



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2012 AT 9:30 A.M.

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

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 9:34 a.m.

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

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

The meeting recessed at 9:50 a.m. and reconvened at 9:53 a.m.

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
1469 Request of Frances Quaempts-Miller to address Council regarding decision to fluoridate Portland's drinking water (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1470 Request of Kimberly Kaminski to address Council regarding process of Portland's proposed water fluoridation (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1471 Request of Scott Fernandez to address Council regarding review Portland drinking water fluoridation chemistry (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1472 Request of Bill Osmunson to address Council regarding update on excess fluoride exposure (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1473 Request of Jay Harris Levy, DDS to address Council regarding water fluoridation (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN	
1474 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Accept report and testimony on Career and Technical Education and the Emerging Business Leaders program (Report introduced by Mayor Adams) 15 minutes requested Motion to accept the report: Moved by Mayor Adams and seconded by Commissioner Fritz. (Y-5)	ACCEPTED

<p>1475 TIME CERTAIN: 9:50 AM – Declare the City of Utrecht of the Kingdom of the Netherlands as an official Friendship City (Resolution introduced by Mayor Adams) 15 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	<p>36989</p>	
<p>1476 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Authorize a Memorandum of Understanding to redevelop vacant properties at or near the Gateway Transit Center in order to fulfill economic development objectives for the district (Resolution introduced by Mayor Adams) 45 minutes requested</p>	<p>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mayor Sam Adams</p> <p>1477 Appoint Joe Schneider and Kirk Olsen to the Development Review Advisory Committee (Report) (Y-5)</p>		<p>CONFIRMED</p>
<p>*1478 Authorize a grant agreement to provide the Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services Schools Uniting Neighborhood initiative \$100,000, the base start-up amount for a SUN service system at David Douglas High School (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185812</p>	
<p>*1479 Authorize a \$282,245 funding agreement with Portland Development Commission and Venture Portland for economic development activities (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185813</p>	
<p>*1480 Amend contract with Travel Portland to extend Downtown Marketing Initiative contract for an additional four years with an expiration date of June 30, 2017 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 53081) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185814</p>	
<p>1481 Authorize a Memorandum of Understanding with the Portland Rose Festival Foundation to assign and outline the City and Foundation roles and responsibilities for the annual Portland Rose Festival (Second Reading Agenda 1417) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185815</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Police</p>		
<p>*1482 Amend contract with Solid Ground Consulting, formerly Decisions Decisions, to provide additional funds for Police Review Board Facilitation for the Portland Police Bureau (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001595) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185816</p>	
<p>*1483 Amend an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County to extend the FFY 2011 Intellectual Property Crime Enforcement Program grant period in order to reimburse the County for a Deputy District Attorney (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002306) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185817</p>	

December 19, 2012

<p>*1484 Amend contract with Portillo Consulting International to provide additional funds for Police Review Board Facilitation for the Portland Police Bureau (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001583) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185818</p>
<p>Bureau of Transportation</p>	
<p>*1485 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with TriMet for design and construction management services for the Portland-Milwaukie Light Rail Project (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001514) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185819</p>
<p>*1486 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Department of Transportation to extend the completion date for the SW Moody Avenue Project: SW River Parkway to SW Gibbs (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001376) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185820</p>
<p>*1487 Grant a revocable permit to Astor AREP-II, the Parker LLC to construct, use and maintain building improvements in the airspace over a portion of the NW 12th and NW 13th Aves right-of-way at NW Pettygrove and NW Quimby Sts (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185821</p>
<p>Commissioner Randy Leonard Position No. 4</p> <p>*1488 Authorize a grant to the Portland Rose Festival Foundation to support placement of public restrooms for parade-goers with special needs, enforcement of City rules regarding the prohibition of marking space in the public right-of-way, and other related expenses along the Grand Floral Parade route and at the Oregon Convention Center (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	
<p>Portland Fire & Rescue</p>	
<p>1489 Accept the report on FY 2012-13 Budget Note on Charging for Lift Assist Calls (Report) (Y-5)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>1490 Accept the report on Budget Note on Billing for Emergency Medical Services (Report) (Y-5)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>Water Bureau</p>	
<p>1491 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland Public Schools for Installation of Water Efficiency Devices (Second Reading Agenda 1430) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185823</p>
<p>1492 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland State University to examine the safety climate and work/family stress-related causes of accidents among Water Bureau employees (Second Reading Agenda 1431) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185824</p>

December 19, 2012

**Commissioner Nick Fish
Position No. 2**

Portland Housing Bureau

1493 Establish annual sales price cap for the homebuyer Opportunity Limited Tax Exemption Program (Resolution)
(Y-5)

36987

***1494** Authorize a subrecipient contract for Proud Ground totaling up to \$881,600 for homebuyer financial assistance and for the acquisition and rehab of permanently affordable homes for low income participants (Ordinance)
(Y-5)

185825

**Commissioner Dan Saltzman
Position No. 3**

Bureau of Environmental Services

1495 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Port of Portland to provide for cost sharing of joint National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Stormwater permit compliance activities (Second Reading Agenda 1441)
(Y-5)

185826

**REGULAR AGENDA
Part 1**

1496 Rename the Portland Fire & Rescue Bureau's Station 21 the Commissioner Randy Leonard Fire & Rescue Station 21 (Resolution introduced by Mayor Adams and Commissioners Fish, Fritz and Saltzman) 10 minutes requested
(Y-5)

36988

1497 Direct the Bureau of Environmental Services and the Office of Management and Finance, in consultation with and under the direction of the City Attorney's office, to develop a strategy to satisfy potential Natural Resources Damages Claims related to Superfund (Resolution introduced by Mayor Adams and Commissioners Saltzman and Fritz) 20 minutes requested

36990

(Y-4; Leonard absent)

Mayor Sam Adams

***1498** Amend items related to the administration of the Arts Education and Access Income Tax (Ordinance; amend Code Chapter 5.73) 15 minutes requested for items 1498-1501
(Y-5)

185827

December 19, 2012

<p>*1499 Amend contract with the Regional Arts and Culture Council to administer public art matters for the City (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001790) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185828</p>
<p>*1500 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreements with Portland Public Schools and the Centennial, David Douglas, Parkrose, Reynolds and Riverdale school districts for use of Arts Education and Access Fund revenues (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185829</p>
<p>1501 Appoint members to the Arts Education and Access Fund Citizen Oversight Committee (Report) Motion to accept the report: Moved by Commissioner Fish and seconded by Commissioner Fritz. (Y-5)</p>	<p>CONFIRMED</p>
<p>Bureau of Emergency Management</p>	
<p>*1502 Amend Portland Bureau of Emergency Management code to include utility outage reporting requirements for utilities (Ordinance; add Code Section 3.124.100)</p>	<p>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>
<p>1503 Direct the Portland Bureau of Emergency Management to continue working with utility providers on contemporaneous outage notification protocols and present recommendations on procedures and infrastructure investments to Council to June 30, 2013 (Resolution) (Y-5)</p>	<p>36991</p>
<p>Bureau of Planning & Sustainability</p>	
<p>1504 Grant residential solid waste, recycling and composting collection franchises in the City (Second Reading Agenda 1306) (Y-5)</p>	<p>185830</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA CONTINUED TO DECEMBER 19, 2012 AT 2:00 PM</p>	

At 11:54 a.m., Council recessed.

