.

Handelman: I understand.

Adams: I have to treat everybody the same. So anything else --

Handelman: But from the point of view of a citizen who comes all the way down here to testify on something and find out that's not going to be heard, it's kind of frustrating just so you know.

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Adams: Well sometimes - I apologize for that, sometimes our less than best work makes it to the city council agenda and sometimes we pull it back to do better work. So, I apologize for the inconvenience, we try to limit that as much as possible. Thank you. All right. Would you please call the vote on the substituted resolution?

Fritz: Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I do appreciate commissioner Leonard's substitute and in as much as it does clarify, if there is going to be a premium, which I just said a second ago I do not support, it does – it will require an actual physical agility test and, you know, I would say that if the union really believes as much as we do in wellness, that we wouldn't find ourselves in the situation of having to pay them overtime to take a physical agility test and it's not just one hour overtime, which you know, the test is five minutes, changing, getting ready for the test, about an hour, but no we'd have to pay them a minimum of four hours of overtime. So I think if the union really desires wellness as much as we do for all of our employees, we will figure out a better way to do this. As I've said, I've concluded, you know, personal health is an individual's responsibility, and it's not the responsibility of taxpayers. So I, as I said, I want to make it crystal clear, I will not support health premiums or fitness premiums in any future collective bargaining agreements. And further I do believe that we need to make changes to how the city handles collective bargaining including council when the bargaining agreements are interpreted. So some of the changes that I will be working on with the h.r. director, I think first and foremost we must require note takers at all city bargaining sessions, we need an accurate record of what transpires at bargaining sessions so we can readily defend our position when the union files grievances. Second, we need more involvement by city council when the collective bargaining agreements are interpreted. And finally and we need more involvement from the city attorney's office in crafting the collective bargaining agreements. At a minimum, we need the city attorneys who will be defending in an arbitration reviewing these agreements before council approves them. So I do plan to work with the h.r. director and my council colleagues in the future to ensure these changes before we enter into another round of collective bargaining and again as I said, I appreciate commissioner Leonard's efforts but I am opposed to any pay premiums for fitness, period. No.

Leonard: Aye.

Adams: Aye. [gavel pounded] so approved. We'll now consider time certain. Or not a time certain. It is, rather, resolution item number 115.

Item 115.

Adams: Commissioner randy Leonard.

Leonard: Good afternoon, and thank you, mayor -- or good morning, I should say. Thank you, mayor Adams. The water bureau has been working under a compliance schedule with the federal government as a result of a federal rule known as It2, which requires that all public water systems be treated and be covered. We are on the final stages of what we believe is a successful effort to receive a variance from having to treat the water. We anticipate receiving that variance. And we have been working under an agreement that we were required to develop with the federal government on the covering of the reservoirs. In the meantime, the federal government has made it clear; they're going to review the rule beginning this spring under which the covering of the reservoirs is required. Because our construction schedule coincides with that review, and because it is such an intensive construction schedule, and I don't mean just It2, but on a number of capital projects that are important to the water delivery system, not the least of which is making sure that the water that's on the east side can safely be delivered to the west side and a number of other capital improvements that are going to take a lot of the water bureau's resources. We are asking the federal government to give us a -- to renegotiate essentially the agreement that we have with the epa, via the department of health and the state. To extend out our schedule so we don't have to be in the work that we would ordinarily begin almost right now on kelly butte. The advantage that gives

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us is to focus our resources on the capital projects that we have to do, including rebuilding the main building on interstate that the water bureau does its work out of that literally could in any kind of a seismic event collapse, and other very specific projects that we've listed in this letter that we'll be sending to the Oregon health authority requesting the extension. Now there are those that want to extend the extension beyond what we have asked for. And I want to read just from a letter that David Shaff will get into more detail of and more specifics of. But to make it clear that you cannot ask for an extension without having a basis for asking for the extension according to the EPA that would be restricted to projects that you're working on that will actually interfere with your ability to achieve the timeline we've agreed to. So in this letter, from the EPA to Senator Merkley, in which Senator Merkley had asked for an extension of the timeline, and I'm going to quote directly from the letter from Nancy Stoner, the acting assistant administrator of the EPA. Wherein she says, the rule -- the review process does not provide a basis to modify the city of Portland's LT2 compliance obligations thus the requirements of the LT2 rule, are and will continue to be in effective through the LT2 review process; however, there may be specific facts that warrant compliance schedule adjustments. Many public water systems face multiple challenges as they manage, maintain and operate their systems. In addition, infrastructure construction projects may also present challenges. It is entirely appropriate for a primacy agencies to evaluate the system-specific facts when evaluating a request to adjust a compliance schedule. The schedule adjustment is appropriate, the public water system should have robust interim measures in place to ensure public health protection and those interim measures should remain in effect until that system comes into compliance with the rule. Thus, we have developed a list of very specific projects, capital projects, which we think objectively support the extension of the construction schedule we've entered into agreement. If we just say, well, we want the schedule to be extended to 2030 because that's what New York has, we don't -- we don't get the extension according to the EPA and that is not in our interest. So the staff, I've had the staff working diligently for some months now, putting together what I think is a very, very defensible package to give to the Oregon health authority to give us the longest extension possible that is justifiable by the standards that the EPA has said would be considered in extending the schedule. So having said that, I want --

Adams: Can I ask just a clarifying question?

Leonard: Yes.

Adams: So in New York's initial successful efforts in this regard, were they also required by the EPA to do the same thing or is it a different situation?

Leonard: New York already has a schedule that doesn't require them to begin work on covering their main reservoir until 2027. And the reason that the EPA gave them -- and you're going to hear more of this in much more detail than I'm giving you now. I'm giving you the overview. The reason New York was given until 2027 is because, for example, they have agreed to 'and are building a treatment facility'. A treatment facility we are on the edge of getting a variance from having to build. The infrastructure requirements that will -- that are necessary to build the treatment facility and other very specific projects identified at the EPA, prohibit them from actually beginning to cover the reservoir that they don't have to begin work on until 2027 because of that work. So our situation isn't exactly like theirs, but we do have projects that while they may not be as large as the project that New York is working on, does limit our ability to be able to begin covering the reservoirs according to the compliance schedule that we've already agreed to with the EPA.

Adams: Thank you.

Leonard: And I do have a replacement --

Fish: I believe that's what I handed out earlier.

Adams: Are you moving the - as a substitute?

Leonard: Yes, I am.

Fish: I'll second that.

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Leonard: Thank you. Here.

Saltzman: And what's different in the substitute than from the original?

Leonard: Essentially, one year longer than what the original --

Saltzman: Ok.

Leonard: -- the original resolution.

Fish: So I'm seconding it for the purpose of having a resolution before us that we can then --

Adams: Moved and seconded. Can you -- any other highlights of changes other than that? That was it? Singular change? Ok, any council discussion on the motion to substitute? Karla, can you please call the vote on the motion to substitute?

Fritz: The other companion change as specified, reflecting a december 31st, 2017, start date, so setting out clearly that we won't be doing anything on planning for this until the beginning of 2018. Aye.

Fish: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Leonard:** Aye.

Adams: Aye. [gavel pounded] we're now considering the substituted resolution. Commissioner Leonard?

Leonard: Director shaff.

David Shaff, Director, Water Bureau: Good morning, I'm david shaff, I'm the director of the Portland water bureau, with me is mike Stuhr, chief engineer of the water bureau. Commissioner Leonard gave a very broad outline I'm going to - of the resolution and what our intent is. I'm going to give a little more detailed outline with some specificity about our approach and how we've modeled it after the new york, the successful new york approach in getting an extension on their reservoir. So as you know, LT2 requires that uncovered finished drinking water reservoirs either be covered or treated at their outlet for giardia cryptosporidium and viruses to protect public health. We have requested multiple times and received multiple responses from the EPA and the Oregon health authority that have each said that no variance is available for the uncovered reservoir requirement of LT2 and that the city of Portland and all other public water systems in the country must comply with that rule. In February of 2009 when we were in the process of putting together the original schedule, that was required to be adopted by April 1 of 2009, the epa said the following: Quote, "the epa cannot approve a schedule that provides for any unreasonable delays. Epa can only approve a schedule under which Portland begins taking immediate steps toward compliance with the open reservoir components of It-2. The schedule needs to show that you will work steadily and consistently toward compliance" close quotes. As you know, we received approval of our compliance schedule from the epa on march 27th, 2009 just a few days before the deadline. Fast forward to last year and in August of 2011, the epa issued a letter to senator schumer, from New York, declaring that the epa would be reviewing, as Randy said, the It-2 rule expeditiously and that alternative compliance options for the uncovered reservoir requirements of the rule would be considered in that review. As a result, I think that came out on a Friday, the following monday, and over the next couple of weeks, the water bureau, the city council and Oregon's congressional delegation all responded with requests to the Oregon health authority and to the EPA, asking that they give Portland the same opportunity as new york city to benefit from the epa's review of the It-2 rule and the alternative compliance options that might become available. In december, december 9th, the Oregon health authority responded to our request for an indefinite suspension and they quoted the EPA -- or they included with that an e-mail from Cynthia Dougherty the head of the drinking water division for the epa that said the following, there may be specific articulable facts that warrant -- she repeats herself, scheduled compliance, schedule adjustments. The primacy agencies can evaluate the system specific issues when evaluating requests to adjust the compliance schedule, if a schedule adjustment is appropriate, the public water system should have robust interim measures in place to ensure public health protection, and those measures should remain in effect until that system comes into compliance with the rule. Yesterday we received a

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copy of the epa's response to our congressional delegation's letter similar to the one that we sent to oha asking for an extension. Commissioner Leonard read the heart of that letter, but there are a couple of paragraphs that i'd like to include. The epa will conduct a thorough review of the lt-2 rule, as part of the review EPA will assess and analyze new data and information regarding occurrences, treatment, analytical methods, health effects, and risk from cryptosporidium, giardia, and viruses to evaluate whether there are new or additional ways to manage risk while assuring equivalent or improved public health protection. Science will drive our ultimate decision. We intend to hold a public meeting in the spring of 2012 to present and discuss new information related to uncovered finished water reservoirs. The city of Portland is encouraged to participate and to present any information at that meeting which the epa will be happy to consider as part of its regulatory review process. Epa looks forward to continuing to work with the city of Portland and other stakeholders as we move forward in this review process. And then they go on to the paragraph that commissioner Leonard read. And just one little excerpt from this letter to go, in the 1970s, there were an estimated 700 uncovered reservoirs in the united states. In 2006, at the time the lt-2 rule was promulgated, the number of uncovered reservoirs has been reduced to 81. Since then public water systems have taken steps to cover, decommission or treat the water before distributing it to consumers at an additional 38 reservoirs. Today only 43 uncovered finished water reservoirs are still in use all of which are under enforceable schedules to meet the lt-2's rule's cover or treatment requirements. We're five of those 43 reservoirs. This is a similar letter that the epa wrote to the mayor of rochester, new york, back in december. So a lot of things have been changing. And as a result, we believe we should be able to take advantage of that new guidance from the epa and submit a request for a revised schedule. So that brings us to today's resolution. In response to the december direction, we have -- we, the water bureau -- have identified key projects that, when combined with those required under lt-2 create potential risks, added risks to the water supply if we don't complete them prior to our reservoir projects. Completing construction of these projects will ensure necessary operational flexibility, reduce the potential supply risks with having the reservoirs out of service for extended periods of time, and still reflect Portland's commitment to "work steadily and consistently towards compliance" as required by the epa and the Oregon health authority. As the resolution states, circumstances have changed since our current compliance schedule was submitted for approval, and a schedule adjustment would address the risks that we've identified, by enabling proper sequencing of capital projects, providing greater ongoing reliability of supply, and moderating the rate increases that are needed to pay for those infrastructure improvements. So the projects we've identified include the following: Bull Run, dam 2 towers. It's in design now with construction to begin within the year and complete in fiscal year ending 2015. The fulton pump station, which is in design now with construction to begin within the year and complete in fiscal year ending 2015. The sam jackson pump station it's in design next year with construction to be complete in fiscal year 2015. The willamette river crossing, we have six crossings underneath the willamette river, none of which are built to current seismic standards. That is a significant vulnerability to our west side supply. We begin -- we would propose to begin design this year with construction to be completed in the fiscal year 2017. Powell butte 2, construction is already under way, to be completed in 2015. Our interstate facility, as commissioner Leonard mentioned, construction to begin this year with completion in 2015. And the city's emergency coordination center, which we are a partner of and which we will own about half of, construction to begin this year with completion in 2013. As you can tell, we've got our hands full even without those reservoir projects. The proposed schedule adjustment will also moderate the proposed rate increases which are in this year's financial plan, and we have existing robust interim measures in place to ensure public health protection. So our proposal is based very loosely on the model that new york successfully used to achieve in a recent extension in their compliance program. Now, you may already know this, but new york had originally six open

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reservoirs. Four of those have been taken out of service or replaced with covered storage. One is undergoing improvement now in conjunction with construction of a filtration plant. And the remaining one is hillview. New york successfully argued that it must first construct three significant capital projects and then make significant upgrades at hillview to the reservoir itself before it can safely construct a cover and avoid the significant risk to their ability to -- sorry. I'm getting dry. To reliably deliver safe drinking water to their customers. Now those three projects alone are in the neighborhood of \$5 billion of investment. A u.v. plant, a filtration plant, and an aquaduct. And they have a total of \$10 billion in capital projects under way. Now, that eclipses all of the work we're doing and the expenses we're going to be seeing. They're a much bigger system than we are. But hillview reservoir is a much bigger reservoir than any of ours. They're covering that hillview reservoir is a \$1.6 billion project in today's dollars. Who knows what it's going to be in 2034? So as part of their proposal New york recognized that it had to assure the regulators that deferral would not increase - pose an increased risk to public health, and they committed to continuing a watershed protection program to protect Hillview's source water, a disease surveillance program, and a risk mitigation program, including some enhancements during that deferral period. We're making, we intend to make similar arguments and commitments along those lines, and that's the task that randy set us to just after we received that december 9th communication from oha. Our goal was to have it completed by the end of, by yesterday. We're a little behind that, but my guess -- my sense is that we'll have that letter to oha within the next week, week and a half. Our proposal will be to seek the same opportunity as new york to benefit from the epa's review of the lt-2 rule and any alternative compliance options that become available. If you approve this resolution, we'll be submitting that formal request to the health authority to extend our uncovered reservoir compliance schedule for lt-2 that reflects a december 31st, 2017 start date as commissioner Fritz mentioned and a june 30, 2026 completion date for all of the projects. That will move kelly Butte completion from 2014 to 2021, the mt. tabor project from 2015 to 2024, and the Washington park project from 2020 to 2026. It gives the Portland water bureau, the council, rate payers an opportunity to take a big step back, take a deep breath before having to move forward on these projects. I'd be glad to answer any questions if you have any.