December 19, 2012

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2012** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

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

	Disposition:
1505 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Approve agreements among the City and one or more of, the Portland Development Commission, Rip City Management LLC dba Portland Arena Management, and Portland Winterhawks, Inc. for the renovation and operation of the Veterans Memorial Coliseum for use by the Portland Winterhawks hockey team and for other events, uses and activities (Previous Agenda 1461; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Adams) 1 hour requested for items 1505 and 1506	RESCHEDULED TO MARCH 13, 2013 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN
1506 Approve an Option Agreement among the Office of Management and Finance, the Portland Development Commission, and Rip City Management LLC dba Portland Arena Management to transfer certain land and property development rights in the Rose Quarter District, and authorize the establishment of a Rose Quarter Event Parking District as specified (Previous Agenda 1462; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Adams)	RESCHEDULED TO MARCH 13, 2013 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN
REGULAR AGENDA Part 2	
Mayor Sam Adams	
Bureau of Police	
*1507 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County to provide one full-time Deputy District Attorney to prosecute drug possession cases in an amount not to exceed \$129,445 (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)	185831
*1508 Authorize application to the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women for a grant in the amount of \$350,000 to fund the proposed BoyStrength program (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)	185832

December 19, 2012

<p>*1509 Implement a street closure pilot program in the Old Town Entertainment District through parts of NW 2nd, 3rd and 4th Avenues between W Burnside and NW Everett on certain days and during certain hours (Previous Reading Agenda 1415)</p> <p>Motion to accept Fritz amendments: Moved by Commissioner Fritz and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-5)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>185833 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>Bureau of Transportation</p>	
<p>1510 Support the Oregon Passenger Rail project including improvements in intercity passenger rail service in the Pacific Northwest corridor (Resolution) 15 minutes requested</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>36992</p>
<p>1511 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland Public School District for \$5 million to review, prioritize and implement transportation safety improvements concerning District schools (Second Reading Agenda 1444)</p>	<p>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>
<p>1512 Accept a grant in the amount of \$1,879,464 from the Portland Development Commission, authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement and competitive bidding process for construction of the West Burnside and Pearl District Circulation Improvements Project (Second Reading Agenda 1465)</p> <p>(Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p>185834 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance</p>	
<p>*1513 Adopt budget adjustments and establish appropriation authority for the Arts Education and Access Fund, Private For-Hire Transportation program reform and Department of Justice Agreement implementation (Ordinance)</p>	<p>RESCHEDULED TO JANUARY 16, 2013 AT 10:00 AM TIME CERTAIN</p>
<p>1514 Replace Code for Towing and Pay and Park Facilities with Private Property Impound Towing and add Chapter 7.25 Pay and Park and Non-Pay Private Parking Facilities (Second Reading 1452; replace Code Chapter 7.24 and add Code Chapter 7.25)</p> <p>(Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p>185835 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>1515 Adopt findings, authorize an exemption to the competitive bidding process to Procurement Services pursuant to ORS 279C and PCC 5.34, authorize contracts and provide payment for construction of the Washington Park Reservoirs Improvements Project (Second Reading Agenda 1453)</p> <p>(Y-4; N-1 Fritz)</p>	<p>185836</p>
<p>1516 Authorize revenue bonds for the lighting efficiency program (Previous Agenda 1454)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>185837</p>
<p>1517 Invest savings from LED streetlight conversion in system replacement and renewable energy (Previous Agenda 1455)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>185838</p>

Commissioner Randy Leonard Position No. 4	
Water Bureau	
1518 Authorize contract with AECOM for design and construction support services for the Washington Park Reservoirs Improvements Project (Second Reading Agenda 1456) (Y-3; N-2 Fritz, Saltzman)	185839
1519 Authorize contract with Cornforth Consultants, Inc. for geotechnical design services for the Washington Park Reservoirs Improvements Project (Second Reading Agenda 1457) (Y-3; N-2 Fritz, Saltzman)	185840
Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3	
Bureau of Environmental Services	
1520 Replace the Sewer user Charges Code for consistency of definitions, clarification of terms and addition of enforcement measures (Ordinance; replace Code Chapter 17.36; amend Code Section 17.34.020)	REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

At 3:18 p.m., Council recessed.

December 20, 2012

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2012 AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Adams, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz and, Leonard, 4.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Ian Leitheiser, Deputy City Attorney; and Wayne Dykes, Sergeant at Arms.

The meeting recessed at 4:02 p.m. and reconvened at 4:13 p.m.

	Disposition:
1521 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Set referendum on fluoridation of Portland drinking water supply for Special Election on May 21, 2013 (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Leonard) 2 hours requested (Y-3, N-1 Fritz)	36993
1522 TIME CERTAIN: 4:00 PM – Accept the minimum parking requirements for multifamily buildings memo referencing three pieces of research related to parking for multifamily buildings (Report introduced by Mayor Adams) 2 hours requested	RESCHEDULED TO JANUARY 10, 2013 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN

At 5:44 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.

December 19, 2012
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.

DECEMBER 19, 2012 9:30 AM

Adams: Good morning, everybody, and welcome to the chambers of the Portland city council today is wednesday, december 19th, 2012. It's 9:30:00 a.m., and the city council will come to order. Happy holidays, how are you, karla?

Moore-Love: I'm well, thank you.

Adams: There was a chance of snow today but it did not materialize. I, for one, am happy.

Moore-Love: Me, too.

Adams: Can you please call the roll. [roll taken]

Adams: Before we go into communications, I would ask you all to join me in a moment of silence. We have suffered -- this nation and region have suffered some terrible, terrible tragedies as a result of gun violence so I would ask you to use these moments of silence as contemplation for those americans and, and who we have lost, and those that, that survive and fight for life, and all of their loved ones. And also, the first responders. Thank you, we'll begin with communications, can you please read the title for item number 1469.

Item 1469.

Adams: Hi, welcome.

Adams: Hi. Welcome back. So you know all the protocols and everything.

Frances Quaempts-Miller: I promise this time to keep it just to my allotted time.

Adams: Great.

Quaempts-Miller: Good morning. Once again, I am francis quaempts-miller. And I want to begin by giving you a brief story. I grew up in minneapolis, minnesota. City that has number of similarities to Portland. Like Portland, it's fairly liberal. Fairly white. And full of varying engaged citizens. One distinct difference, however, is that minneapolis artificially fluoridates city water. Growing up there, I never questioned the practice. I was told by my mother and occasionally others that water fluoridation were good for teeth because it reduced cavities. Despite whatever merits such practice may or may not have, I still had eight cavities by the time that I was 18 years old. The truth is, I was kid that loved sugary snacks. If the rhetoric that is conveyed by groups like upstream is true, then I experienced 25% reduction tooth decay thanks to water fluoridation. Meaning instead of ten cavities, I had eight. Fast forward to year and a half ago, by this time, I had been exposed to chemically fluoridated water from my hometown, chemical fluoride and medications I took for chronic conditions, as well as concentrated fluoride paste for weak enamel in my back teeth. After my third diagnosis of an auto immune disease, and by the way I have five all together, which left me semi-disabled, my spouse began to do great deal of medical research. She eventually asked me to stop using all forms of sodium fluoride. I explained to her that I grew up with fluoridated water so it must be good. Being -- excuse me. Yet she convince me as only good woman to, to consider taking break. The day before mayor Adams announce his support for water fluoridation, I visited the dentist. For whom I didn't tell at first that I had stopped using that concentrated paste for weak enamel condition for the last five months. As the appointment came to close, I asked about my enamel issue. My dentist nonchalantly said my teeth looked just fine. I inquired further, as I was used to being given lecture about using the paste for the prior two years that I had used to. She told me my teeth looked great, and to keep doing whatever I was doing. I convey this anecdotal yet

December 19, 2012

important story because I learned from this experience that not everyone is impacted by the so-called benefits of pass it phosphate waste or chemical fluorides in the same way. I will contend that some people may experience benefit from fluoridation and it's many forms, but it is certainly clear to me that not everyone does. This is important to explore because as we discussed the issue of equity among Portland's marginalized and most vulnerable populations, we must consider benefits as well as neutral and even negative consequences that come from adding fluoride to our pristine waters. As you surely know, phosphate mining added to public water is regulated by.

Adams: Your time is up. Your three minutes are up.

Quaempts-Miller: Ok.

Adams: Last thoughts?

Quaempts-Miller: I want to say as you know, the phosphate mining additives that you would be putting in the water is regulated by the national sanitation foundation, as you know, that's private agency. And in essence what you are doing -- let me finish.

Adams: I didn't mean you could go on for minutes. Your time is up. Thank you.

Quaempts-Miller: I say one last sentence.

Adams: No, I gave you the opportunity to say one last sentence and you went on for sentences. So, thank you for your testimony. Can you please read the title item 1470.

Item 1470.

Adams: Welcome back.

Adams: Good morning.

Kimberly Kaminski: I am kimberly kaminski. And I am the director of clean water Portland, and I am the executive director of Oregon citizens for safe drinking water. I got involved in the fluoridation issue because I was concerned about the health and safety for my children. I appreciate having the opportunity to talk with you today. I am here to urge city council to vote no tomorrow on moving the referendum on the fluoride issue from may of 2014 to may of 2013. A year earlier than it was originally scheduled. The city council voted in september to add the acid to our water with very little notice to the public and very little opportunity to be heard. The other side was given lots time to testify. We were given three minutes. Many people still don't even know that the city council decided to fluoridate our water. Conversely, fluoridation proponents year to lobby city hall and push this through the back door by well financed campaign. The process so far wrecks of corruption on the part of the city council. It is our hope as citizens that you will demonstrate impartiality, patience, and care that ought to accompany all decisions affecting such large population such as ours, and that is expected that that is expected of public servants. Waiting for a may 2014 vote the ethical responsibility of the city council. Gathering input from those who oppose fluoridation and allowing us the time to organize our campaign is also the ethical, responsible, responsibility of the city council. To do otherwise violates the public trust. When three out of five of you sam, randy, and nick all announced publicly that you would support adding fluoride chemicals, members of clean water Portland and Oregon citizens filed an initiative which will take place in may of 2014. You are pushing this it take place prior to the opportunity for the citizens to vote on the initiative. We gathered nearly 44,000 signatures way over the, twice the amount needed to qualify the referendum for the ballot. This speaks volumes to the concern and passion that Portland has for our water. And not just our drinking water, it's all of our water. The truth is, we are very fortunate to have some of the best water in the united states. There is a reason that fluoride has been voted out three times. This does not affect our water. This affects the water of all of the many water districts that are under contract with the city. That purchase water from the city of Portland. Citizens of these communities have no vote and no voice. The city of Portland did nothing to contact these communities before this decision was ramrodded through, notwithstanding the right to due process, the right to notice, and the opportunity to be heard. This is basic

December 19, 2012

constitutional right. We are calling for an independent, scientific review. This is, a decision that must be made very carefully. And I thank you for your time.

Adams: Thank you for your testimony. Can you please read the title for item no. 1471.

Item 1471.

Adams: Welcome back, mr. Fernandez.

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

Scott Fernandez: I am scott fernandez. As adults we are expected to protect the children of our community and their environment while keeping them safe and healthy. My graduate work in drinking water chemistry and microbiology increased my awareness of the negative impact that unrestricted chemicals have on the environment and public health. Drinking water fluoridated by public utilities is knowingly comprised of toxic and carcinogenic chemicals, chemicals where there is no safe level of consumption by children. Drinking water fluoridation chemicals originate from industries all over the world, and these are not pharmaceutical grade chemicals. The aluminum industry is represented by alcoa corporation, surprise the chemicals, fertilizer industry by cargo corporation and the nuclear industry as represented by pilendaba chemical and nuclear corporation. Toxic and course generic chemicals unsafe for children are listed in all copies of public utility, fluoridation compound summaries. And you have just been handed one from, from the tualatin valley water district, and if you look online, 8, there is arsenic, and lead included in the summary. Arsenic, which cause cancer, mercury, which causes neurological problems. Lead, which causes neurological problems. Chromium, which causes cancer. And many, many other toxic chemicals. Fluoridated drinking water clearly has a negative impact on public health and the environment. One example, the Portland park bureau has generated community gardens intended for fresh produce for children that can be a source of toxic chemical accumulation. Plants used for food taken fluoride, lead, arsenic, etc. From the irrigation water providing added toxic chemical exposure from vegetable consumption. Another example of negative public health and environmental impact is that 99% of our drinking water will be discharged through the sewage treatment plant sending 3,000 pounds of toxic fluoridation chemicals daily into the columbia river. Negatively impacting salmon and other Fish. In this instance, fluoride replaces critically necessary metabolic chloride ion, which interferes with the muscular and nervous systems of Fish leading to their death. And finally, I would like to ask you to convene an independent scientific panel to review data in a public process before you make any more decisions, and establish may 14th, may of 2014 as the fluoride vote date. Thank you very much.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Can you please read the title for item 1472.

Item 1472.

Adams: Welcome back.

Bill Osmunson: Thank you very much, I am bill osmunson, a dentist of 35 years with a masters in public health and president of the Washington action for safe water. For the first 25 years of practice, I promoted water fluoridation avidly, and as a university of Washington school of public health professor said to me, then you looked at the science for yourself. And it was like a knee in the gut. Indeed. Fluoridation is not effective. Not safe. And many are ingesting too much fluoride even without fluoridation. One day it will be considered the greatest public health blunder of the 20th century. My request is for you to win the battle of fluoridation in the hearts and minds of stakeholders by building consensus. For the safety of the public, the city should not fear, rush, or evade an independent review of science and law. The hardest part of the fluoridation controversy for me to accept was the lack of benefit. I was confident that I could see the benefit of fluoride in my patients, but I was mistaken. The epa scientist, for example, through their union report fluoridation is no longer effective. I said my goodness. How can they say that? For fluoridation -- 60 years of fluoridation, the fda, center for drug evaluation and research has repeatedly denied approval of ingested fluoride because they concluded the science did not demonstrate efficacy.

December 19, 2012

Doesn't work. Most European dental associations no longer support the injection of fluoride even with patient consent. British Columbia is about 99% fluoridation-free and has the lowest dental caries of all the provinces. When East and West Germany unified, one of the first steps by the West Germans was to turn off the fluoridation pumps in East Germany. Dental caries has since decreased. Comparing the developed countries or U.S. States, or comparing counties within states, there is not found benefit from fluoride injection either water, salt, or supplements. I currently practice in never fluoridated Lake Oswego and fluoridated Beaverton with Portland patients frequently. And we have more dental caries in fluoridated Beaverton. The gentle public health reported higher dental expenses for children in fluoridated Clark County than in non-fluoridated Portland. You diagnosed and document dental fluoroses, biomarker of excess fluoride injection, a sign of toxic overdose of fluoride in one of three of my patients. What evidence does the city have these patients require even more fluoride? They already show signs of toxic overdose. Why do you want to give them more? The city makes no sense. Fundamental logic must answer questions such as what is the optimal tooth fluoride concentration, not water. We're treating teeth. How much fluoride do you want on the teeth? No one has told you that. But you need to find that out. How much do you want in the serum or how much do we want in the urine. We need to know those. There are many sources of fluoride. Just swallow some toothpaste.

Adams: Appreciate your testimony.

Moore-Love: We have one more.

Adams: Yes and 1473.

Item 1473.

*******:** Yes.

Adams: Hi, welcome.

Jay Harris Levy, DDS: Thank you. My name is Dr. Jay Levy. I've been in dentistry for 30 years and taught at NYU and OHSU dental schools. I trained as a post-doctoral fellow in neurophysiology and performed surgery at OHSU. I have worked in public health, dental clinics and treated children and adults with rampant tooth decay. Believe me if fluoridation would improve public health I would be the first to stand behind it. I will address three key questions today. Is fluoridation effective? Conceived as a ten-year study to compare decay rates in Florida and non-fluoridated cities, the Grand Rapids trial is cited often but it was compromised when non-fluoridated Muskegon sorted fluoridating their water five years into the trial. It made no attempt to control for difference in socio-economics. In fact, no statistical analysis was used at all. Declines in tooth decay in both states mirrored national and international declines unrelated to fluoridation. I refer you to the mystery of declining tooth decay rates in the Journal of Nature. In over 50 years of monitoring the Kingston trial has failed to show difference in tooth decay rates between these fluoridated and non-fluoridated cities. Unfortunately, fluoridated Newberg has a higher rate of dental fluoroses. Dental fluoroses is the visible manifestation of toxic overexposure to fluoride. Severity ranges from specks to pitted dark brown stains in the teeth. The enamel is brittle. The fluoroses cases teens have reached a high of 41% indicating that they are already ingesting high levels of fluoride from foods, bottled beverages and toothpaste. Commissioned by the British Health Department, the New York systemic review of fluoride literature was charged to carry out an up-to-date expert scientific review of fluoride in health. It concluded given the level of interests surrounding the issue of public water fluoridation it is surprising to find little quality research has been undertaken, the failure of the studies to deal with confounding factors or provide standard data means the ability to answer the objectives are limited. What is the quality of the fluoride used in fluoridation? 10% is medical grade, 90% toxic waste from the phosphate fertilizer industry hanging arsenic, lead and cadmium. According to the EPA scientist William Mercy, if it gets out in the air it's a pollutant, in the river, a pollutant, in the lake, a pollutant. But if it goes into your drinking water system, it's not a pollutant. Is it safe? 7,000 EPA scientists and professional workers do not think so and call for moratorium

December 19, 2012

on all programs. They asked the management to recognize it as posing a risk of causing cancer, neuro toxicity and reduced i.q. Dr. Carson who won the nobel prize for medicine in physiology noted it is against modern principles of pharmacology. It's obsolete. I don't think that anybody in sweden, not a single dentist would bring up this question any more. Thank you for your consideration.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. All right. That gets us to the consent agenda. Anyone have any items to address on the consent agenda? All right. Karla, co. Call the vote on the consent agenda.