Saltzman: I guess just one question. So the key projects that you just listed, so were these key projects before we decided to delay the schedule? I mean did these projects exist?

Shaff: Some of these projects are projects we have pushed out because of lt-2. The sam jackson pump station is a project that got pushed out because of the lt-2 projects. The willamette river crossing is a project that had been on our financial plan and got pushed out. The other projects are projects that we had in our financial plan that we intended to do, and we have said, well doing all of those, keeping all these balls up in the air and taking these create a risk. Now, it was a risk that we were prepared to take on until the epa said, you know, there are things -- there are challenges to public water systems in the country that give some leeway in making some schedule adjustments, so --

Saltzman: So, I -- yeah, I just want to understand, so none of these projects are condition precedents for our compliance with the reservoir requirement of LT2?

Shaff: No we don't have quite the story that New York does.

Saltzman: You just kind of moved them up, their not like condition precedence, you have to do these first before you cover the reservoirs?

Shaff: Although let me -- I know where Mike's going.

Saltzman: I don't want the engineers answer.

Shaff: So let me give you the one example. The willamette river crossing is critical. When we take the Washington park reservoirs down, in order to do this rebuilding, we have no storage on the west side. We have small tanks here and there, but we have no storage on the west side. So we've been working for years on the west side header project. That's almost done. When we do that and

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we have the willamette river crossing, we will feel a lot more comfortable in taking those reservoirs out of service for several years in order to do that work.

Mike Stuhr, Water Bureau: What we're trying to do is, there are episodic risks that you can't control like an earthquake and there are episodic risks that you can control like construction projects, and we're trying to fix it so that we do one episodic risk at a time, and I think it's reasonable, and prudent, and defensible. And the projects that we have here were all in our program so someone can't accuse us of making up a program, it's reasonable and prudent.

Saltzman: Ok I just wanted to clarify that we're not necessarily condition precedence to our compliance with LT2.

Shaff: No.

Adams: Other initial discussion from council? Anything else you want to add?

Shaff: No.

Adams: Alright. How many people have signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: We have 20 people.

Adams: Twenty people, so you'll get two minutes each. If you are a lobbyist, you need to declare that you're a lobbyist, that means authorized to speak on behalf of an organization whether that organization is business or otherwise. And we'll begin in the order that people signed up.

*******:** Did you say two minutes?

Adams: Yep two minutes. We've got 24 people signed up. What Floy Jones can say really well in 3 minutes, she can say even better in 2. Who would like to begin, who was first signed up?

Regna Merritt: I believe I was first up.

Adams: Hi, welcome.

Merritt: My name is Regna Merritt and I'm here representing Oregon physicians for social responsibility. Thank you for hearing this important matter. We've made a lot of progress since august when senator schumer sent that fateful letter to the epa and we got a positive response. The citizens alternative resolution which I submitted to you last night and you have before you in your packets, it's in the back, articulates that progress and ties this important request for an extension of time line to a key policy decision. Such a policy resolution was requested in a letter sent to you in october of 2011 by the Portland business alliance, the central east side industrial council, Oregon wild citizens interest in Bull Run park, coalition for livable future, eastside democratic [inaudible] alliance for democracy, food and water watch, 28 neighborhood associations, the sierra club or columbia chapter, friends of the reservoir for Portland water users coalition, and Oregon physicians for social responsibility. So we've been looking for an opportunity to update and - the city policy since october. We believe that we can get to a win/win today by modifying the existing Portland water bureau proposal and adopting the principles and the language of the citizens alternative resolution. The documents that are before you, lay out - they've - we've taken language that is almost verbatim from the letter sent by the congressional delegation to the epa supporting what - their efforts on behalf of the city since october 13th. There's language taken straight from the federal legislative agenda that's incorporated into it. There is language that is drawn loosely from a letter submitted by one of the experts in infectious disease in the country. You have a letter from dr. Thomas Ward there. In short, we really want that -- to see that you extend the timeline to not have projects not start before 2020. While it's not in this proposal, we know that the promulgation of the last rule was delayed by about four years, so we don't think we're risking anything by - it's not starting until 2020. And I fear that if we push it out only the one year that was proposed today, we're going to be back here in november talking about the five year CIP that includes design for kelly butte. The other thing, this resolution is going to be identified in the future, by future generations and by the congressional delegation tomorrow, as the council direction, and that needs to be unambiguous about avoidance strategy, it needs to direct the Portland water bureau to do what it's already doing, reference the -- those documents i've submitted with the legislative agenda and

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supported by you in the January meeting, and it also needs to direct the water bureau to do what they're not doing, which is to put together a scientific document that supports the progress we've made.

Adams: Thank you. Ms. Jones.

Floy Jones: Yes Floy Jones. I'm with friends of the reservoirs. And we support a policy of avoidance. We, too, have submitted friendly alternative amendments to the resolution with the changes being a timeframe of 2025 to 2034. I want to emphasize that New York's delayed schedule was not wholly reliant on construction schedules by any means. They submitted a 160-page scientific data document that supported that date, they also made economic arguments. And economic arguments are not precluded by the letter to Mayor Richards and Portland and other utilities. EPA failed to conduct any cost-benefit analysis for reservoirs on, like, source water, so economic justification can be made. We've had a 55% rate increase since June of 2008, over 150% in the last 10 years, so we can make those arguments. And good governance says that we need to push it out even further. I mean if we were going just in support of good governance, we'd push it out to 2050, but 2034 is reasonable when we make all of the arguments. We need to submit the scientific data document that New York did in 2008 which they supplemented to EPA in 2011 in support of permanent avoidance. We need to make the economic arguments, and we have the science arguments, 7000 leaders of cryptosporidium testing at the reservoirs, and we know that there will be no benefit from additionally treating or covering the reservoirs. And when we terminated the contract for the Tabor burial back in 2004, included in that ordinance was the directive to return the rate savings from terminating the contract in the projects to rate payers, so that's one additional amendment that we're offering to include in the resolution today. So I'll go back to my beginning paragraph –

Adams: Thank you.

Jones: -- alright.

Adams: Hi, welcome.

*******:** I think it's his turn actually.

Adams: But I want to get to this side, but I'll let -- if you want to go last, I'll let you go last.

Scott Fernandez: Ok my name is Scott Fernandez. The last 100 years citizens of Portland have supported open reservoirs. Open reservoirs have continuously supplied safe and healthy drinking water, and I'd like to dispel the myth, open reservoirs were the source of an outbreak in 1954 as was erroneously reported earlier this week on talk radio. To quote the CDC's conclusions about the Portland situation, failure to isolate giardiasis from the suspect water has strongly influenced investigators to reject drinking water as the possible vehicle of infection in the Portland incident. In summary, I'd like to say that five- or 10-year extension is not long enough. What we need is a waiver from this It-2 regulation, a waiver that will lead to full repeal of this It-2 regulation that is scientifically flawed and unreliable methodologies that have been used. We want this thing to go away because it has no scientific basis for it. Thank you very much.

Adams: Thanks, so do we. Hi.

Olivia Schmidt: My name's Olivia Schmidt I represent BARK. I'm the program director at BARK. We're the defenders of Mount Hood National Forest and on a monthly basis we communicate with 20,000 of our members in the Portland area and on an annual basis we talk with more than 50,000 households about issues like the Bull Run LT2 issue. As the defenders of Mount Hood National Forest, we identified that the Bull Run is a unique resource that Portland has. We have a natural resource that is protected by an intact healthy ecosystem. BARK is really concerned that, by implementing new filtration, new treatments, that the Bull Run reservoir and the Bull Run area will lose protections that are preventing logging from happening in those areas. For example, we support the citizen's alternative. In hearing the concerns about making more requests for extension and the argument I just heard about the economic impact, I would argue that the EPA's

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reconsideration of its rules and the economic impact to Portland and the drinkers of our water is a significant reason to request further extension before we find out what those new rules may be. Anything under review is presumably open to change. And for the city to invest the amount of money we're talking about in something that's likely to be a changed standard within the next few years seems foolhardy. I would also just mention that myself as a clackamas county resident, working in Portland, there is a significant difference between the water in clackamas county and the water that we drink in Portland. The idea that any of the protections that are not assessed on clackamas county water from the clackamas river, which is subject to agricultural run-off, logging impact, it would be a shame to not be able to come into Portland anymore and drink delicious, clean, naturally healthy water. Thank you.

Adams: How are you so sure that the regulations are going to change?

Schmidt: My understanding is that the epa has recognized a need to review its rule and my assumption --

Adams: Recognized from where?

Schmidt: From the documents that - like the resolution where it indicates that the epa is reviewing its It-2 rule.

Adams: I just wanted to know if you had any other source of information besides us.

Schmidt: No. I'm not good buddies with the epa, but i'm glad they're reviewing this rule, because it seems inadequate.

Adams: Thank you, thank you all very much. Next four.

Adams: Hi welcome, where are the other two? Come on up. Let's name two others. Alright, another one? Alright, please begin.

Leah Dawkins: Hello my name is leah dawkins, and I am testifying today on behalf of the southeast uplift board of directors. Southeast Uplift echo's and supports the concerns of others testifying today. We support the work of the friends of reservoirs and urge council to work on this with this group and the other citizen interest groups to create a new resolution of It-2 project avoidance and extend project start dates to 2020. Given the recent success of new york city and avoiding costly construction required in order to comply with It-2 regulations, we simply ask council to follow the same path as new york city in order to avoid projects which are unnecessary for the health and safety of Portland residents, projects which will significantly raise the costs for Portland rate payers in these exceptionally difficult economic times and to waste public money continuing to work to comply with rules that are likely to be significantly revised by the environmental protection agency in the coming years. Please consider the needs of the rate-paying community by not pursuing projects which will continue to drive up costs of water bills. We firmly believe that, by working with other citizen interest groups on this issue, council can come up with a solution that works best for everyone in the city, allows the community appropriate public input, and does not cost another half a billion dollars of taxpayer money. Thank you.

Adams: And what gives you hope that working more -- 'cause I don't want to pay a penny more than we have to, and I think that I speak for everyone on council. What makes -- what do --

Dawkins: What's your question?

Adams: You're saying just don't spend any money on these projects?

Dawkins: No. We're not suggesting that you spend no money on the projects. We're suggesting that rather than what the bureau director is saying that we do projects and then take a step back and breathe, that we take a step back and breathe right now and work on a resolution on It-2 avoidance, do the projects that need to be done right now, seismic review. But really make a clear resolution about It-2 compliance project avoidance so not doing any projects that need to be done until we have a more sure footing on what the It-2 regulations are going to look like in 2016.

Adams: Ok thank you. Appreciate that. Ma'am?

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Kathryn Notson: I'm just going to read what I submitted. My name is Kathryn Notson. I've been a Portland resident for over 20 years. I oppose the adoption of this resolution and the substitute resolution for the oha/dwp/lt-2 enhanced service water treatment reservoir compliance schedule extension request. I oppose requesting a reservoir compliance schedule for the Mount Tabor Park reservoirs and the Washington Park reservoirs. From 2015 to 2023 and 2020 to 2025 or even with the substitute resolution putting it farther out. On November 28th, 1969, the Portland City Council was told to cover their open distribution reservoirs due to bird fecal contamination by Dr. Edward Press of the Oregon State Board of Health. The city council adopted resolution 31165 on December 27th, 1972 to cover the open distribution reservoirs, one every biennium over a period of 12 years to be completed by 1984, 1985. The city council rescinded this resolution with the resolution 31807 on December 29th, 1976. Cryptosporidium became a known human pathogen the first half of 1976. The city council and the water bureau are too presumptuous assuming they will receive the oha/dwp/lt-2 enhanced service water treatment rule 10-year treatment variance for the Bull Run watershed service water in spite of the fact Cryptosporidium was detected at the intake pipe on December 30th, 2011. I was told the ultraviolet light treatment of the plant was, quote, put on the shelf, unquote, and that the 25 million gallon Kelly Butte replacement reservoir will not be constructed beginning July 1st, 2012 but will be delayed until 2017. I have not seen a copy of the substitute resolution until this morning. There is no legitimate construction projects sequencing requirements that must be done before Kelly Butte reservoir is constructed or before the open distribution reservoirs are disconnected and decommissioned. You are adopting this resolution only because a small group of citizens are demanding you do so at their behest. You have catered to their demands since May 29th 2002 to the detriment of the entire citizenry of Portland. Ohp, DWP, and U.S. EPA and its predecessors have been telling the Portland water bureau and the city council for 42 years to cover the open distribution reservoirs. This is documented in the Portland City – Portland Archives and Record Center, the Ohp, DWP, and U.S. EPA public records. There should not be anymore delays with completely complying with lt-2 enhanced service waters treatment roll by April 1st, 2014.

Adams: Up, I need you to wrap up.

Notson: One quote. Quote, those who don't remember the past are condemned to repeat it, unquote. Don't make the same mistake by delaying the water bureau's complete compliance with lt-2 enhanced service water treatment rule. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you for your comments. We appreciate it. Hi, welcome back.

Kent Craford: Good morning. My name is Kent Craford. I'm here representing the Portland Water Users Coalition, we're a group of 17 large industrial and commercial water customers in the city, representing thousands of living wage jobs. And I want to make a couple points this morning. First I want to strongly endorse the comments of the community representatives who have proposed this alternative resolution. We also support those. This resolution, these are friendly amendments, that simply seek to clarify the city's policy on lt-2. We've all discussed it, we're all in agreement, as the mayor said earlier, that these projects could and should be pushed out, that they're unnecessary, that if we can avoid them, we should. We now have the opportunity to avoid them. We should. But that takes work. And what it takes is Portland water bureau working at every opportunity to try and pursue an outcome that allows Portland to get out from under this unnecessary mandate.