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

Adams: Aye. We'll take five-minute break to switch out the presentations here.

[The meeting recessed at 9:50 a.m. and reconvened at 9:53 a.m.)

Adams: I am going to take the prerogative of the chair, and move up for council consideration item, resolution item no. 1496.

Item 1496.

Adams: Well, whereas commissioner randy Leonard, who was born and raised in northeast Portland, has been in public service for 35 years, which is amazing because he tells me that he's only 42. Whereas commissioner randy Leonard served 25 years in the Portland fire bureau as a firefighter, fire inspector, and fire lieutenant. And whereas commissioner randy Leonard served nine years in the state legislature, and he has served the last ten years as the Portland city commissioner, and whereas in 2009, mayor Adams, assigned commissioner Leonard the fire bureau and commissioner randy Leonard has spent the last four years proudly serving as the city's very effective fire commissioner. And whereas over the years, commissioner randy Leonard has championed countless policies and legislation at both the state and the local levels. Aimed at fire safety. All of which have served to make the citizens of Oregon and Portland safer, and whereas in Portland, perhaps, is most, his most enduring legacy is the voter-approved \$72 million fire safety bond, and in 2010, under commissioner randy Leonard's leadership, the city of Portland passed the fire safety bond to fund fire apparatus, digital radio, and new fire station to replace the aging station at the foot of the east side of the hawthorne bridge, and whereas commissioner randy Leonard's commitment to public safety has truly earned him the title as public safety commissioner, and whereas the city of Portland wishes to mark the occasion of randy, commissioner Leonard's retirement from many years of dedicated, enthusiastic public service, now therefore be it resolved that the Portland city council rename station 21 at the east end of the hawthorne bridge as commissioner randy Leonard fire and rescue station 21 and directs the bureau fire and rescue to appropriately sign that station. Congratulations. [applause]

Adams: And this is cosigned by every person on the city council. But, it would not be right to not show the great station, rose neon sign. This is all in neon. That's a neon hat and a neon ax, and I really think that this station, with this kind of bling is really going to stand out. So congratulations.

Leonard: Thank you very much. Thank you. [applause]

Adams: And of course before the Oregonian writes the story about illegal signs, we're just kidding about that part.

*****: I was just checking the resolution.

*****: That's the ordinance, though.

Adams: That part we're kidding because commissioner randy Leonard is also known for his great sense of humor. So, with that, would anyone wish to come up and testify? We did not ask anyone to testify.

Moore-Love: We have two people signed up.

Adams: Great.

December 19, 2012

Joe Walsh: My name is joe walsh. And I object to this televersion. But, since commissioner Leonard has served the city, I have no opinion. Instead of naming fire department after him, there is a rest room right across the street in the park. It has water in it. And it kind of goes with screwing up the water department. I know you guys want to say goodbye. And so do i. Thank you.

Adams: Lightening.

Lightening: I am lightening. I don't believe this you should have your name on a fire department. Or building. I really don't. I think since you have served, you used rules and regulations, you singled out business owners. You tried to squeeze the life blood out of their business. And I think when you leave city hall, you will be hit with numerous lawsuits down the line. For your conduct. And I don't think tying you into the fire department is good. You are going to be leaving. And you should just leave. I think your legacy is going to be the Portland lose. I think the commissioner, randy Leonard lou, has a nice ring to it. And I think you should double think when you are using rules and regulations singling out property owners, trying to shut their businesses down because maybe you don't like them, inappropriate. You should be sued for that. Every business owner out there should come back and sue you. So, I recommend your name be placed throughout the city on the Portland lose. Something that we can truly remember you by, and what you truly represent. The restrooms. Thank you.

Adams: All right. Karla, can you please call the vote on resolution 1496.

Leonard: Well, somebody asked me once if my ego was big. Serving on the city council, and I said well, there is a lot of balance. For the good things that you do, and not for long, you think to highly of yourself as was demonstrated here today. So, this is really quite an honor, sam, thank you, and colleagues. It's been wonderful serving with each of you to my brothers and sisters in the Portland fire bureau, you know, I so admire the work you do, and it's been a pleasure representing you in different venues for 35 years. And I am proud of that. So, this is, this is very humbling experience. Thank you all very much. Aye.

Fritz: Commissioner Leonard has been, it has been an honor to serve with you over the past four years, and to be clear, the resolution states appropriately signed the station so I am sure that we will have further discussions on that. But, when --

Adams: It's not much too small.

Fritz: I was recently asked about the sign on the facility in the waterfront park and was surprised because that seems like a long time ago that we had those discussions. And indeed, the Portland Oregon sign, which you are instrumental in getting preserved and changed with historic review, is another legacy so I am surprised that that's not on the, the depiction. So we'll have further conversations about that. I believe that the Portland loo is part of your legacy, and you have been very up front in advocating for people who don't have place to go to the bathroom, and providing what is now being marketed worldwide. And so, I know that you are very proud of that.

Leonard: I am.

Fritz: And I appreciate that you have drawn attention to that and made sure that the basic needs are taken care of, as well as some of the things that added extras, which enhance our community. So, thank you for all of your work over the past many years. And i'm pleased to vote aye.

Fish: You know, randy started his public service as a firefighter. And is now concluding his formal elected public service with naming of a building, and I think that there is a beautiful symmetry to that, and you thank you, sam, for taking the lead on this. I think this is a beautiful tribute. There have been some lively discussions behind the scenes about appropriate ways to mark the service. I think joe let the cat out of the bag on the bathroom idea. I seem to recall they put the kibosh on that. There were some friends of yours at psu that thought an appropriate way to recognize your service would be to put your name at the archives because that really was one of your passions, both that building and the new city archives would not have happened without

December 19, 2012

creative financing approach that, that you championed. And I suppose we could also just have taken one of the war hogs and put your name on it and called it day. It probably would have saved money. And I just want to, to say thank you, randy, for your service. And i've been reflecting on your departure, and seems to me that there are two accounts that we keep in our lives. One is the things that we do. And the second is the person that we are. And I think that it's fair to say that through the kinds of issues you have taken on, you generated more controversy innately than anyone else because you have also taken on the toughest subjects. And the toughest issues generate the most controversy. We'll give some time for people to assess the record. Everyone will have their opinion on that. Ten people will have 20 opinions. And we'll leave that to the former auditor and her future book on update to the city of Portland history to where you stand in that, in that record. But I want to just say word about randy Leonard, the person. Because I met randy Leonard the person when I had the good fortune of being in a campaign where he was one of my opponents.

I would not say that's the best way to be introduced to randy. But, it certainly opened my eyes, and it was an amazing thing that through that campaign we became friends, and then that friendship built over time. And I think that says a lot about randy because it was hard-fought campaign. I was certainly not a significant player in that campaign. But that's how we met each other and became friends. One of the features taught me is that we should never personalize our disagreements. And we should never question each other's motives. That is rule more honored in the breach than in the observance of politics, but I think about it all the time. Particularly when my blood pressure going through the roof. And i'm ticked off at a colleague or cause, and I think about those words. Never personalize a disagreement and never question someone anticipate motives. And I think that we know where, where the path leads when you start doing that. Our system is not sustainable if you do that in the first instance, we cannot have a civil society. If we do that every time we have a disagreement. And we are so much better than we act in the public forum these days, we are so much better. Than is portrayed. And so, I reflect on the fact that some of the fiercest disagreements randy and I have had have ended with us going out to pal shanty and having dinner and talking about what really matters, which is our kids, and our spouses, and our personal lives. And that leads plea to one final thought. Randy has his supporters and his detractors. But I would argue that any true measure of this man must take into account how dealt with a tragedy that none of us can ever imagine. And few people could go through something that randy has done with a quiet dignity and grace. Never seeking any special treatment. And for those of us who have been through this with him, and have seen him continue on, despite heavy heart, I would say that that is the, the greatest measure of the man and one of the reasons that I will miss him greatly. Thanks again for all you have done for our community, and I am honored to cast an aye vote.