Unfortunately we've missed too many of those opportunities. We've watched the City of New York pursue all opportunities, and they've succeeded, and we are able to hitch onto their wagon, hitch our wagon to theirs, excuse me, and that's great, but what we really need to do is get more aggressive and be alongside New York, not behind them. And so we ask you to support these amendments to the resolution. They simply confirm what you've already directed your office of government regulations to do, and we strongly supported that and appreciate your efforts to direct the city lobbyist to work with the delegation and the Obama administration and the EPA to pursue this policy

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of avoidance. We ask that you simply affirm that policy here today and direct the water bureau to do the same. Secondly, I just want to mention I think it would be a lost opportunity if we didn't take this delay and convert it into meaningful rate relief. The projects that are being substituted on the five-year crp are not necessary --

Adams: I need you to wrap up.

Craford: -- to get the reservoir projects done. The sequencing is not critical, as commissioner Saltzman requested. They're simply putting a new project in place of where an old one was that's unnecessary.

Adams: Thank you.

Craford: Let's lower the rates. Thank you.

Adams: Hi welcome.

Myron Burr: Hi. My name is Myron burr. I'm with siltronic corporation. As you may know, Silltronic is a Portland business with nearly 800 employees. We have been a proud member of this community for over 30 years and as such, we care deeply about the future of Portland. However, the future seems a bit cloudy at the moment. You may also know that we are the city's largest water customer. We have worked hard to address this use through water conservation efforts. And since 1999, we have successfully reduced our water use by 25%. Unfortunately these conservation efforts have not reduced our water costs. In fact, since 1999, our water costs have increased more than 140%. This increase is directly attributable to an almost 200% increase in water rates. So, in short, these rate increases are far outstripping our ability to control costs. In addition, the rapid escalation of water rates is expected to continue at about 64% over the next four years due in part to the subject reservoir projects. A graph of this rate projection looks like the proverbial hockey stick, a hockey stick that's about to hurt Portland rate payers. Well that's a lot of percentages, but what does that really mean in terms of dollars and cents? In Portland where water is a plentiful and renewable resource, the cost per 100 cubic feet has gone from less than \$1 in 1999 to over \$5 by 2016. That's more than five times increase. As a point of reference, gasoline, a nonrenewable resource, has only gone up 2.5 times since 1999. So, you know, it doesn't make a lot of sense. These rate increases are a major concern for us, for our employees, for other employers in the city, and for other residents. So what's really important is that these reservoir projects, they're unnecessary costs that will hurt, not help Portland. The projects will continue to add to the long-term fixed cost structure of the water bureau. This is an unsustainable financial condition and prevents consumers from reducing their water costs even if they conserve. So what's a city to do about this?

Adams: You're time's up so summarize, please.

Burr: Summarize quickly? One last point would be to address commissioner Saltzman's point about backfilling if we don't do these reservoir projects, backfilling with projects that are not necessary will only continue the rate increases, it won't give us any rate relief. So we believe this is the right thing to do for the people of Portland. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you. The next four, please. Hi, welcome, back. Would you like to begin, ma'am? Would you like to begin?

Cherie Lambert-Holenstein: Why don't you go ahead and do it in order of them called.

Adams: Would you begin please?

Lambert-Holenstein: Oh alright. Cherie lambert-holenstein. One of the whereas in your resolution references Senator Charles Schumer's New York request to EPA administrator Lisa Jackson and her reply that EPA would review the It-2 rule and that other options would be considered. This resolution before us really ignores this and instead offers a feel-good measure to the public. If we have a mission concerning our precious golden water, that mission is to protect not compromise, not rationalize, that mission is to seek a waiver. Henry Adams wrote that men invariable follow interest in deciding moral issues. This is a moral issue also. Let your interest be

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not self-interest, rather ones that are enlightened. If any of you want to leave a legacy a lasting legacy that all will respect, others have set an example. President benjamin harrison, the engineer ben morrow, joe miller, ralph crayshaw, virginia cook, don cook, Ralph - frank gearhart, and many more. Elizabeth janeway, in 1980, was asked to contribute to a commission collection on essays on basic things and she said that civilization takes water for granted but that is civilization's mistake. Civilization takes water for granted, but that is civilization's mistake. And she also mentioned that we ought to have a water festival, and I propose that instead of the rose festival. It would really involve everybody. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you for your testimony. Hi, welcome back.

Nancy Newell: Thank you. I'm nancy newell I'm a long-time resident of Portland and been concerned about water for a considerable amount of time. I would like to know how many commissioners have toured the neighborhoods to see how many yellow tags are now on people's water source, which is where they cut it off if they can't pay their bills. The president, your own president, everybody here is still democrats, initiated an order that applies directly to the lt-2 rule which is about economics. Life is based on water. Let's not kid ourselves in this room. Everything else is irrelevant. You won't have transport, you won't have health, you won't have a functioning community if you don't have an affordable water source. We have a wonderful system, a gravity system, one of the cheapest systems in the country, one of the most proven systems scientifically that it's healthy. What are we doing with it? Why are we tampering with it? Why are we - have we seen corporate personhood create a rule that doesn't really have a strong basis in science. And I support that theory and I think there should be a full waiver requested, because you're just going to be spending more money and running around in circles trying to answer science that really is not true science in relation to our water and destroy the quality of life which is already falling apart in the city of Portland. People are vacating the city, they can't afford to live here anymore. They're being foreclosed on in their homes. They have yellow tags all over the city, do a tour. I mean, what other signs do you need to delay these kind of projects, and turn it around on the benefit of the very life source? Our children can't even drink water in schools now, I mean that's absurd. How are they going to have a proper education if they can't think straight? Thank you.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Hi, welcome back.

Rose Marie Opp: Hi. My name is rose marie opp. I'm here today knowing full well that really the five of you haven't really been the best stewards here of our bull run water system. It's very disappointing. And as nancy has mentioned, the value of our drinking water is at stake here. You have not kept up on the maintenance of this wonderful system that has worked for 100 years. Instead we've been seeing that you're working really for corporations, certain ones, and for a new corporate design system apparently that has not been proven out. This just is looking like another one of these ubiquitous public/private partnerships where the public is continuing to pay and pay and pay. And even as commissioner Saltzman brought up this morning let's put this one aside, but boy I couldn't believe the list that david Shaff brought up of new capital projects. So one way or another, you want to extract more money from the public on this. And then private is gaining and gaining and gaining. That's the game here. And Leonard and his water bureau continually get whatever they want here it seems like, to spend and continue spending. Ok, that's the finances, that is a downward spiral for our community. The other thing that really does very much upset me is about the health of our water. Our water is going to be seriously degraded if we do not ask for this waiver. I go along completely with those who have asked for the waiver, Scott Fernandez has asked for a waiver, and quite frankly it should lead to a repeal of this lt-2 rule. The citizens need to know that, if we don't stop this -- we need a moratorium, from all of this, the spending and all these other superfluous projects here. Toxic chemicals will be added to our drinking water. Radon is a very serious issue.

Adams: I need you to wrap up.

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Opp: And so I'm just asking for the five of you to, you know, have a conscience here about what you're asking. You're asking us to swallow --

Adams: Thank you.

Opp: -- more money and toxic chemicals unless you stop it. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you. Hi, welcome back.

Dr. Theodora Tsongas: Hi. Good morning, I'm dr. Theodora Tsongas and i'd like to read into the record a letter from thomas e. Ward, m.d., infectious diseases fellowship director, chair of microbiology medical school curriculum at the Oregon Health Sciences University. Dear Mayor Adams and commissioners, Leonard, Saltzman, Fritz and Fish. I'm writing in support of the city request of the same consideration from the federal environmental protection agency as new york city to evaluate alternative compliance options for the uncovered finished drinking water requirements of the It-2 rule. Specifically I encourage the city to have the compliance schedule for the uncovered reservoirs extended to commence in 2020 and to end in 2034. It is my professional belief that there is both sufficient water quality data and excellent epidemiologic data supporting the lack of risk of waterborne illness due to cryptosporidium and other potential enteric pathogens in our water supply. Through advance methodology, testing of over 7000 water samples taken from the city's open reservoirs in 2009, the city has shown that not one cryptosporidium oases could be demonstrated. There is no scientific evidence that either installation of source water treatment or covering or treating the open reservoirs is likely to have any demonstrable public health benefit despite the massive costs of such projects. I remain very impressed by and appreciative of the efforts of the Portland water bureau and our local and state public health officials in rigorously protecting the safety of citizens served by the bull run system and area reservoirs. I agree very much with dr. Ward's letter, and I support a timeline that does not begin planning of It-2 projects before 2020. I also support the citizens alternative resolution. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you all very much. Anybody else?

Adams: Thanks for your patience. Welcome. Ms. Morgan.

Carol Adler: Adler.

Adams: Ms. Adler. Mr. Morgan, Ms. Adler, sorry.

Adler: I have lived for the past 20 years up in arlington heights, and for a long time I enjoyed the reservoir. And I don't remember what year it was that counselor Saltzman started his covering of the reservoir without any public notification or meeting, and it seems to me that, you know, that's continued. I don't know what it is with the water bureau, they don't want us to have any input. They want to just do what they want to do. And what they've done is a disaster. I mean, what we look at up there now is ugly metal stuff that got stuck up there before the project ended and dirty lining. And right now it's empty, you know. It just seems to me that there should be some other -- some control on what the water bureau does all by itself without the public having any input. I mean, when they finally did demand input, we managed to stop it, but it already had gone too far and cost a lot of money, and a lot of money lost because there was all this equipment that you couldn't get rid of. I don't know whether you did finally manage to sell it on, you know --

Saltzman: Ebay.

Adler: Ebay, yeah. But this is more of the same. I mean, there are so many projects that are not essential but you just want to do. And with our money, and I think there are a lot of us that are getting really, really tired of that. I wish there would be a little more public exposure to what the water bureau does. And I hope you'll --

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Appreciate you being here. Mr. Morgan.

Michael Morgan: Based on the statements by dr. Thomas ward at ohsu and dr. Gary oxman, apparently there are no health reasons to expedite compliance to the It-2 rule. However, there are reasons to delay compliance to the year 2034. One is that it would allow more time for science to prevail on the open reservoir issue. It would allow more time for data to be collected for data

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collection testing and analytical methods to evolve and for people to shift their opinions to conform to the science. This appears to be part of new york city's rationale, because they submitted substantive detailed comments and objections to the It-2 open reservoir requirements in response to president obama's invitation to comment on streamlining or eliminating unduly burdensome federal regulations. After submitting a scientific data document with their request for compliance deferral in 2008, and we've already seen the testing for cryptosporidium improve beyond the testing method specified in the bull run source water It-2 treatment variance conditions. Another reason to ask to postpone compliance to 2034 is that it would provide enough time to stop all work on replacing the open reservoirs, including terminating all related consultant contracts. It is not logical to do work on the projects we do not know we will be required to do. Let the water bureau get rid of the projects and consultants and direct its efforts toward avoiding the It-2 projects. Another is that it would allow for delays in the environmental protection agency's schedule to review the It-2 rule. Projected schedules are often delayed, and I read in fact that promulgation of the It-2 rule was delayed, and they might not feel very much pressure to complete the review. And New york city's compliance deadline will still be distant, and we certainly want to avoid being in a position where we would need to do work to comply with a possible but still uncertain ruling. The environmental protection agency would be under some pressure to allow us --

Adams: I need you to wrap up.

Morgan: -- a deadline extension to 2034 to be consistent with it's possible allowance of the same extension to new york city. So by all means let us ask for it.

Adams: Thank you. Appreciate your testimony. Alright, council discussion? Karla, can you please call the vote on the substituted resolution?

Fritz: This is an important step, and it buys us time. That's the most crucial piece to me that it buys us six years of time. There is no money for any It-2 work in the 12-13 budget. If the epa -- if the Oregon health authority accepts this request, we will be able to continue working to change the It-2 rules altogether. There will be public input on the projects list and the rates every year, and that's a different discussion. To me, at least we will know that the projects we're doing will benefit us whereas there are questions about whether the It-2 compliance will benefit us at all. We can ask for another amendment for various reasons, and we've already adopted the policy statement in the 2012 federal legislative agenda which says that we will work diligently with the congressional delegation and the epa to pursue relief from raw water treatment and storage requirements of the federal long term two enhanced surface water treatment rule for Portland's drinking water system. And we're asking the delegation for assistance for the same considerations as new york. So this is adopted city policy. I do believe that we need some additional discussions on policy to make it very clear that we are all on the same page. It's interesting that this hearing sounds like we have a lot of disagreements. I don't think we do. I think we all want to avoid complying -- avoid having to building unnecessary treatment facilities and we want to make sure that rate payers' money is wisely spent and we want to keep the rates as low as possible. And I believe that this resolution does take an important step in achieving all of those goals. I especially appreciate david Shaff who's been working diligently on this, and we'll be looking carefully at the letter as it's submitted. This resolution sets the policy for what the letter will say. And as I say, it's a first step. We will be able to continue and we should continue having the remarkable degree of public engagement on this issue, because we are all in this together. And I believe, as I said, that we do have a lot of agreements. So thanks to commissioner Leonard and to everybody who's participated in this process. Aye.

Fish: Commissioner Fritz has essentially given the remarks that I intended to give, so I will associate myself with her remarks. I appreciate the fact that commissioner Leonard brought his resolution forward and has modified it based on some feedback he got from his colleagues. I appreciate the presentation by staff. And I, too, was struck by the fact that there is more that we

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agree on than we disagree on. And while I believe it is the right and responsibility of advocates to push, and where there is any remaining disagreement, build a record. And I think you've done that, and you put documents in the record. And frankly some of the items that were on the citizens alternative resolution are now currently in the record. You've either put them in the record today or they are documents previously placed in the record, and so you have every right to sight to them as we go forward. You have created a legislative record around issues you care about. So, I do believe -- and I hope people don't get the wrong impression here, I think this council has been extremely responsive to many of the issues that my friends here have raised. [laughter] Well, you're free to laugh, and we all have our view, but I actually prefer a more respectful dialogue on this, and I think there has been a lot of progress working together. So this resolution does not preclude us coming back at some point and revisiting it. And frankly, in fairness, a number of the issues raised about capital projects are not germane to this resolution, and we can have that discussion on an ongoing basis. Aye.

Saltzman: Well I support the time lines outlined in this resolution. I think they strike a good balance between seeing what epa is going to do on its rule making and, at the same time, buying us more time but doing it per the instructions of epa in its rule making and correspondence with the city of Portland and also with new york city. I do question -- and I will flag this now for the budget process -- whether backfilling with projects that are not mission critical to It-2 is appropriate at this time, and you know, until our economy revs up again, so that is something I will want more information, which projects really are critical. I tend to think the willamette river crossing seismic upgrades are appropriate, but i'm not convinced that pump stations and other things necessarily are, and so I will be looking at the rates when we do our budget process around those more closely. Aye.

Leonard: Aye.

Adams: To be clear, the statement in terms of our position with the federal government is contained in the - and that's where it should be and is contained in the federal council-approved federal lobbying strategy that the council adopted, and amended, taking in comments from a number of people that are here again today. And I appreciate your dialogue on that. I'm going to approve this. I'm going to support this. And I want to thank commissioner Leonard for his leadership on this. I want to thank his staff, and there will be opportunities for the city to continue to benefit from having one of the nation's most powerful senators who cares about a very similar issue in his state and our federal delegation that I met with week before last to talk about this issue as part of the u.s. Conference of mayors. We're one of two cities in the entire united states in terms of major cities that has actually had some success in pushing back, so I want to thank you all for your advocacy on this issue as well. And the work continues. Aye. So approved. We are in recess until 2:00 p.m.

At 11:56 a.m., council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast and should not be considered a verbatim transcript.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

FEBRUARY 1, 2012 2:00 PM

Adams: Good afternoon everybody. How many of you have been to – how many, for you is this the first time in city council chambers, raise your hand if it's your first time. Alright, ok. So there is a little speech I give before we start every proceeding and the little speech says, that if you're – under local law, if you're a lobbyist, authorized to represent or speak on behalf of a for profit or nonprofit business organization you need to disclose that. And the way we deal with testimony is you get one to three minutes, depending on how many people signed up, we call in the order of the program and in the order that people sign up, we call four at a time, you just come up and sit at one of the four chairs, it doesn't matter which one. Speak close into the microphone and the clock on the front of that big hunk of wood counts down your time. So if you're in the middle of your remarks and you see the clock, that's how much time you have left, not how much more time you have. Yeah, it's how much time you have left, I think I got that right. Close enough. This is Karla, she's the council clerk, and she does a fantastic job. And we also have security in the room, if any of you are feeling insecure in any way; we have security for that – can address that. No I'm joking, we're really glad that you're here. City council will come to order. [Gavel pounded]
Today is wednesday, february 1st, 2012. It is 2:00 p.m. Karla, can you please call the roll? [roll call]

Adams: Can you please read the title for report which is item - title for item number 116.

Item 116.

Adams: Folks come forward. I'm going to be very brief in introduction. I wanted to report back to the city council who has been a passionate group of champions for the city stepping up its partnership with helping to ensure that all Portlanders succeed. And they have invested, made new investments in education at almost every level, and so today we're going to do a very speedy but heartfelt report and thank you to the city council on what we've been doing that. And with that i'll turn it over to the mayor's director of education, kali ladd.

Kali Ladd, Mayor's office: Hello. So, by now you've probably heard about the promising results in pps with the 5% increase in graduation rates overall. And as high as 14% in schools like roosevelt. Momentum has been building in the city and the city council's investment in education has not gone unnoticed. As you know, there are four major strategies that our education investments have honed in on. All of which have been focused on increasing graduation rates and increasing post-secondary education access. Before you is a document that highlights some of what these investments have yielded. It's a by the numbers document. And I'd like to draw your attention to a few key points. Through our future connect outreach strategy, we have committed 25,500 hours of service to capacity building – oh, you're just scanning. We've committed 25,500 hours of service to help build capacity in our communities for more youth to access post-secondary. 6400 youth in our community received cards that told them key steps that they need to take in order to get to college. We've had 48 business leaders step up and volunteer to go into schools and talk about what the career opportunities are within our economic development cluster areas. We've leveraged nearly three-quarter of a million dollars because of the investment that all of you were willing to make in cradle-to-career to help that pipeline of youth be successful. And we've served over 2,000 youth this summer and provided career and work force experiences, again, because of your investment. 94% of the youth surveyed said that they are feeling more motivated to graduate

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because of their experience with summer youth connect. So my hope, our hope is that the numbers you see here, in the testimony you hear today will reinforce the profound impact that all of you as city council members are having through your investments, on the most vulnerable population in our city, our youth. And with that i'm going to turn it over to the president of Portland community college, preston pulliams.

Preston Pulliams: Good afternoon Mr. Mayor, and to commissioners. Thank you very much for this opportunity. I am going to be very brief. I've always said, kind of, the key to addressing some of these challenges, and they are real challenges out there, as you're all aware, in terms of getting students to graduate and on into college and be successful in completing college, but I think there are three factors that are key. One is innovation, two is collaboration, and three is engagement. And what it means is bringing more people to the table, more partnerships, and being more innovative about how we're thinking about all of these strategies. And so first of all, this program, future connect, does all three of those things. All three of those dynamics are part of this program. And thank you very much for being part of the collaboration part of it, the innovative part of it and the engagement part in terms of mr. Mayor your support and the commissioner's support in terms of the funding scenario. I want to quickly introduce our board chair who is here to also show their support of the board of directors at our college, mr. Jim harper, Jim could you just stand up and be recognized, please? He represents our seven elected board members who were also from a policy matters that this program is key and one of our priorities and have voted to also put in-house funding into it. At this point we are dealing with our first cohort, the first semester was very successful in terms of this partnership and i'm sure you'll hear more about that from our program manager here. Mr. Mayor, challenged me some time ago and said look, we're going to put some money on the table, and Mr. President it's your job to go out and match every one of those dollars. So thank you for that challenge. This chart will show that we are succeeding in terms of that. The commitment from the city \$360,000 and so far through our foundation through gifts from business and foundations throughout the community, we've now raised \$460,000 plus.

Adams: We're not normally allowed to applaud, but this is amazing. Let's applaud. [applause]

Pulliams: It could not have happened without your seed money, mr. Mayor. This is about supporting not just students graduating and being successful, but this supports really, really economic development, skilled job work force, it's all about a better quality of life for our region and our city. So again, thank you very much. I'm going to turn it over to josh who will talk a little bit about the program.

Josh Laurie: Thank you Mr. Pulliams, thank you for letting us be here and speak on behalf of the future connect program. I can speak specifically to the program and what we've done up to this point. Currently we have 130 students unrolled and we've been working with many of these students since last spring while they were in high school. 70% of these students identify as individuals of color and 90% of them recognized as first generation college students. I can say that many of them are here with us today so if I could recognize the future connect students from pcc who are in the crowd, if they wouldn't mind standing up. [applause]

Adams: And If I could interrupt you, I got to stop by one of the classes and have some questions and answers about how to present -- how to do public speaking, and they're good tough questions and clearly very talented people who are part of this effort. So keep at it.

Laurie: Thank you. I'm trying to model that right now I think. Each of these students are receiving the scholarship money, but equally important, they're also receiving engagement sports and case management from us on a daily basis. We feel lucky to work with each of these students, so we feel it's a unique approach of a mixture of financial supports coupled with intensive case management that allow for our increased success. Success is showing in our first fall term retention rates, so we had 87% move on to winter term and that is - can be compared to a typical community college right now, 73% are going on to winter. So we are 15% better than that. Additionally, we're

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working on outreach efforts right now in all the Multnomah county high schools. We've already touched base with over 400 students and connected with families of those students to help begin this early process of engagement, to break down that kind of culture that often exists between high school and college. Next year we hope to have 200 recipients begin in fall, so we're off to a great start and with your support will continue doing this. With that, I'd like to pass it to victoria rodriguez, one of our students who could better speak to how the program has affected her.

Victoria Rodriguez: Hello. As he said, my name is victoria rodriguez, and I am currently enrolled in the future connect program. And I am like many others, the first in my family to graduate from high school and go on to college. For me, college didn't truly feel like an option. Because neither my parents had finished college, always looking out for me and my little sister. I was told repeatedly that I had to go. But when I was halfway through high school, I felt like it would never happen. What if I had failed? And what if I couldn't make my mom proud? Once I became a senior in high school I started working on scholarships and came across the future connect scholarship for pcc. And I thought why not, I might have a chance. And when I received the email from the program saying that I had been accepted I finally felt like I was on my way. The next thing I know i'm working with a college success coach. We met several times before I graduate and then I went to the summer workshop and found other people who could relate to my situation. They were the first in their own families to go on to college too. And now I am here before you. And I am a successful college student. What this program has done for me is beyond words. It is not so much changed me as it has brought out the best in me. And if I didn't know what the next step was, the program leaders were there to help me. When it felt like I didn't have any options, someone was always there to show me the way. And I am and I always will be grateful for pcc, the city of Portland, and the future connect program for their efforts in making my future and others a success. Thank you.

Adams: That was a great presentation. [applause] [laughter]

Rodriquez: Thank you.

Fritz: I'm sure your mother is very proud of you.

Laurie: So if we could give you some thank you letters that our students have put together for each of the commissioners and the Mayor, can we approach and give these to you?

Pulliams: And I just want to thank you all of you again and again, mr. Mayor, your leadership for cradle-to-career and the 404020 this all is just a small part of our entire effort. So keep up your good work and thank you for your support, commissioners.

Adams: Thank you all very much. While folks are getting settled, the council might not have heard that the new name of the new countywide schools foundation is called All Hands Raised. And we have with us the co-chair of our effort on cradle-to-career. And so would you like to begin?

Sara Mensah: Absolutely. My name is sara mensah and I am the co-chair of cradle-to-career council. I'd like to thank the council and the city for the support so far for this initiative. We wouldn't have been able to be in the position that we are in at this point were it not for your support. So thanks again for all that you're doing. In short, I don't have to tell this group that we are failing to meet the needs of our students. We have lots of work to do. I think it's 53.9% is the combined rate of free and reduced lunch in Multnomah county. For students here, 55% of fifth grade students meet benchmarks for math and if you look at that, according to african-american students, it's only 28%. And then, you know, we all know that our economic future really is dependent on doing better and seeing these numbers increase and improve. Of course when we look at graduation rates we were happy to see that those rates most recently are coming up, getting better, there's lots of momentum at this point, which is exciting. But we still have a tremendous amount of work to do as you can see, the Multnomah county graduation rates are still, you know, far below what I think any of us would consider acceptable at this stage. So, you know, where we are today, is a totally new place where I think as a community there is a new vision. And that vision is a collaborative shared

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vision, for where we want to go with our youth. And with galvanized that vision around five clear goals; the kids would arrive prepared for school, ready for school, that they be supported both in and out of school, that they succeed academically once they're in school, that they would enroll in college or preparatory training and then they'd complete that college and be ready to enter a career. Sounds big, hairy and audacious, also sounds simple, but there's going to be a lot of work to do to actually move us toward that place. So the idea of cradle-to-career, and the real vision here of what's happening is that we're organizing our community into a framework that makes those goals a reality. I think you could -- we could rewind a couple years, you had a lot of great institutions in Portland, lots of great folks around the table, all similarly saying the same things, but potentially not looking at the same data, not look at the same kids, you know, not really aligned. And I think there was some movement that came in the form of the ed cab that came in the form of leaders round table, Portland schools foundation, to actually begin to look at the same data and so we got better. And I think we're in a position now where not only are we looking at the same data, the same kids, but we're really collaborating around solutions that we're going to use that will help improve and frankly move the rock up the hill much quicker. It comes really to a structure that we're in today where the c 2c partnership is housed in an organization we're now calling all hands raised, it was formally the Portland schools foundation. Again, thanks to the work - the city and the council were in a position to be helping to steward this movement forward. The psf board has appointed a council, and that council's made up of representatives across -- a cross sector across our city. Dan sits on the council, Sam sits on the council. It's a tremendous group of people all looking at the same information, and making decisions. There's a data team which is a steering committee, a data team and a steering committee, also part of all hands raised and we'll be now moving this initiative forward as we look to go out and create collaboratives. So, you know, lots of work is underway. Many things going forward, but the first thing that the council did was to organize our priorities. Look at where, given the state of the union, really where are the three priorities that we want to first focus on. And those three priorities are eliminating the disparities that exist now for children and youth success. Linking community and family supports to children and youth success, and finally ensuring that all students enter school prepared to learn. So these are our first - key priorities that we feel are important to organize around. And we're proud to say that rfps went out to begin the work of forming collaboratives, collaboratives again will be collective groups of organizations that all get together and focus on a particular strategic priority. They'll be developing their own indicators, their own data, and working together to understand how that data is working in improving the results for our students. We have a collaborative that's organized now around eliminating disparities in student success, and that collaborative is being led by the coalition of communities of color. We have a collaborative that's formed now about linking and community and family supports, that collaborative is being led by sun service system coordinating council and Portland State Universities center for improvement of child and family services and we have a ready for kindergarten collaborative that's been convened by social venture partners of Portland, Multnomah county commission on children, families and community. So the good work is already being done. What collaboratives do, again, they align around those strategic priorities, they create action plans, they look at indicators, and that moves forward again and again and again. You know, again, this whole initiative wouldn't be possible if it wasn't for a group of very, very helpful pioneering investors, again, the city being some of those pioneering investors. So we want to thank those groups. And what we expect in the coming year is more momentum. We'll be finalizing the key indicators and the target improvements, that we'll be looking at, collectively as a community to determine whether or not we're actually continuing to move the needle. We'll be publishing a report this fall about the results of those indicators. We'll be getting reports from these collaboratives that have been formed initially these three, but we expect to have many more collaboratives. And finally we will be bringing more collaboratives on board. So again, thank you all for your support,

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we're very excited about the momentum that's moving forward and look forward to talking about great results in the future.