Saltzman: So, i'm very pleased to support this renaming or, I should say naming of fire station 21 and in honor of randy Leonard. Randy and I first met really, I think we kind of had known about each other but we did not really first interact until I was on the Multnomah county commission back in the 1990s, mid 1990s. And senator frank roberts passed away in office. And as is typical for appointing vacant seats when they are vacant unexpectedly, the Multnomah county commission, makes the appointment. And randy was one of three finalists for the position to fill the remainder of senator roberts' term in the state senate. And you know, all I had heard about randy was, you know, this firefighter union boss, really big, abrasive, all of a man: Watch out for him, you know. All he's got at heart is the firefighters' interests and nobody else, this is all kind of the stuff I was hearing. And of course, I met with randy, and I met with each of the other two candidates, too. And the thing that I was really impressed with how, you know, sort of the image was not really consistent with the man that I was talking with. And what really impressed me was his commitment to education. And I was very -- and he's had that passion since. And that led to me being the third vote on a 3-2 vote to appoint randy to be at the, to fill out the remainder of that term, so, I take

December 19, 2012

credit for starting him in his elected office route. Although, many times afterwards, I have always, I have always wished that I could do motion to reconsider. [laughter]

Saltzman: Motion to reconsider, how many times have I thought about that through our ensuing career together. But as Randy and I have clashed professionally, I think as Commissioner Fritz said it's in her been personality, so I really appreciate that, and I know that we are both strong personalities in many respects. And have different points of view. And as I said, we have clashed professionally but, it's never been personal. And I have enjoyed the time that I have spent with you, and I look forward to, to seeing what's next for you. I know being a committed grandfather is one of those things and probably the most paramount one right after, well, maybe up there with finding a new home. But, anyway, it's been a real pleasure to serve with you, and this is a very appropriate honor.

Leonard: Thank you.

Saltzman: Aye.

Adams: Well, I also want to make note of the other issues that, that Randy has been instrumental, a leader on, not as well known, the Lents town center. Long delayed wish of the Lents neighborhood. Key in getting that built when I was city commissioner. And you were in your third -- second term on council. Police reforms, you've been an early advocate of police reform and, and a champion for that. The service coordination team. Where as Commissioner Fish said, you took on very difficult issue that, that really filled breach between the city and the county services and, and you see the graduates that come before us, people that have been, have been homeless and mentally suffering from mental illness and addiction for decades. Whose lives have been turned around because of your work on the service coordination team. Before Commissioner Saltzman will permits, you did permit reform. With the city, and very tough. Very unsexy. Secure water. I think that time will show the wisdom of your decision with climate change that, that this city will, will leave with, you will leave the city with. Plans in place for more secure water, making Portland more family friendly with the timbers. Boy, that was tough project. Sitting in the negotiation meetings with Randy, is like watching a skilled surgeon of negotiations. Just -- I learned a lot. Biofuels from Oregon farmers. And then just the other day, a significant small and significant adu reforms on permitting an adu. So, I could go on, but, those are just few things, and you've been a great friend. And, and the folks on the colleagues on council that this the disagreement, you can disagree and not do it personally. Truer words were never spoken, so I am very pleased, and just because you have your name on fire station, doesn't mean that you can like boss them around for the rest of their lives and say, you are in my fire station. But, I think that this particular fire station is, is also really important because of your work to, to invigorate and reinvigorate the water rescues and the water responses from the Portland fire bureau and, again, living legacy so, so this is, I think, the most appropriate, the lose two could be but I think this is more appropriate. So thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: Congratulations. [applause]

Adams: Can you please read the title for --

Saltzman: You can go now. You can go now. [laughter]

Saltzman: We have some close votes coming up here. [laughter]

Adams: Can you please read the title for report item 1474.

Item 1474.

Adams: All right. Could I have the appropriate people come forward. This is going to be short presentation. It's before the city council to make sure that the three folks that will be staying here to, to encourage them to continue the work on this effort. This is our economic development strategy that's being infused into the high schools. And being connected with our business community. So, I'm very pleased to have this come before the city council so that we can make sure that it, as a starting point, continues. Would you like to begin?

December 19, 2012

Heather Ficht: I would love to, thank you very much for having us here today. My name is heather ficht, and I am the director of youth workforce investments for work systems, inc. And I am joined by two local business leaders, as well as the principal from benson holly tech, who we'll introduce in a moment. This is report out but it's also really an appreciation for the leadership of mayor Adams and the partnership that's been developed with the city, Portland public schools, work systems and Portland workforce alliance. To develop the emerging business leaders program, that's really about developing our home-grown talent pipeline, and creating career exploration opportunities for young people. And really today, our business leaders and our Portland public schools' principal here are here to talk about from their perspective why this is important work. And why, why it's important that we're really preparing young people for, for careers in Portland. So, I think that that, karen, or i'm sorry, carol campbell is going to start us off, and she is the principal of benson polly tech.

Adams: Welcome.

Carol Campbell: Thank you. Mayor Adams and members of the council, I am really glad to have the opportunity to express gratitude and hope for the future in the work that mayor Adams started with the Portland public school district. Obviously, at benson we have formed partnerships all the time, and are always looking for opportunities for students to get into the workplace since you investigate their career options. But, last year when the mayor and people from his office approached us, and asked us about ways that the city could help, form the partnerships, we were able to right away get involved with even more businesses than we were involved with before and learn about some new and upcoming businesses that are really attractive to high school students. We definitely accessed the mayor speaker's bureau. We have done that for two years, and that has gotten people interested in thinking about working with high school students. 16, 17-year-olds are not always the most sought after people to work with. By business owners but the mayor has opened this program, has opened doors for us that were not open before. On september 25, I attended the mayor's office biz connect kickoff, this is ran example of what just planning an event like there can do for school. There were several business owners there, and many I had never met or heard of before. This was in northwest Portland, at that event I connected with several business owners. We traded business cards. And then I worked with kevin jean and the Portland workforce alliance. We invited the business owners to benson, for two different visits. And out of that, over 20 plus businesses came to the school, met our students, faculty, and we are in conversation with many of them about anything from, from donating time and materials to apprenticeships for the students. We've been invited to their businesses, as well. Which has, has, again, opened doors for us that we're not, were not possible before. And I just want to say that I hope that the new mayor and the council will continue this work, not just for benson, but for all of Portland public high schools. This kind of work connecting school education to career is, is truly important, and we need that partnership to continue. So, I really appreciate the work that's been done so far and thank you on behalf of benson and Portland public schools.

Adams: Thanks for your great leadership. Your invigorating benson, and you could see it in the faces of the students. And hopefully, this will be a tool to help you in your efforts on that path so thank you.

Campbell: Thank you.

Ficht: So j.r. Gustafson is here on behalf of nike, and he's also on the board of Portland workforce alliance.

Adams: Good morning. Can you push -- that one you have to push-button on. There you go.

JR Gustafson: Good morning. I'm j.r. Gustafson. I am here on behalf of the Portland workforce alliance. We have prepared a packet of information that highlights the work we do and pitches the expo that we're going to sponsor in march. The Portland workforce alliance is a nonprofit organization. We work with business, industry, and education to promote and present programs

December 19, 2012

that offer career related experiences to high school students. All of the work informs students about career opportunities, and the skills that they will need to be successful in variety of jobs. The mission of the Portland workforce alliance is to motivate students to stay in school and to encourage them to understand the, of the skills that they will need to be successful in their jobs. We like to thank commissioner dan Saltzman for his early support that helped launch this program, the Portland workforce alliance in 2005. Thank you. Last school year, we engaged over 5300 students in career related working experiences, hosted by a number of the region's very best and biggest employers. The work continues. This year, Oregon health sciences university has hosted over 160 students at three different career days. Students visited the campus and interacted with medical professionals to learn about careers in health care. One of the sophomores who attended that event from franklin high school, david peleto had this to say, the experience made great impact in my life. I was undecided before but now, I know that I want to help people and I know the skills and strengths that I need to work in the health care industry. Another program that will be in the seventh year this year is the ace mentor program. The ace mentor program engages students and will work with 100 students this year. They will develop project teams and work with volunteer professionals from architecture, construction, and engineering, and the project teams will, actually, design building. Project starts in may and ends in may with a presentation of the final building design. The ace mentor program also offers scholarships to deserving students that participate. Next month, the Portland parks and recreation bureau will host number of students from, from various junior and senior high schools at a career day at the mat dishman community center. The students will engage with the professionals there and learn about the working of one of the best park systems in the country. On march 19th, the Portland workforce alliance will sponsor the northwest youth career expo. This expo will, will have exhibitors from about 100 different industries and businesses, and we will work with over 4,000 students there who will attend at the Oregon convention center. Great thanks to the Portland development commission for their strong support and sponsorship of the expo. I also want to thank the following Portland bureaus. Fire, police, parks, environmental services, and the water bureau for participating last year, and I encourage all of the city bureaus to, to attend and participate this year on march 19th. Before the expo, pwa will host the breakfast, the breakfast celebrates the successes that motivate students that, that attend. And, and this year i'm pleased to announce that governor john kitzhaber and dr. Rudy crew will be our guest speakers at the breakfast. And I invite the mayor and all of the city council members to please attend on march 19th. Mayor Adams, on behalf of Portland workforce alliance, I wanted to thank you for your leadership and commitment to this work, and thank you for this opportunity to encourage the council to continue this great work going forward.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Ficht: And then we have karen lilly from kgw who is board member at work systems, inc., and she participates through a biz connect program, which is an online data system that connects students with business volunteers. Karen, do you want to talk about your business perspective?