Fritz: Thank you for your service on the board. You made that report like a professional educator and a systems analyst. Would you tell the folks at home what your day job is?

Mensah: [laughter] In my day job, which is not nearly as fun, I am chief operating officer for the Portland trail blazers.

Fritz: Thank you for all the good work --

Adams: Thank you and you and Greg Canter, our co-chairs, of the cradle-to-career council and you're doing a fantastic job. It is a business start-up and I – again I want to underscore our thanks to the many many volunteer hours that you put into this. We really appreciate it.

Heather Ficht: Great, well I'm heather ficht, I direct youth work force investments for work systems inc. and thank you so much for having us here today. I'm going to specifically be talking about summer works, which is a program of summer youth connect in the continuum. And it's really the summer employment opportunity. So work-based learning is really key for young people being prepared to enter careers and frankly to enter college. In addition, it can be a motivating factor for young people to complete school. And right now the labor participation rate, which is how unemployment on the adult side is measured for young people, is at the lowest rate that it has been in recorded history, so since world war ii. And so the city's investment in the summer works program has been really foundational in building a strong base from which we were able to work to increase the private sector and other public sector entities to start supporting young people in their work. So this summer was the third summer that we worked with the city around summer works, and 100 young people got to work within city bureaus and had fabulous experiences. And from my understanding even inspired some existing bureau staff to kind of be reenergized about the work that they do, kind of getting to see it from new eyes. So it's really really exciting, overall the program served 205 youth, 100 of those slots were really funded the wages by the city. And it's really meaningful.

Adams: And we've hired, we're hiring. Sorry did I skip ahead in your points.

Ficht: No, that's a really big deal.

Adams: I'm just so excited.

Ficht: Yeah, exactly. So 73% of the youth that we served this summer were youth of color, 98% are low-income. And I think that the big news for me is really that it was able to help us leverage additional investments through both home forward, which was housing authority of Portland, and Multnomah county, both subsidized wages for 25 slots each for youth that are in their programs. So, and in the county.

Adams: And a big thanks to Commissioner loretta smith who has really been a huge champion for this, along with the board, the chair on the county side.

Ficht: Absolutely. And it was also -- it also helped us to show a record of success and increase, we doubled our private sector investments in the program this summer, we had 22 private sector slots. And the private sector fully subsidizes them. So work systems manages the leverage around, kind of, the infrastructure and then the public sector partners pay the wages. So bottom line, 90% of the youth return to high school post-secondary, or became employed or joined the military. Highly successful program, we're hugely appreciative of the investment and we're seeing returns on that. Youth earned \$250,000 in wages this summer and worked over 30,000 hours. So thank you very much. In addition, work systems manages the business license tax credit that both mayor Adams and commissioner Saltzman have put forward, and I would like to introduce the very first recipient of said business license tax credit, Andrew Rosler who is with Boly Welch..

Andrew Becks: Thanks my name is andrew becks,

Ficht: Oh, I'm sorry.

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Becks: That's ok. Thank you all very much for having me, and especially to you heather for inviting me. Most importantly thanks for the \$500 tax credit. I really appreciate that. It was a complete surprise. I work with boly Welch consulting and recruiting, we're a local woman-owned business that's been here in Portland for over 26 years now. We're comprised of 25 diverse people representing over a dozen nonprofits, including outside In, who I personally work with, as well as casa, the I have a dream foundation, Oregon humane society, women for success and community warehouse. Each employee in our company is allotted 13 days paid annually to donate to the charity of their choice, and we use a lot of them. My work with outside in started as a not so subtle attempt to get in good with my new employer, because I just started there. They needed someone to basically solicit donations from the office so that we could purchase movie tickets for the participants at outside in. Once I took a tour of Outside In and realized the work that they do I decided to take it a step further and we create a mock interview program. So far what we do every month actually is up to six recruiters from our office bring in up to six students from the outside in job resource training center. And we interview them. We give them a chance at an interview in a professional environment that they would otherwise not necessarily have. Most of these kids have not managed to hold on to a job, not managed to attain a job, and part of it is because they were never given a chance to learn the basic skills that we all have been fortunate to learn. So far there have been over 30 participants in the program. We hired one on to our payroll. Back in november or december I got a call from heather and to be honest I really didn't have any idea what she was talking about. Because she was offering \$500 as a tax credit and I - it was completely out of the blue and it was such a generous offer, but i'm not a tax person or an accountant, and I really am a bassoon major who somehow happened into recruiting. So, I referred her to our account controller in the office who knew basically what to do and honestly if I'd looked a little more into it I would I have realized how easy it actually was. We simply deducted \$500 off of our Portland business license tax, and then submitted the certificate that she mailed to us in with our annual filing. So really, thank you, and thank you all for that. While \$500 might not seem like a huge amount of money, especially given the nature of the market right now, it was extremely generous and so validating for us, because as a company we do pride ourselves so heavily on the work we're able to do. We really pride ourselves on the connections we've been able to make between Portland's for profit and non-profit entities, and in a time when every penny counts to all of these businesses, any incentive at all can only help to sort of create more connections and bolster those existing ones. So thank you all so much for your time and thank you again for the \$500 tax credit.

Adams: Thank you. Thank you all very much. Nate, good to see you. Was that it? One more person or one more panel? One more person. Alright. One more, come on up. One more panel. Welcome. Glad you're here. Welcome back. Would you like to begin?

C.J. Mead: Yes, thank you. My name is c.j. Mead, and I have the honor of serving as the sun coordinator at david douglas high school for metropolitan families service since this last august. I'd also like to introduce john buyer, the principal at David Douglas high school and assistant principal Sharon webster. We're extremely grateful to the mayor's office and to the city council for the opportunity to bring sun to david douglas high school. The last six months we've worked diligently to identify the needs of this diverse community in east county. And have made significant strides by providing students academic support, implementing programs rooted in youth engagement and student voice, created parent engagement programs building strong relationships with community partners, and providing social services to families that remove barriers to educational success. David Douglas' Sun provides opportunities to over 300 students enrolled in activities during the critical after school hours. By collaborating with David Douglas high school Scotts that are tutoring, Sun has created a section of tutoring specifically targeted to english language learners four days a week. In partnership with erco we offer somalia students weekly tutoring from community volunteers. These activities give elo students the extra assistance needed to manage both learning a

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new language while also mastering content necessary to earning credits to be on track to graduate. Our african-american student union links culturally specific youth leadership activities with after-school tutoring and post-secondary education exploration. We offer guitar class in partnership with artichoke music and electronic music production class through local non-profit My Voice Music. All these activities have been intentionally created to match and support david douglas high school school improvement plan for 2011-2012. At metropolitan family service, we value students as leaders and work to include youth engagement and voice into our school community programs. At the outset of this school year we partnered with city youth planners and Multnomah youth commissioners to survey david douglas students on how they would like to see Sun serve them. We recently received the results and are working to turn the student's voice into action. Our MFS Americore member leads our Sun student activity board to create a consistent medium for student voice in our programming. Sun partnered with the bureau of planning and sustainability to bring the youth atlas project to david douglas. These students identify how they can improve the community they live in by community mapping and needs assessment for their neighborhood. Commissioner robertson from Multnomah County is leading a youth against violence group that will launch a campaign to end youth violence in our community. We've also developed a comprehensive list of culturally specific programming to serve the diverse needs of the David Douglas community, including a Somali club, asian pacific islander club, latino club, slavic heritage club and the already mentioned african-american student union. Another core aspect of mfs community school work is support for families. At david douglas sun community school parent engagement has become a primary focus. Last fall we partnered with the Slavic community center to offer a 12-week-long civic engagement and citizenship classes twice a week. We're offering adult weekly adult esl classes this winter and next month launch our monthly Latino parent nights that will focus on assisting parents in navigating their students educational experience. We're also offering catholic charities El Programa Hispano Huntos program, to families to explore past to post secondary education. We were recently awarded a grant from east Portland action plan to implement our parent engagement project which will bring translation and transportation services to engaging, traditionally un-engaged populations, increasing educational access for all students. There can be many barriers to a student's success, from hunger to mental health issues, sun working closely with school staff strives to remove these barriers. Last fall we served nearly 2,000 meals to students at our evening dinner program. We started an emergency food pantry at our Sun school for struggling families. Our partnership with human solution provides families with an opportunity to access transitional housing and rental assistance. We set up systems of collaboration and communication with 24 local agencies to provide services to students and have leveraged over \$30,000 for our students in need. We have accomplished all this in the last six months. Momentum is building every day. Students have developing buy-n. We're becoming embedded into the David Douglas school community. A recent study from the department of county human services stated that sun students are more likely to have higher attendance and earn more credits than non Sun students. I see this firsthand every single day. Last month a student who by all traditional standards would be considered at risk, told me that all weekend all he could think about was coming to school so that he could continue to work on his hip hop track with our My Voice music class. We are very excited about the impact that we have had in the David Douglas community over the last six months, and are very much looking forward to the opportunity to build on this work in the coming years. So thank you very much for all of your support and efforts in this area.

Adams: Thank you for helping to get the program started, and the great principal of David Douglas. How are you?

John Bier: Hey, I'm doing great. It's great to see you again. And I guess, you know, every time I hear c.j. speak it's hard to believe that what he's accomplished already in just six months out there. It's just incredible. And so it's an honor for me to be here today to support him and what sun has

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done and to also thank you for, you know, including us into the budget, and with your kind -- your kind item. I guess the thing is, I don't know if you pay any attention or not, but we've had some modest gains in graduation rate, and with our achievement rate at david douglas, and you know, our concern is taking us to the next level. We've got some real obstacles to overcome. You know, depending on the day, we've got 64, 65 different languages spoken at our school as first languages, 74% poverty. And so with that comes some real issues with kids. C.j., in the time that he's been there, has put together a lot of academic supports for those kids. And so I feel like those things are going help us get to the next level. The other thing, as you know, that comes along with that is just the connectedness to school. And so with the hip hop club, with guitar, with those kinds of things, our halls are filled after school. And they're filled for all the right reasons. The kids are not on the streets, they're in our school doing constructive things. Which can only lead to advancement in the future and so we appreciate all those things when we look forward to the continued help and support by the city. Thank you so much.

Adams: Thanks for your great work.

Saltzman: Your high school graduation gains, I think were more than modest. Like 9%?

Bier: Yea, I think we went to 70% from --

Saltzman: From like 61.

Bier: Yes. That's right, that's right.

Saltzman: That's more than modest.

Adams: I hear it's good leadership in the principal's office.

Bier: Well I hope so.

Fritz: Could you tell us your name?

Bier: I'm sorry, John bier.

Fritz: Thank you.

Adams: Principle Bier.

Fritz: I knew that but I wanted everybody to know that, because when you've got those kind of spectacular gains you do need to take some credit.

Bier: Thank you so much, I'm -- I have a great staff, and assistant principal.

Sharon Webster: Two things that I wanted to say. I'm sharon webster, one of the assistant principals. And C.j. and I share an office area, and of course being the assistant principal I see a lot of kids for the wrong reasons, but I'm seeing less kids coming in our office for the wrong reasons and heading over to his office for the right reasons as far as getting connected with all these activities. So that's one thing I wanted to share. But the other thing is, for me an important piece besides all this is that parent engagement piece that schools can't do it alone, we need parents as partners. And with the challenges that we have at david douglas, that's one piece that we've struggled with getting more of our parents engaged. And especially parents, you know, that don't speak english and parents that are afraid of school or think that their kids can do high school all their own, and we know that they can't do that. And so seeing parents in our school on a regular basis has been fabulous. And I was able to attend an esl class last thursday, and they know my name now, it was awesome, they came away and they know my name. And so this week I go in and I've got to learn their names. And it was a classroom full of parents on a thursday night and it was great. So that's another piece that sun has done for us, is bringing parents into our school, and breaking down those walls and those barriers.

Adams: Thank you all, and congratulations.

Fritz: So I had the joy of planting trees with friends of trees on saturday with ann downing and about 20-some students from David Douglas high school, it was amazing, you know when the gathering and the six students sitting around the table, and Mrs. Downing introduced me to them, each from a different country, each speaking a different language, each very much enjoying the david douglas community, and willing to volunteer getting up out of bed by choice on a saturday

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morning, which I was really impressed with. But I heard that you lost 64 teachers at david douglas this year is that right?

Bier: At the high school, 30.

Fritz: Thirty at the high school, and a number of those needing to be english as a second language teachers. So I think it's important to recognize that the city and all of us are working together to do as much as we can within the confines of measure 5. We still have the biggest piece which is providing enough school support to actually fund teachers in schools. So I commend you for the gains that you've made despite the challenges over the last many years.

Bier: Well thank you. We appreciate the continued fight for funding.

Adams: Thank you all very much. All right. Motion? How many?

Moore: Public testimony, we have eight people.

Adams: Oh, my goodness. So we're out of our allotted time for this. I apologize. Is there anyone who is here to oppose the report? Do we have students that signed up to speak on this? How many of you like this program? Raise your hand. Ok, I apologize but to keep us on track, if you wouldn't mind submitting your testimony by email that would be great. Is that alright? Because we've got folks waiting for the next one, and thank you everyone for being here. We're going to take a two-minute break just to switch things out and -- but before we do that, I move acceptance of the report.

Fritz: Second.

Adams: It's been moved and seconded. Karla, can you please call the roll?

Fritz: Thank you mayor Adams for your leadership on this. You have indeed followed in the footsteps of your mentor mayor katz in being an education mayor and in making very clear that the city will do whatever we are legally allowed to do and whatever the generosity of the taxpayers of Portland allows us to do in providing support outside of school hours and doing what we can to support those programs in school hours. I particularly note the 14% increase in graduation rates at roosevelt high school and I think that's in part due to the city's investment, the taxpayers' investment of \$200,000 into their new sports field, because just like that we heard the student at david douglas who wants to get up to go to hip hop class, I know those - my son was always wanting to get up and get into school and get his grades done so he could go to football after class. So those things all matter, that's part of the community and everyone being here today and this great report, thanks to kali ladd, an absolutely amazing leader at the education team and your whole staff for pulling it together and helping all of us recognize that investment in our youth is investment in jobs. It is investment in our future. And we all need to succeed or none of us succeed. Thank you for your good work. Aye.

Fish: The last time I saw preston at about this time in the presentation senator carter got up and we raised some money. [laughter] I guess we don't have time today, but -- I'm reminded that if you look at the charter of the city of Portland, it doesn't have any reference to education as being the core mission of the city. But I think everyone in this room agrees that if our children are not successful and if the next generation doesn't get the tools they need to be successful, then everything else that we're doing probably fails. So i'm proud to be on a council that's prioritized spending for education during tough times, thank you Mayor for your leadership and thanks to all of our distinguished guests today for joining us. Aye.

Leonard: So as I have said here before, it wasn't so much that I was the first person in my family to go to college, it was I was the least likely person in my family to go to college. And without getting into all the gory details, sharon, Sharon where are you? The vice principal at david douglas high school, she said that she knew a lot of students for not the best reasons. I would have known sharon very, very well and even mr. Bier on occasion. Somehow, some way, without the programs that exist today as wonderful as this is, I somehow found my way in the fall of 1970 to a brand-new campus at sylvania, Portland community college, Preston, that I didn't go as a result of being

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encouraged by anybody, I didn't go as a result of a scholarship, I got a student loan and had a job and an apartment on 20th and hawthorne, and somehow ended up there and it was just one of the most inspiring periods of my life when I entered that different world going from high school to - and the restrictions and all the things that high school students deal with to a college where they didn't care if the students came or not. You know, you came to class, you participated or not and it was just an atmosphere that allowed me, as a very young man, to grow. And then go on to Portland state and do things that early in my life I never thought I would be interested in. So I'm not surprised to see Portland community partnered in a program like this. And I was sorry to see all the kids leave because I wanted them to hear what, for me, was just such an inspiring experience, not just at sylvania, but at old cascade campus before the new campus that is there now. And I had equally inspirational experiences there as well. So thank you for working on this program. I know there are a lot of kids that - whose lives are different as a result of it. And I'm appreciative of sam's focus and amanda's focus on making this program available to so many students. It means a lot. Thank you. Aye.

Adams: Well thanks to the students who applied for the scholarships and 87%, so almost nine out of 10 that are still enrolled in our first class of scholarship winners. Very inspired. And to their families and friends who support them, I want to underscore thanks to president pulliam and Jim Harper is here, and others that help make Portland community college the best community college system in the united states. And your willingness to step up in very difficult funding times to match our scholarships, and we're working next with mount hood community college to grow our partnership there. I want to thank dan ryan, nate, the staff team, I already mentioned the great volunteer leadership team at all hands raised and the c2c council. You know, the results are early, but they're very strong and shows that we're on the right path and we need to continue to move forward. Some of the gains, class of 2011 was the first class that has had three or four years of a lot of these programs, and have experienced a lot of the reforms. So a 9%, very rigorous accounting, a 9% increase in high school graduations at david douglas a 5% at Portland public schools, we've got ways to go, but boy, that's a shot of hope and momentum, and a sense of accomplishment that's got to keep us going. So my thanks to I think the best leadership team in the schools we've had, i've been around these parts a long time, we've got board member martin in the audience who will be in here next. I just, you know, all the superintendents, all the board members, it's just been fantastic. And then finally, everyone, kali ladd, Todd Discan, reece lord, our new - Samir is part of our team, maggie, all of our vista volunteers who make a core of the most passionate education reformers i've had the honor to work around on the mayor's education team. Thank you for letting me give this, like academy awards kind of thank you, but, you know, these results are really amazing. And it shows we've got to push forward. And I, you know i'm very proud to serve on - save the most important for last, I'm very proud to serve on an education city council for the city of Portland. These folks up here don't necessarily get the recognition they deserve for the way that they support education in very, very important ways. And so I want to thank each and every one of you. Aye. [gavel pounded] The report is accepted. We're going to take a three-minute break to change out audiences. If you want to stay for the next item that's great, but feel free to leave. We will reconvene in three minutes, three and a half minutes.

At 2:47 p.m., Council recessed.

At 2:56 p.m., Council reconvened.

Adams: Has everyone been here before? Any newbies? We're glad you're here. And this is Karla. Karla is our council clerk. And you have to do everything she tells you to. That's the way it works. City council will come back from recess. We're very pleased to have you all here. Karla, can you please read the title to report that is noted on item number 117?

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Item 117.

Adams: Would folks like to come forward? I'm very pleased to submit this report for city council consideration and in doing so seek to honor the fantastic native american community that Portland and the Portland area are very blessed to have. And also to establish -- or to create a marker of where we're at, what we've accomplished and most importantly where we need to go. So it's with that that i'm very pleased to introduce Nichole Maher. Oh, I'm sorry. Please a distinguished panel of guests. And welcome, glad that you're here.

Sherry Addis: Well, good afternoon mayor and commissioners. My name is sherry addis and I manage the Portland area office of the confederated tribes of siletz indians. And I want to thank you for setting aside time for us today to talk about this important report. We're here formally to present to you The Native American Community of Multnomah County an Unsettling Profile. This is an in-depth report and – is the slide showing to anyone or – ok, this is an in-depth report encompassing the data from 27 systems and institutions with side by side comparisons of our situation as a people and it examines the disparities that exist for the native community. This report is a result of a partnership with psu community school of social work, the coalition of community of color, and the native community. And we wish to further acknowledge our funders, which include the city of Portland. And say thank you. You may ask, who are the native community that participated in this report, and so I invite to you to take a look around the room today. And if I might ask for all native americans who are here today to support this support, if you could you just stand momentarily? Thank you, thank you all for coming. You'll see - you saw a very small sampling of the ninth largest urban indian population in the united states. We today represent not only just the people who live here, but also such organizations as the Portland Indian's Leaders round table, which includes 28 native american organizations, we included native elders who have provided wisdom and guidance and feedback for this report, and I'm proud to say, that despite generations of trauma, we have survived and continue to be a vibrant diverse and culturally centered people. For some well intentioned people, even good hearted people, the information in this report may come as a shock. They may doubt or seek to parse or explain away some of the data they see. And we ask you today as a community not to shy away from this information. We understand that it can reveal some hard truths that some may not want to acknowledge, that there are huge disparities between the needs of the native community and the services that are provided in Portland, Oregon. In addition, when the data is compared to seattle's king county, or the u.s. averages, the disparities worsen. We feel this report can serve as a foundation, though, to identify strategies for addressing disparities and improving the lives of the native american community members. And we also understand that we all need to work together to find solutions. The city, the native community, we all need to work together to seek those solutions. And we assure you that we are willing to work, to do that hard work. So how many native americans call Multnomah county home? The community verified population count of native Americans' in Multnomah county is 40,783. Other counts vary as shown on this slide. Causing us to have deep concerns of undercounts, which further disenfranchise our people. The next graph shows a breakdown of population by age distribution. It's interesting to note that 63% of our population are under the age of 35. At this time, i'd like to turn the microphone over to dr. Ann curry-stevens to go further into the data.

Dr. Ann Curry-Stevens: Thank you, sherry. I'm pleased to be sharing this information with you today. I'd like to first begin by acknowledging what tend to be the explanations we've turned to when we consider the issue of disparities. We sometimes turn to language issues, longevity and length of time in the region, recognition of foreign credentials, poverty issues, what we see here is that none of those are explanation factors for why the community is in such distress. What we see here and what is a very tough turn for most of us to make is a turn towards the nature of institutional racism and the nature specifically of long-standing institutions which end up with preferential

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treatment and preferential experiences for the white members of our communities, and so we end up with an unsettling set of data, but one that is essential for making progress forwards. And so we'll see here as I move through a number of these slides the scope and the magnitude of disparities. We're looking at poverty rates locally that are generally at least three times deeper and worse. At the far right end of this chart, we have a poverty rate of 80% for single moms raising kids under 5 in the native community today. We often like to say -- we often would like to believe that the distress facing the native community is a function of a bad economy. And what this slide shows us is actually that's not sufficient to explain what's happening. When we look at the gray bars on the first three columns, that is the situation facing whites across the u.s., first at the u.s. level, then at Multnomah county -- or at Oregon level, then at Multnomah county. When we compare that to the teal bars, the three bars on the right, we see poverty levels that are escalating the closer we get to Multnomah county. There is a locally troubling scenario that is pronounced and profound and resulting in the child poverty level, child poverty data one in two native children living in poverty today. Yearly incomes are approximately half. What we've added this time from the time we were here before sharing these data with you is the full-time year-round median income that is close to one-half the size, so comparing workers who are working full-time year-round income levels are close to half. Those that are making below the median income, this is a 20-year time span, what we have is a constant level, fairly constant level, for white households and a rapidly deteriorating poverty situation and low-income situation facing native americans. That long-term rate is particularly troubling. We don't have a dynamic where left alone things are getting better. The reverse is true. This next slide lets us take a look at how our communities are doing compared to their national comparators. And you've heard this story before, that the local data is worse. What is particularly troubling and to some degree adding insult to injury is that white incomes have a perk, have a bump-up, a benefit in being here compared to national comparators when completely the inverse is true at the native community, for the native community. In occupations, our best jobs are on the left in terms of management and professional jobs, here, native communities are deeply, deeply underrepresented, and overrepresented in our worse jobs. Unemployment level, this is far from current data. There's an issue around access to data, but we are typically seeing unemployment levels in the native community that are typically double that of whites. In housing, those that are housing burdened, spending more than 30% of their incomes on housing, both as renters and as owners, a deeply troubling profile. This is data comparing those at similar income levels in homeownership rates, but I draw your attention to the data on the right which says how many people are turned away from loan application practices. And we're looking at approximately double regardless of your income the rate of being denied loans is doubly worse here today for the native community. We now turn to some of our institutional practices, the lending -- some of the public services in Multnomah county. The last one was in the private market in terms of loan denial rates. So in public housing, we have at worst -- or the worst data is that 3.2% of public housing residents are native, whereas an appropriate target would be 6.8% of the community. So we're very underrepresented there. And the same picture, though a little bit better, is the targets in terms of those receiving tenant support vouchers.

Fish: And how do you define the public housing on that chart?

Curry-Stevens: This is data taken from the --

Nichole Maher, Bureau of Housing: Bureau of housing as well as the housing authority.

Curry-Stevens: Thank you.

Maher: Bureau of housing as well as the housing authority. It's a combined portfolio, so basically what it shows is, essentially how many native folks are accessing those services versus how many native folks are eligible and should be just based on how we're purely represented in the population for poverty. I will note that the 3.2% is a significant increase. Four years ago we were looking at as little as 1%. So we are making progress.

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Fish: Nichole, are we - under public housing are we aggregating home forward plus subsidized housing that's not operated by home forward?

Curry-Stevens: Yes.

Fish: You're using public housing in a very broad way.

Curry-Stevens: Yes. Homeless numbers, the native community is deeply overrepresented and growing. Educational attainment, we're looking at one in three native community members not having graduated high school. Whereas that number is one in 17 for whites and at the high end deeply under represented again in higher education. Head start, where a pathway to education and to educational success begins. Today for the age group of being under 5, 15% of those under 5 in poverty are native. That would be the appropriate target that we'd like to see in terms of access to head start programming. The native community is 4.4% in Portland public schools region of access to those head start numbers. Cohort graduation rates this, has not been updated with the recent release last week of these data, we are look at today, so this is - we looked first at the historic pattern around access to education, and success in graduating public school, we're looking at today's rates where more than one in two native community members are not graduating high school on time today. The variation across school boards was important to share with you to show that we're looking at essentially an 80% failure rate in graduating on time in some of our school districts.

Fritz: Have you drilled down into some of these, for instance, noticing that centennial seems to be doing well? Do we have some suggestions on what's working?

Maher: We have a very deep partnership with centennial where we identify students in six and seventh grade and partner with them to provide wrap around tutoring, culturally appropriate services. So we have a deep partnership with centennial and we also have had a great relationship with some of the other districts that have a little bit higher graduation rate. We actually have a higher graduation rate for native children than any other ethnic group in centennial. And then you can clearly some of the districts that we have had less of a partnership with.

Fritz: So we've seen what we've tried and it's worked so we can then replicate it?

Maher: We absolutely know how to see native children succeed and graduate in very high numbers and we have lots of examples of serving very high risk native populations and seeing them be incredibly successful.

Fritz: In your own native american school the graduation last year?

Maher: We've had two consecutive years of a 88% graduation rate and expect to see a higher graduation rate this year.

Fritz: Thank you.

Fish: Professor, how do you account for student mobility when you track graduation rates? Because what we see in substandard housing or entry level housing is a lot of movement and we also see kids coming in and out of school districts depending on where they're displaced because of poverty. So how do you -- how does your data account for that?

Curry-Stevens: We've used the department of education's data on that and they - it includes -- we don't fail to recognize students in the cohort graduation rate if they've changed school districts. And so they've got a tracking system that I don't know the details of, but they have not penalized the school districts for having had students move out to or into their districts.

Maher: The one thing that this chart does not recognize and this will be important when you hear reports from the Latino, the Slavic and African American community is that we actually have a fairly significant dropout rate between seventh and eighth grade and again between 8th and ninth grade. And so these charts actually only represent the young people who get to their freshman year, and in this community we have a lot of out of school youth who just never make it to that benchmark. So that is a deficiency with the data, and we know when we look at just pure census numbers of how many young people are in the age group it doesn't true up with the number of kids that are identified as Native in our school districts.

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Curry-Stevens: We turn now to health insurance and health care coverage. There's a narrow -- we -- this data is only available at the Oregon wide level. We have a much better performance in 2000 and the rate has deteriorated -- deteriorates very rapidly and significantly to 2006, and then is narrowing again by 2009. Our best understanding is that's a function of the healthy kids expanded access for our children, we're still looking at unemployment -- or sorry, the uninsured levels of the native community being twice as high as that of the white community.