Karen Lilly: Thank you very much for allowing me to be here today. Kgw is a very strong supporter of the programs that allow businesses to, to connect to the local schools. We've been participating for many years. I was approached by someone from, in the biz connect program asking us to participate. It makes it very easy for schools to reach out to us, and to ask us for such things as mock interviews or speakers or tours or job shadows for, we have taken on high school students in as a job shadow in our newsroom, which you probably have experienced the site of the reporters so you can imagine what environment they get to work in, in that scenario. I very much believe that this is beneficial program. I've been out to, last spring I probably was at 15 to 17 high schools going far away as dallas, Oregon. To help support these programs with the career coordinators, reviewing the resumes of sophomores, which you can imagine does not have a lot of experience, but, they often, you know, are very scared as they are coming into participate in these

December 19, 2012

mock interviews. And they leave with a lot more confidence than what they started in the end. I think some practical knowledge of what to expect. The job market as we all know is a difficult place to enter right now. So, the more that we can offer these opportunities to, to students and prepare them for what they might have expected in the community, to interview well, to stand up above the rest of someone else that may be applying for that job, you know is going to give them more of an opportunity. And the biz connect has been very easy for me to work with, and the various career coordinators at the schools participate in that career, learning experience, and myself, in high school, I was fortunate enough to also have career type program in my high school, and through my career coordinator was able to get my first job in the loan department of bank which not only gave me the opportunity to learn about office skills, but the protocol of working in that kind of an environment and dealing with clients and customers. So there is a lot of skills that come out of this liaison between the school environment and the business environment. And in closing I want to, with mayor Adams, summer program, we also participated in several of those tours during that, those youth programs that we have each summer. I was out at Reynolds high school where I had conducted some mock interviews last spring, and then was back for a career fair this fall, and couple of the students, faculty, four students that came up and said, you gave me my mock interview, and were very comfortable in having that communication and talking about that process. And networking with me after that experience, but in addition two of the youth are juniors who were ninth graders during the youth program. Who said I remember, you gave us the tour at kgw. So it's opening those doors. It's opening those opportunities and developing that comfort level, you know, that we all have. We still, in the business world, or the government, have advisors and, and facilitators that help us every day to make the best decisions, and that's what the business connect program do for the schools. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you all very much. And weep going onward. Is anyone signed up to testify? Does anyone wish to testify on this matter? All right. Karla, can you please call the vote on the -- or, I entertain motion to accept the report.

Fritz: Second.

Mayor **Adams:** Karla, call the vote on the motion to accept the report.

Leonard: This is great program, sam, you have done wonderful work with this. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for coming in today to talk about the program and explain it to folks. This is one of the reasons that I believe that we have improved the graduation rate in the Portland public schools. Showing young people who it's like to be in the business world and making those connections, I particularly enjoyed the last speaker where young people remember when somebody is kind to them and somebody gives them hand up. Instead of a handout. And so, I very much appreciate this program, mayor Adams, aye.

Fish: Congratulations. And I think you said mayor, this presentation was for the benefit of the three folks who will be on the council next year. So duly noted, aye.

Saltzman: Thank you mayor Adams and for all the work, the workforce alliance is doing. At one time I was one of those young people who somebody took the time to give me an interview or give me a summer job. And, and I never forget those opportunities. That's one reason that I bend over backwards now to do the same thing for young people. Give them interviews. Opportunities. There is so many good jobs out there, good paying jobs in the skilled trades that we are screaming to find people to fill these jobs. And the works alliance with the career day is exposing young people to these great career path opportunities, family wage jobs. And we have our work cut out for us, but the opportunities are there. And I know with the great people like Kevin and everybody else that we're going to continue to be successful. So thank you for this report. Aye.

Adams: I want to thank Todd, Reese, Sarurad, Omar, and Maggie, and all the Vista and Americorps volunteers and the mayor's office education group in addition to WSI, which is the most important, at least, least known organization when it comes to helping youth get employment. Helping those

December 19, 2012

recently unemployed, and helping those chronically underemployed or chronically unemployed. Also, to Kevin and his team, on whose shoulders we stand on these issues. And the board. So, very pleased to vote aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: Thank you. Can you please read the title for resolution item 1475.

Item 1475.

Adams: So for the remainder of this item, we will be speaking in Dutch.

*****: Yes. [laughter]

Adams: Just trust me, Council, it's all good.

*****: It's a pretty language.

Adams: I will be very quick, I am pleased to bring this forward because if you are not familiar with the similarities and the opportunities for these two, Utrecht to inspire each other, it's important because we have so few sister cities in Europe. And this would be a great addition to our sister cities around the globe, I will introduce the director Noah Siegel of the office of international relations.

Noah Siegel, Office of International Affairs: Thank you very much. Mayor Adams and commissioners. I am going to speak briefly and then let the panelists explain a bit more, but our charge in the office of international affairs over the last four years has been to make Portland a true global city. So we have, of course, our nine sister cities that you are all, I'm sure, familiar with but we have pursued strategic partnerships with cities around trade, sustainability, and other global issues where Portland is a leader, places like Hong Kong and cities in China, and one of the cities that really jumped out at us were Utrecht and the Netherlands, and they were here with a large delegation for our eco-district summit, and there are a lot of ties as Mayor Adams was saying. I should say that I get approached once a week by somebody in Portland saying we need a sister city in India, a sister city in Malaysia, a sister city in Brazil, and they are all very compelling reasons, but, you know, as you know, the sister city associations are volunteer driven, they depend very much on the time and, and commitment of Portlanders, so I always say go out and, and show me that you have a strong contingent of Portland citizens behind there and we can move it forward, and most of them go away, and I don't hear from them again. In the case of Utrecht, please raise your hand if you are here to support. [applause]

Siegel: We have very strong support from Portlanders. We also have letters in your packets of support from the city of Utrecht, and from the consulate general in San Francisco, so this is really an initiative that's broadly supported on all sides, and I think that it carries a lot of promise for the city of Portland. And my colleagues here are the ones who tell you why that is. Most effectively. So Greg, maybe you can start us off.

Greg Raisman, Bureau of Transportation : Sure, I am Greg Raisman, I work for the Portland Bureau of Transportation but I love the city of Portland and live here, and in 2007, my wife, Beth and I, took a vacation to Europe, and had heard Utrecht was a nice place to see so we stopped in, and oh, my gosh, it felt like home right away. There were people that felt like us, neighborhoods that felt like places where we live. They have residential areas, built in the 1970s that look somewhat like Portland. They have creative community and culture, coffee, chocolate, beer, I mean, it just felt like home, and so in 2009, I went back to Europe to, to participate in, in a conference that Mayor Adams participated in at the European Parliament in Brussels. And afterwards, too, week of vacation time to do a study tour about residential traffic calming. Because it's my passion. And spent time in Utrecht and meetings with about 20 different staff from four different agencies, had dinner in people's homes. Took bike rides. And the result of that was that we started to, to talk about how our communities learn from each other about transportation. You could see in this picture on the right is right outside of Bridal Mile Elementary where we took the idea from the picture on the left to help solve the school safety problem. So, we started a transportation knowledge agreement in 2009. Based on safe routes to school. Bicycle transportation. It's had a major effect on our neighborhood

December 19, 2012

greenways system. And they are building a light rail system based on max, community building work, our painted intersections is something that they are interested in and enforcement programs, and we really had a good robust sharing happening. You could see in this picture, where rude and todd from utrecht are in Portland with andy from the league of american bicyclist, they were here for the national safe routes to school conference. Also another person came and spoke for rail evolution. It has been robust. So, about a year and a half ago or so now the consul general for the netherlands heard about this and recommended to mayor Adams and noah that we broaden this relationship. And it just made a lot of sense, so we started to build partnership. When you look at our cities very, very common, both, you could see the pictures, they look like some of the places, like similar places, and I won't go through this information, but it's, it's true that -- and so, this relationship that we have in coalition transportation tourism business, academia, culture, arts, utrecht was named the center for equity and human rights and justice for the whole european union, and with our Portland plan being so focused on equity, it's also really wonderful bridge. We have a lot of dutch residents in Portland that are active. And so, you could see that, that this is something real and robust and, and we're really excited that we're going to have european sister city. We're going to have dutch sister city, and it will help both of our communities in real ways. As an aside, I can't pass up this opportunity as a resident to say thank you to mayor Adams and commissioner Leonard. Mayor Adams, as a person that's had two clothes of a front row seat dying close to me, your focus on traffic safety and livability is going to make the place I live better for a long time to come. I really appreciate it. And commissioner Leonard, after hearing those guys, the one thing I would say is that when there is an important thing happening in Portland, it's always relief to read in the paper that you are there fighting for us. It's a, really a, a wonderful to have you serve our community, and thank you for all your dedication. So, thanks for supporting our efforts, and we're looking forward to a strong relationship to come.

Siegel: Thanks, greg. We are honored to have with us hans van alebeek today who is the relatively new honorary consul for the netherlands in Oregon and also works at nike, which is not an accident. It drives home the relationship, the economic ties between the netherlands and Portland in that they have the european and world headquarters for nike in both places.

Adams: Welcome.

Hans van Alabeek: Thank you, mayor and thank you for, commissioners and noah for that introduction. Also, thank you for, for when we met last, mayor, passionate plea to double the salary of the honorary consul.

Adams: Yes, very generous.

van Alabeek: Which is zero so you can calculate what double of that is. But, it's been a pleasure to, to be in this role. That role is to facilitate the friendship and connections between Oregon and, and the netherlands, both economic cultural, and also personal connections, and so that's what i've been trying to focus on as I have gotten up to speed. And as I got up to speed I discovered there was this Portland group working on developing a relationship with utrecht, and greg talked about that. And while I was in the netherlands for other business, and I made trip to the utrecht city government and met with some of the officials there, and found that group to be very enthusiastic about the idea of building a stronger relationship with Portland. And I met with the city commissioner there. That was responsible for international relations, and they decided to make a visit to Portland, which happened in october. Around the eco-district summit, and there was a program put together to establish connections between the various officials of the city here and, and utrecht. I think that visit was a tremendous success. There were a lot of connections made, ideas exchanged. Some local beers were consumed, as well, that they were very enthusiastic about. And that led to an initial list of opportunities for both mutual learning and exchange and included topics such as city governance and policy-making, city marketing and international relations, and local human rights, and a lot around culture and the whole creative industry that's here. Urban living and

December 19, 2012

how to develop that. And biking and transit and greg talked about that. Food, health, and day markets, and then sustainability and in general how to approach that. So, a lot of interesting topics that they spoke about, mutual learning possible, and in the interest, we developed that further so there is an enthusiasm from utrecht to continue, and build on this connection. They are planning another visit in june with a wider delegation. And from my perspective there's benefit to both cities from these new ideas that come out of that and the perspective offered by, by another pair of eyes looking at the same issue. So, from my position, I very much support this initiative, and we'll try to help where I can to, to facilitate it, although it is driven by the volunteers that are making their own connections between the two places.

Adams: Thank you.

Siegel: Thank you, hans. And finally, one of the reasons there is great link for Portland is being a global city a lot about the global connections that we have by air, by slip, by rail, and we have this really critical direct flight through delta from Portland to the netherlands to amsterdam, which is our gateway to europe, also to japan so we have david from the port of Portland to speak to this.

David Zielke: Thank you, noah. I would like to just acknowledge sam, under your leadership and the commission, your ongoing support of recruitment and retention of international air service. It's been outstanding over the years, and all of us want to acknowledge that. Nonstop service stimulates cultural and business connections between cities. I think the nonstop flight that delta invested in is a great example of that. I think the sister city relationship coming out of this is a great example of that. Nike's continued support of that flight on regular basis is another example of that, and the economic impact alone, we just had study commissioned in the last couple of weeks, just completed, over 100 million annually with the impact, shows the economic impact of that flight. So anything we can do to strengthen that and keep that flight sustaining is important. I've been to you had ut, it's a wonderful place to be, and so, I think this is a great idea. And greg wanted me to know that the [Dutch], great cookies are here for the commissioners and the mayor after the meeting today so thank you.

Saltzman: We have to behave.

Adams: No cookies.

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

Haroon Ishrak: Well, key characteristic in any sister city relationship is the ability to have the direct service between the, both cities, and delta is fortunate enough to provide that service out of Portland to europe via amsterdam airport, and it's a great, convenient service for the citizens of utrecht. Delta flight 178 departs pdc at 8:30 every morning, or sorry 1:30 every day, at pdx, and arrives at amsterdam at 1:30:00 p.m. The next day. And departs, or sorry, arrives at 8:30:00 a.m., and, and then on the next day, then the flight back from amsterdam to Portland departs at 9:30, and you get back to Portland at 11:30. This flight has -- we have gotten so much passenger support from the pdx community. We really appreciate that. And delta thinks that having the sister city relationship between Portland and utrecht will only enhance that and we're in full support of it. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Fritz: I want to thank the port and delta airlines for that flight. I used to travel to england, my home country, my previous home country, via seattle, and wanted to go to the british airways to touch up my accent, and it's a lost cause but the direct flight to amsterdam is wonderful. I can then get a direct flight to my hometown in england, and when I came back this august, after my niece's wedding, half the plane was full of dutch citizens coming to run in the hood-to-coast. So, it was again, the nike connection, and very much appreciated. I can see why that helps our economic environment here in Portland to have that connection, so thank you very much.

Ishrak: You are welcome.

Leonard: And what was that number again?

December 19, 2012

Ishrak: 178, departs Portland, and flight 179, departs amsterdam back to Portland.

Leonard: I care less about that. [laughter]

Leonard: I'm going, thank you.

Adams: Short timer. Thank you very much. Is anyone signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: I think that was all who signed up.

Adams: Great. Can you please call the vote.

Leonard: This is wonderful, and I will add it to my list of places to visit. Aye.

Fritz: I missed my opportunity to ask question, if you could just nod or shake your head, is a sister city the same as a friendship city?

Siegel: According to city ordinance, it's -- more than nodding but a first step, a year from now we formalize that.

Fritz: Thank you for the clarification. I am happy to support this, this is a wonderful city in the country of the netherlands, and important for us to recognize that it's not just for fun or friendship ties. It's big economic development, and asset to our community as well as to the city of utrecht so thank you all for your work on this. Aye.

Fish: I look forward to joining you on the first official trip. On this new council, I may be the only person with direct dutch descendants. Each of my children and me and all of my siblings carry dutch names, so it's time, and I have never been to the netherlands. I'm ashamed to say so perhaps we can find an excuse for me to join you on one of these outings. But congratulations and thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I am very pleased to support this friendship with utrecht. And it's a real honor, I think, of the dutch are the, throughout history have been the kings of commerce. And it's great having this relationship, which benefits not only our commerce, with europe, with the netherlands, with, with the city of Portland, but, also, the tourism aspects and just the, the friendship, and I know like noah says, there is everybody in the world comes up with great city somewhere they want to have it be a sister city relationship with, but, fortunately, we have high bars. And, and as noah said a lot of them don't meet t you are on your way to meeting it, and this is great, I want to thank greg and the port and the council general, and especially thank delta airlines for maintaining nonstop service to amsterdam and also to tokyo. It's essential to our city and our region and our state. So, thank you all and thanks, noah. Aye.

Adams: I think this is great. First step towards full sister city status. I had the opportunity to visit this city as greg mentioned, and it's -- i'm very excited that, at the prospects of cross national learning, both the successes and learning from the mistakes, so, this is great. I also want to take this opportunity to thank chad stover, who is in the office of government, sorry, international, what is it? What? Office of international relations. And also to underscore my thanks to you, noah siegel for your great work. Not only in keeping our cultural ties strong and robust with all the sister cities, but mapping out those strategic cities new sister cities in some cases, and others are economic sister cities now, and, and most importantly, being the reason that we were chosen by the brookings institution, one of four cities for, for the export initiative and the first american city through that effort to actually have council approved and now funded and up and running at greater Portland, inc. Export strategy. Our goal is to double our exports in the next four years, five years. And this effort will help us to make that happen. So thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: Thank you very much.