Fritz: Do we know what happened between 2000-2006?

Curry -Stevens: Enrollment in healthy kids, while the numbers are significant in terms of their being improved from year to year, we're still looking at a deep underrepresentation, we should have a target of 8.4% of numbers in healthy kids being native american children whereas that number is about four times too low. The juvenile justice system. We have some improvements on several of these measures from 2008-2009. Most troubling however is in the numbers charged and the numbers brought to detention, pointing to some fairly troubling early steps in the justice system. And in a moment you'll see a bit more data on the police charging rates. Child welfare, this is a number with which I'm sure you're familiar with, which is the idea that the closer one gets to Multnomah county across the nation, the more likely we are to pull kids out of their homes and place them in foster care. We also see an astronomically higher level of native children in care at 20.1% of native american children are in care and the year of the study, there has been some improvement in that time, but the numbers are still deeply overrepresented. Here's a comparison at the national rate. So we see essentially that the native community is three times higher than that of whites at the nationwide level, we're looking at a rate that is on an exponentially worse situation locally. Here's the data on the police charges. And we see a positive trend with the police charging rates dropping very quickly and very significantly for whites. But the counter -- the alternative pattern is so for the native american community. We turn back to child welfare, again here and do a comparison with king county where king county is taking vastly reduced numbers of native children out of their homes, compared to child welfare situations here. So we aspire to a target that is at the same level of king county's apprehension, taking white children out of their homes. We have a long way to go.

Saltzman: What do you attribute to the difference?

Maher: Well, I think that Oregon has a long legacy of racial disparities pertaining to removing children of color and putting them into foster care, and so that long legacy impacts us today. In addition to that, we know that because so many children were removed historically and put into foster care and we know that children who grew up in foster care are more likely to have their children removed, the other reality and it's very uncomfortable to talk about, but the really positive thing that dhs has done has done some really good work at decision point analysis and what they have discovered is at every point where an adult has a decision to make, and when you look at their decisions they make, regarding native americans and african-americans, versus white families, it's very, very different. And so there is some very real evidence that we have deep racial disparities.

Saltzman: And that's more so than king county?

Maher: I apologize. King county has actually done a very intentional effort to partner with the community and to really engage the community in including solutions. And they started much longer ago than we have. If you would have talked to them 10 and 15 years ago, they were in a similar situation with deep disparities. And so I think they've been very intentional, they've also made some very intentional investments at the state and local level. The one thing I would say is that in our more recent investment with the childrens levy focusing on native americans, we essentially took the entire king county model and brought it to this community. In addition to a model from denver and minneapolis. And I think, you know, there's been some good strides recently but I so think that the children's levy investment around foster care is actually a big piece of, you know, the reason we should celebrate that the numbers are getting better.

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Saltzman: Thank you.

Curry-Stevens: As a social work professor we're working at our end, but again, in a time line that is much slower than king county's to help our students understand the impact of their whiteness, of their white bias and preferences and stereotypes and working with communities of color, and how that that infuses their practice and their decision making on a day-to-day basis. So --

Leonard: I just have to ask, I mean, are children -- So I was in the legislature a long time, dealt with a lot of dhs issues, was on a committee that oversaw kids that were taken, so i'm compelled to ask, are you arguing that children are being taken from family situations that aren't dangerous, that should be left with the parents? Or are you arguing that they should be left in situations that are equally as dangerous as what white kids are left in?

Maher: So I'll answer that. There's actually overwhelming data that shows that native americans do not abuse their children at any higher rates than the white population.

Leonard: That doesn't make me feel better.

Maher: Right, it shouldn't.

Leonard: Well it doesn't make me feel better that they don't abuse them any higher than - My question is more, are you arguing that children are removed from native american homes for the same level of abuse that they are left in the home of white children?

Maher: Yeah, so in the decision point analysis, essentially what they looked at is multiple cases where almost the exact same report was made, the exact same incident, very similar incidents and essentially if the child was white, they were -- or the family was white they were much more likely to be referred to social services, be given support, get parent support, parent education classes where as if they were a native or african-american family they were much more likely to be removed from the home and put into the system. And then once in the system much more likely to receive services and support and much less likely to be returned home, which is very serious. The other thing that's important to note about native american families is that we are much more likely to be removed for issues like poverty related neglect, so if the families are homeless, if they're not able to have stable housing, different issues like that, I think, you know, as a community we absolutely want our children to be safe and nurtured and if there is abuse and neglect of course we want any protective mechanisms to take place. But we also know that there are really effective strategies that can keep families safe and together and we want equal access to those services in a culturally responsive way.

Curry-Stevens: Recent data has come out on a study of the giving patterns of public and private foundations, and here in this data we see that even when needs are pronounced that communities are eligible for grants, that the native community is receiving far less than a sense of fair share of funding dollars in the philanthropic sector. These are funds that are publicly subsidized because of the establishment of foundations and they become an important arena around public accountability for foundation funding practices. We also are close to wrapping the data profile. This is some of the specific comparisons with king county, child poverty, rent burden, incomes, occupation, university degrees, and we're looking at levels that are approximately half, getting close to half is worse, 40% worse locally than they are in king county. And this is a tough piece to look at, but I just ask that you pay attention to the sea of red. We're looking at, this is changes over the last three years, what has happened to a wide array of measures, we've been able to look at, this project's been underway for four years, we have the data for a three-year period, we're looking at a sea of downturns of patterns where dynamics are worse. The final comment i'd like to make is that time and again we see the native community with more pronounced needs and less access to support and remedial kinds of interventions that it is -- native americans are much less likely to get services they need despite the evidence that they have more pronounced need for them.

Fish: Professor can I just -- your data is Multnomah county.

Curry-Stevens: Yes.

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Fish: And then - so I have two questions off of that. What percentage of the population that you're tracking in Multnomah county lives in Portland?

Curry-Stevens: Two-thirds to three-quarters.

Fish: And this is probably beyond the scope of your research, but I would be interested just in your sense, if you just look Portland, the Portland component of Multnomah County, would you expect to see any variations in the data in any of the categories?

Curry-Stevens: I need to think about that in terms of the scope of the reach of what we've looked at. The education data out of Portland public schools is not better than other school districts. That's one of the paces where we've looked at disaggregated data to a high degree. And I would hazard a guess that there's not a lot of difference.

Fish: So you'd expect to extrapolate -- the Portland component of the overall native population would be roughly the same outcomes and disparities that you've documented for county wide.

Curry-Stevens: It would be hard to imagine that there's a protective factor going on here that would make disparities better. It's hard to imagine that, knowing what we know of the systems of the institutional racism that exists across systems over the preferential situation that whites are experiencing in the majority of our systems. Thank you.

Adams: Welcome glad your here.

Frank Alby: Let us put our minds together and see what life we can make for our children. That's one of the more notable quotes of a great sioux warrior chief sitting bull. Good afternoon, [native American language], thank you for allowing us to be here today. My name is frank alby, I am president of the alaska native brotherhood, Columbia river camp 49 here in Portland. I am also an elder at the native american youth and family center. Camp 49 is probably the newest native organization in Portland, and it is our desire to be a part of the many local native organizations that are advocating for policy decisions that will improve the outcomes of Portland's native american community. Now why an alaska organization in Portland, so far away? There are many alaska natives that live here in Portland. In fact we're second to seattle. As far as alaska natives. Did you know that seattle is known as the largest alaska native village in the united states? That's because seattle has more alaska natives living in seattle than the there are in any native village in alaska. Maybe it's the warmer climate, I don't know. [laughter] but we do have a lot of -- and Portland is right behind them. Portland has a lot of alaska natives, and we're living down here for a myriad of reasons, you know, and we want to be a part of the native community, not only of Portland, you know, but of Oregon. We want to be good neighbors. In reviewing the study and unsettling profile, it's very obvious that there's much work to be done by all sides. Some of the disparity shown in the report are deteriorating even now. We're fortunate to have native leaders like nichole maher, who's executive director of native american youth and family center, sherry addis, who works for the siletz tribe, terry cross, national indian child welfare association, and so many others that are working tirelessly in our people's behalf. But we need your help. We want to partner, you know, with the city of Portland and Multnomah county and the state of Oregon, you know, to help us overcome these deficiencies that need to be, you know, taken care of. Any time you go into a big fight, you're looking for some big guy to help you, to be on your side. And so I think sitting here looking at you, we're looking at them now. We're looking at the people that can help us. And so we're asking you, you know, to help us approach these problems, because working together, you know, we can become stronger, all of us. I want to thank you for inviting to us city hall, I actually feel i've never been in this building before, but I feel pretty good. In my previous life I was a city manager, I have served on a city council and school board in our village in alaska. I'm also retired from the u.s. Army and the united states civil service. Today my wife and I are enjoying our retirement in the beautiful city of roses. All of us together, you know, we share the same sunshine. We share the rain, we share the wind. And so it's good to be here, you know, sharing with you

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today. You know what our needs are and hoping that you'll partner with us, you know, to help us. And we will help you any way we can. Thank you very much. [native American language].

Adams: Thank you, sir. Appreciate your testimony.

Maher: Good afternoon, it's my pleasure to talk about some of the recommendations we have collectively created as a community. It's my honor to be here again. My name is nichole maher, and I'm a member of the Klinket tribe, I am a card carrying member of the alaska native brotherhood, and very proud of it. So the first thing i'd like to really say is that I think as a community we recognize that this data is very overwhelming. And it's sad to think that we're one of the cities in this country that has one of the largest and poorest native populations, but this report is really important and a real celebration to our community, because for so long we have been trying to make our case. And maybe having, you know, an individual conversation about education or foster care and starting so many meetings first by trying to convince folks that we're a large important community here, and second trying to talk about the disparities. And what is so powerful for our community and what makes us so optimistic that we can stop having that debate. When you look at 27 indicators using main stream data and there is such an overwhelming need it's really a message to all of you and all of the bureaus that you supervise and our entire community that it's time to start working toward solutions. And I actually think that there's a lot to celebrate at the city.

When I look back at the last couple of years, we've actually made, and I say this as a member of the city and of the community, we've made a lot of really great progress. This report shows us that we have so far to go, but I think that with the recent approval, I believe it was last week, where we approved the first policy in the united states to remedy some of the under-counts in the census, I think that is very powerful and I think we as a community will benefit greatly from the policies that will happen as a result of that policy. We're watching very closely the creation of the office of equity and we're very excited to see the results and feel very committed and share in the importance of the success of that effort and I think that is a really great stride. We're appreciative of all the work in the children's levy to focus on issues of foster care, we're very appreciative of some of the work that randy championed around engaging all communities of color in fair and equitable contracting, I think I mentioned this earlier, but in the area of housing, even though we have a long way to go, I think that bureau in particular is particularly impressive because of its hiring of native american leaders and actually we've seen some of the greatest gains in doing a better job at serving native americans because of very specific policies and I actually wanted to take a moment and appreciate you, sam, you actually were one of the champions on city council to fund this project from an entire coalition and I think it's also important to note that you have been a champion for native americans long before the rest of the city of Portland knew that we lived here or that we were the ninth largest Native community. So I want to say that while this report is overwhelming and there are a lot of disparities, I think that we have a strong united Native community, we have over 21 organizations represented here today, we have tribal councilmen, chris Mercier from the confederated tribes of grand ronde that's here, we have former vice chair of the Cowlitz tribe, Christine Dupree and I just think we have a really fantastic collection of Native leaders who are ready to join you in coming up with solutions and I have a few suggestions here. The first is really to say that while we have great disparities, we want our community to be recognized for the opportunity that we present. When you look at how incredibly over-represented we are in homelessness, we want that to be perceived as an opportunity. We know from things that have been done in other cities what we can do to address that issue and if we can do that, we will actually significantly decrease the overall amount of homelessness we have in the city by focusing on our community because we're so over-represented. We know when you look at our overall high school graduation rates, if we were able to move Native high school graduation rates to be at parity with the entire district, we would increase our overall graduation rate by 10%. Why wouldn't we want to do that? That seems like an absolutely fantastic strategy to improve outcomes for the entire city.

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Just to get more specific with some of our recommendations. We are very committed to the city having a long-term vision and action plan for racial equity. We are very interested in very thoughtful plans and goals over time. Sometimes in this community, and the city is not the only party guilty of this, but in Portland, we have a lot of efforts that are really focused on well, we tried hard and we put a lot of energy into it but you don't actually see the outcome shift and as a community, we are very focused on outcome-driven efforts, efforts that are built on best practices that we've seen from other communities and we are very interested in really focusing on how we are choosing to use our resources and how all members who live in the community and pay taxes benefit from those resources and services and every service that the city offers should be thoughtful about ensuring that native communities have equal access, that's everything to parks, community centers, services for homeless folks, every bureau. It's very important that planning and sustainability are very intentional about engaging native communities in that planning effort. One thing that's very important is that as a community, we don't organize by geography and so when you're looking at engaging the community through an effort around either neighborhood associations or uracs, it's important to note that we organize as an ethnic group and while we're incredibly overrepresented and have large populations in many uracs, just organizing and engaging the community in that effort is not sufficient and intentional strategies have to be used. We are very committed to helping and being a partner with the city to increase the number of native americans who are employed there and increase the number of Native Americans who are employed in high level positions of leadership. We see that when bureaus have high level leaders from communities of color and in particular native american communities, the city does a better job serving our population and when the city does a better job serving our population, we're spending our tax resources better and we're making greater gains to improving the overall livability of the city. Specifically, around housing, we're very interested in culturally specific decentralized services. So when we create services that are a one size fits all model and, you know, sort of -- it's dependent on folks being the most sophisticated at navigating the system, our community experiences a lot of barriers. Whereas when we've designed the services to actually meet the needs of the population, this is not just true for native americans, we see much greater gains. One example is in homeownership. If you would have looked at the native community six years ago, we were not participating in any of the cities homeownership efforts. We have since partnered and tailored culturally specific strategies to reach the Native community, since then we have celebrated over 115 new native homeowners, not a single one has defaulted and we've leveraged \$22 million in lending through that specific partnership with the community and it just really shows that we don't have to spend more resources, we just have to be more thoughtful in the way that we spend those resources to make sure that everyone benefits and it's not as though our community is asking for anything special or unique, we're just asking the city to be smart about the way they invest their resources so it's effective for all aspects of the community. Our community wants to be part of decision making, you can see by today's attendance that we're committed; we are going to be in this community for a long time. You can see that our population is growing, astronomically, actually. And we want to be part of creating that future for Portland. We want to be viewed as an asset to the community and that means being part of decisions for race, we're very pleased to have a native member on the race board, we're very pleased to think about ways that race can improve funding members of the Native community. But it's not just issues around, you know poverty or housing, we want to be part of the city in all places, certainly that includes parks and recreation. One specific recommendation that we have is that this city is blessed with a beautiful parks system and many of those parks are tied to culturally significant spaces. Portland is home to a very rich and vibrant history. We have eight tribes who the city of Portland is within the geographic area, where there are eight federal treaties and it's important that our parks honor and tell the entire history and the entire story and celebrate their connection to our original indigenous inhabitants. So at that time we'll - I'll stop with my

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recommendations and open it up if any of you have any questions. But I wanted to end by appreciating and thanking all of you, because I know all of you have individually done really important work to serve our community and we want to see that partnership and that work continue and grow particularly now that we have such a strong sense of the urgent need.

Adams: I have a question. Thank you for your work, and for the recommendations. What would you say are the lessons learned -- and I like the touchstone of king county, because it's not that far away and not that different. And we are - although it rains a lot more up there. What would you say are the lessons learned if they had to do it over again to be -- to go faster and be more effective?

Maher: The lessons learned about doing the report or just --

Adams: No the lessons learned and the level of achievement that king county is inspiring and daunting at the same time. Sort of if they had to do it over again, or what they've learned along the way, what would you say are a few key lessons from just seeking to make the changes?

Maher: Yeah, I think that there are some great lessons we've learned from king county, as well as some other jurisdictions. We pay a lot of attention to what they're doing in denver and minneapolis, they have very similar sized populations and one of the things that we noticed in king county and some of those other communities is when government institutions started to sort of share the problem, and be less defensive, so there's sometimes there's this desire to say, you know, we're trying really hard, doing this, this, and this, the problem is not as bad and when cities kind of said, you know, we do have significant disparities, we're not going to solve it on our own, and really partnered and we're willing to shift how they were providing services in a way that matched the populations, not just the native community but other communities, they saw significant gains and I think the willingness of leaders to sort of admit the challenge and share the challenges, as well as invite solutions has been very, very significant. I think the other lessons learned, you know, are really setting a very targeted approach. We recognize we're not going to decrease disparities in a year, but we should be thoughtful about saying, you know, what is the benchmark for next year, the year after. What's our five-year plan? And I think when those are co-created with communities, they can be effective. I think sometimes it seems scary to have those conversations because communities feel frustrated and they feel like they've been knocking on the door for a long time, but when you really invite communities in, they're reasonable, they want to be helpful, we want to be part of the solution, it's not enjoyable for our community to continually, you know, advocate and discuss disparities. We would much rather get to the work of making change. And so those are two specific things I can think of that the city and certainly our county could benefit from.

Adams: Thank you. Additional discussion? How many people have signed up to testify? So next steps. Tomorrow, kind of, next steps?

Maher: Yeah. Well, I think we've tried to put forward some recommendations. We are certainly looking at this year's budget process; we recognize the city is incurring significant cuts. However, when such great inequity exists, it's important in this budget process to be very closely looking at the decisions that are being made and ensuring that no additional disparities will be created by any cuts that potentially could be made. I think that there are multiple opportunities for partnership. The Portland Indian Leaders round table has continually offered to be a partner in improving the number of Native Americans that are hired; I think that we stand ready to help you fill your boards and commissions with very qualified, fabulous native community members with a variety of backgrounds. If asked, we are very prepared to do that. I think we would like to be a very strong partner in ensuring that more housing is built, that has the ability to serve native americans well. We're very, very interested in how services are offered to the homeless community. We have a great slide showing how over-represented we are in the homeless population and we -- that is particularly true for young people and families, not just adults, although we do have our share of single adults. But what we also know is that in our current mix of services that serve homeless

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people, native folks are very under-represented so if there's an opportunity to work on that issue, we would love to partner. So we have lots of ideas.

Adams: And good ones. So thank you. Thank you all very much for your testimony. Did you have something?

Saltzman: Are we going to vote to accept --

Adams: We're going to vote to accept the report, yeah. All right. Thank you very much. Karla, would you please call the vote -- oh, I move to accept the report.

Fritz: Second.

Adams: It's been moved and seconded. Karla, would you please call the vote on the motion to accept the report titled "the native american community in Multnomah county, an unsettling report."

Fritz: Thank you, everyone, for participating today. I was reminded by chairwoman cheryle kennedy of the confederated tribes of the grand ronde, that this is your land and you're really welcoming me to it as an immigrant from england, I remember that and regret what my ancestors did to your ancestors and will do my part to correct the outcomes that have been coming down for centuries. And so thank you, especially to nichole Maher for your partnership over the three years that I've been in office. Making the invisible visible for me personally and teaching me what ai didn't know and creating in me this urge to make amends and to get better, as you say, we need -- just bringing native children's' graduation rates up to parity with everybody else would make a 10% raise in all of our graduation rates. That's significant. So we can and must make sure that everybody in our community succeeds and in culturally specific ways. So what has worked at centennial for native american children may not work at a different school with a different group and we need to recognize it's not one size fits all and when we try to make it one size fits all, that's when all of the disparities that the coalition of communities of color has brought to light continue to worsen. And it's worse here. I don't think we're quite at the point where we can stop talking about the disparities and stop making the case. It's been saddening how many people don't understand why we're creating the office of equity and human rights and how many people just think, well if we just keep doing what we're doing, things will get better. We know that is not the case. And so I invite each one of you to continue telling your stories to continue telling people, explaining to people what the facts are. The good part is we do now know the facts, and thank you to Portland state university for making that evident. But we aren't yet at the stage where everybody understands what we're doing and indeed the office of equity and human rights is going to be a partnership. So I can't tell you exactly what the work plan is going to be just yet, because we're going to develop it together and I thank those of you in the community here who have been helping the mayor and me in the creation committee and in the formation of that office. And I look forward to the ongoing partnership. To me that's what's different about the office of equity compared with other efforts in the past. We recognize that none of us can do it by ourselves and that we all need to work together to correct these problems which are problems for all of us and yet experienced so deeply and so disparately, that we can't not do anything. So when people do pushback on me and say well why are you doing this and why are you spending this money on the office of equity and human rights, after I've explained some of the objective evidence, I sometimes get to, do you have a better idea? And I have not yet heard of anybody who has been able to come back with something that would say, this is what would work and we know it. I appreciate the study that this pulls out what has worked in the native community and what hasn't and I'm looking forward to getting some more discussion on what we've learned from King County, what we've learned elsewhere, what we've tried and failed here and sometimes we try something and it's the second time that you try it, that it works. We can't stop trying. That's my commitment to the native communities and to the city of Portland. That we have to keep trying and I thank you so much for your partnership, thank mayor Adams for his leadership on this, I appreciate it, nichole, your pointing out that he has been working on this for many, many years, as a chief of staff and as a city commissioner, as well as mayor. And

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I hope that our next mayor is even close to as committed to equity and as dedicated to making sure that everybody in our community has the opportunity to succeed and the support and the partnership from the city of Portland that's necessary to make that happen. Aye.

Fish: Well, thanks to all four of you for your excellent presentation. Actually thought with the large crowd here, we were going to be shifting to testimony. So I appreciate that in effect, you were speaking for the larger community and then acknowledging the diverse representation that's here. Just a couple of comments, one is that I sometimes am criticized in my housing work of -- of spending too much time dwelling on the progress we're making and not enough on the challenges we face and I -- I very much appreciate, nichole, the way you slice that. Because I think one of the challenges in our work, particularly when we're faced with data and -- and problems that can be overwhelming, is that we don't create the space to celebrate what we are doing at the same time acknowledge that we're falling short and we have to -- we have to do better. It's a delicate balance. But I think what inspires people is the notion that we are making an effort, but we have to do more. And I think that's the message I got loud and clear, you were very gracious, a number of you, in identifying things that have changed at the city, very significant things. But we have so much more work to do but we need to celebrate the little wins, but then make sure that we keep our eye on the prize. So I appreciate that. Professor, this is the, I forget the number, but you've been working with a coalition on a number of these studies and I joined you the other day at the - the mayor and I had the pleasure of joining you at the release of the data on the latino community and thank you for giving us the good baseline data to make policy decisions going forward. It's absolutely essential.

Maher: Thank you.

Fish: To our other honored guests, thank you for your testimony. Mr. Alby, I was struck, sir, I am not a card-carrying member of your organization, although knowing nichole, I will be soon. But I want to thank you for joining us in -- I loved your comment about we all share the sun. And we all share the rain and this notion that we're all in it together. Dr. King said it slightly differently, not as eloquently as you just did. But he said we do not walk alone. We're all in this together and I think the message today is -- and the consistent message we've had as we've looked at these disparities is, this is not a problem of the native american community this is not a problem necessarily of Portland or just Multnomah. This is our problem. And I think the council is taking some bold steps and ultimately will be judged on the basis of outcomes. Good intentions are not enough. But what makes me pretty confident that we're going to make progress is that I see the people who are at the table holding us accountable. In my work in housing, there's ray Espana at our p-hac making sure that we're trying get it right. On my parks oversight board, there's nichole raising challenging questions of equity and accountability at every juncture, Daniel Ledezma, the housing bureau, keeping me honest. The folks that are helping us shape our new work around fair housing. It's making sure, as you said, that we welcome community to the table to help us do this work and then ultimately being accountable. So to me, there are challenges but we're making progress and I think the larger question is the sun shines -- a point, I would say is, the sun shines on all of us. We all share this beautiful place. Now let's all work together to make it a better place. So thank you for your work, mayor Adams thank you for your leadership, commissioner Fritz, thank you for your willingness to take on the office of equity, which I think will be a substantial change in our work here. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank mr. Alby, ms. Addis, professor, and I have a hunch julia meyer had a lot to do with your reports too, so I want to acknowledge her. Chris, acknowledge you, and most of all I want to acknowledge nichole because when I think about, you know, what's different in this Portland environment in the last -- I don't know -- six, 10 years, you know, the only thing I can really think of is nichole maher being on the scene and really giving life and breath to the native american community, the native american youth association. You know, pulling off significant accomplishments like having your own high school. If there's a board or commission that nichole

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doesn't serve on, I can't name it -- or, hasn't served on. So, and I know just recently, I represented the city on the travel Portland board of directors and we had set a meeting last week and nichole went down to albuquerque with a delegation from travel Portland and was successful in getting a native association, I forget which one, historically they meet in albuquerque for their convention, but they're coming to Portland in a couple of years and so I just really want to acknowledge, you know, if there's anything I can think of that's really different on the scene, I think it's you. And so -- I don't mean to take away from everybody else who is working hard on these issues, but she's given visibility, life and focus, I think, to these issues so I just want to acknowledge you. And a, so thank you very much for this report and it is a report we will work to remedy and make better. Aye.

Leonard: So I -- I read the report, and it is -- it is jarring and I hope you'll forgive me that I focused on one particular section on page 67, where there is a significant -- if not brief -- discussion about recovery in the native american community. And then you use as the example, the native american rehabilitation association, in northwest Portland. That I happen to know is on st. Helens road, near scappoose. And late 2008-2009, my daughter lived there for six months and I went there every sunday and spent the afternoon with my grandson for each of those six months and we have - he and I both have really good memories, not just of being there with kara, but of talking to the counselors that were native american and participating in a number of different ceremonies over that time. One which i've told often, this story, was a ceremony that involved a number of different native american traditions but included a sweat lodge. And my daughter was very insistent that I participate in the sweat lodge because i've always been a fan of saunas and she thought I could stick it out with the elders and upon entering the sweat lodge, there was a little meeting of all of us that were entering from the ceremony, which included native drums and chanting in the sweat lodge, but the elder looked at the whole crowd I being the only white person in the crowd, and said, there are three levels of the sweat lodge and you're welcome to leave at any level. The last level is known as the white buffalo level and he looked right at me and said, it's probably a good idea if you haven't done this before to leave at the white buffalo level well of course I decided that I would - they would pull me out before I left at the white buffalo level so I stayed through the -- as others left, there ended up being about three of us left, two elders and myself, and from that point on, I felt a different relationship with the folks at NARA accepted me because I made it through the white buffalo round and as a result, I've always felt I've been very supportive of native american issues but felt like I've had a much deeper spiritual connection if you will with the Native American community since then and have been of course very grateful for all the work that they do. And not just amongst native americans, but obviously, for people that are not native american, which I was very humbled by and appreciate. So if there's anything in my remaining time here I can do to help, I certainly hope you ask. Because I will gratefully do. Aye.

Adams: Well, thank you for the presentation and thanks to everyone here for your coalition building, and your work to create a devastatingly, but important, and accurate baseline, for improvement. I'm very proud to be the mayor of the ninth largest urban native american community in the united states. But I am also, you know, incredibly humble and the challenges that we face as a community to provide real equality and inclusion and celebration of the native american local community. So thank you for your work. And we're heading into a budget where we are cutting and one of the next steps that, you know, i'll be asking of you is -- is around the cuts, you know, for example, in the police bureau, you know, there will be upwards of 50 cuts to sworn positions unless we figure out something better. And I intend to. But it means that the two classes of hires that we've done, that have been the most diverse that we know of in the history of the bureau, they're also the least senior. And so we're going to have to be very creative about -- and very creative about preserving the successes, the most recent successes, especially in our diversity of our employees. So we have a lot of work to do, but I'm more encouraged now than ever, for all the reasons that my

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colleagues talked about, that this is different, and this allows us to move forward. So thank you and congratulations, professor, to your tenure.

Curry-Stevens: Thank you.

Adams: And thanks to Portland state university. Aye. [gavel pounded] thank you all very much. We're adjourned.

At 3:58 p.m., Council adjourned.