Adams: Can you please read the title for item number 1476.

Item 1476.

Adams: Can we have folks come forward. Bryant. Or, no, not bryant. Right. So, as they are coming forward, feel free, however say in dutch. Move on. How do you say that. Please exit the plane quietly. So, justin, please come forward. And are you going to be -- are you at the panel? Ok. We'll have justin to cover it, so the city council is not voting on this today. I have it in front of

December 19, 2012

the city council as another one of these seeking to have a smooth handoff and to recognize and thank the group of citizens and staff that have been working on this issue for, four years. Five years and, and to let the council know sort of where we're at in terms of having the next council consider the next steps, so the gateway district has long stood as the entryway, literal, the gateway to east Portland. The gateway enjoys unparalleled access and location at the intersection of a transit center.

With service, the green line, and also, the airport light rail. Two major freeways, and is prime location for iconic development. The district has flexible zoning, the potential for great views, and ideal proximity to the Portland international airport. Years ago, the gateway regional center urban renewal area was implemented to help bring financial resources to the district, and to help catalyze the development. A program advisory committee, called the opportunity gateway program advisory committee, made up of east Portland residents, business interests and other stakeholders from the Portland community, were formed to advise on issues involving the growth of gateway. Over time, input from stakeholders, helped to inform vision of what gateway could be. About having done that work, and a lot of great effort, and lot of great staff-work, we are all underwhelmed with the actual results that has come from, from that vision. So, over the last five years, group of, of staff and stakeholders have been meeting to look at past efforts, learn from them, and to chart new series of action steps moving forward. That would, actually, invigorate the realization and achievement of the vision, so the memorandum of understanding today in draft form will be considered in the next two months of the next council. Is focus on establishing the first concentric circle. Publicly owned, two-acre site at the gateway transit center, offer as unique opportunity to bring a catalytic project to east Portland. The city currently leases nearly 100,000 square feet of privately owned office space in downtown Portland, and over the next five years, many of these will expire. Many of these leases are at a very, very robust per square foot cost, I might also add. And this presents the next city council with unique opportunity to leverage city resources that are currently in lease space downtown into a, a catalytic project in gateway. Think the pdc headquarters in old town chinatown that has done so many good things, for old town chinatown, gateway stakeholders, whom you will hear from today, are eager for this next step. We'll go over the draft deal points that will serve as the basis for discussion with the next city council, and we'll also talk about how this effort moves forward, the gateway eco-district, and the parkrose and david douglas school district's effort to have new significant educational presence around the gateway transit center. So, with that, I will turn to justin douglas. I'm sorry, Bryant enge, are you first?

Bryant Enge, Internal Business Services Director, Office of Management and Finance: Yes, good morning, mayor and commissioners. Pursuant to this mou, the office of management and finance, we'll explore and look at opportunities to, to co-locate the city employees and operations into single facility. Right now, we have about 100,000 square feet that the city is leasing, from private owners in the downtown corps in several buildings, in the downtown area. And pursuant to city policy and resolutions, the city priority is to first look at a city facility owned or operated by the city in terms of locating city employees and operations. Those leases will be coming due here over the next five years, so as part of the mou, what the city will be doing is to specifically looking at the advantages and disadvantages of putting those operations in those, and those employees in a facility in the east side, the Portland east side.

Adams: When you look at other cities, and I talked to the mayors around the country, and it is more common than not that cities have major facilities in more than one part town. We, actually, are rather unique in the fact that in terms of general service buildings, we, most of ours are still only on the west side of the river. And in the central city. So, this is not -- it might be out of the box for Portland, but it is certainly more commonplace with other cities. Justin.

Justin Douglas, Portland Development Commission: Good morning, mayor Adams and members of council, I am justin douglas. I am senior project manager at the Portland development commission. First and foremost, mayor Adams, I wanted to thank you for, for your leadership in

December 19, 2012

gateway, not just on this particular initiative, but over the years. I still remember the photo of you by the 205, 84 interchange in Portland monthly right after you took office, so thank you for that, and I will say, also, on this particular initiative, in the last 18 months or so, we have made great strides in understanding opportunities and challenges at the gateway transit center, which has included really unprecedented outreach to some of the local property owners, so I think that we're at a, at a much better place there. Pdc is very committed to meeting economic development goals in gateway and in east Portland. And the closing equity gaps, and we think that this opportunity could help us to achieve that. I also just wanted to say this particular effort we work very collaboratively with gateway stakeholders, whom you will hear from today, and I just wanted to say how impressed that I have been with all the years that they have put into working in gateway using their volunteer time, so I think what you will hear from them today is, is how this initiative is, has really helped to meet their goals, so thank you for the opportunity to be here.

Adams: In the last six months, the efforts culminated in the -- we put together request for interest. Which we have also done on other projects. Looking for potential tenants and investors, and good ideas. And from that came the, the potential partners in the mou. There are also partners, potential investors out there that are looking at the next steps, that the city and pdc might take. Regarding the development, more robust development around the gateway transit center, so I think that we are poised for, for potential new date, and I would like to invite up freda christopher from the david douglas school district, lore wintergreen, and parkrose school district, and on behalf of the superintendent karen gray, and colleen gifford, gateway eco-district. And we'll have just, just -- is bob here? Come on up, bob. And then we'll close out with jessica peterson.

Freda Christopher: I wasn't planning to lead off. Good morning, mayor. Commissioners. I thank you for having us here today. Superintendent, the superintendent sends his regrets, he is doing his civic duty and he's in a jury trial right now. He is unable to make it, I am freda christopher, and i've been a member of the david douglas school board for 21 years. I've been on the gateway urax since the inception, as well as being on east Portland action plan since it became a plan. So, i've been in the area some time. And one of my unique things with this committee is I have also been on the gateway education center subcommittee, since it was, it was concept idea that, that the gateway urac had. And we're very lucky in east Portland. We have some of the finest school districts not only in the state, but they are also recognized nationally. We also have some of the strongest support for education in that area. As david douglas at k-12 district both prior and during this time of tight resources, we've been working collaboratively with our other public entities and nonprofits to provide the best services that we can to our students. David douglas really appreciates this opportunity to be an active member in this projects. Going from concept idea to a reality in gateway. I see several opportunities. First, self-interest for david douglas. There is a potential for some additional facilities. For those that do not know our district, we are quite small, 12 square miles, and have very little available land for schools. And so, we've been trying to think outside the box on how we can provide more space in the david douglas area. I have also been, to me, there is such great synergy that we can do with our neighboring school district and other vocational institutions. To provide opportunity for our students. Especially, our high schoolers with workforce development. One of the strongest concepts in this, with this gateway education center plan was two plus two plus two opportunity, where our high schoolers would have two years at the high school. They could do two years with schooling through mount hood, and potentially, with psu. We have talked about this idea, and the stakeholders are very supportive of it. But also, this concept fits right into the city's initiative for cradle to career, as well as the governor's educational model of 40-40-20. Douglas is partnering with the children's institute to complete model for early childhood education in our earl boyles facility, which is the beginning of cradle-to-career that we'll be working on. This opportunity at the gateway educational center would be great partnership in building opportunities to support the career portion of the cities and the governor's

December 19, 2012

initiatives. Plus, finally, I believe that this is an opportunity to collaborate and to build partnerships with public, nonprofit, and private entities, that will make east Portland better place to live. In closing, the david douglas school board, the administration, and our community are very excited that this project may be moving forward. We ask for your support of the resolution to assist the residents of east Portland. And in making this reality. And enabling gateway to become the true regional center as it was designated to be. Thank you.

Adams: So if I could amplify on two points, this council sought to establish a satellite urban renewal or earlier council, sometime during my tenure we established a satellite urban renewal area that encompassed land you had purchased for the construction of an elementary school. State law and, and court rulings have eventually rendered it impossible to do that. But one of the options, just for council, a little details is one of the options is the potential surplussing of that land, and that those resources could be used at the gateway transit center in a multi-institutional public service building, and the idea that you would take your administration out of your current school buildings that are in current school campus, potentially putting them into a, you know, a new public service building at gateway. That would free up classroom space on campus, and at least getting some progress towards the goal of alleviating your overcrowding. And then the other aspect of this is to seek to try to get mount hood community college, pacers -- psu or another institution to provide that for david douglas, reynolds, gresham-barlow "the click" and do you want to talk about karen grave, who has offered to work with everybody to help lead that effort and pdc has done a great job of identifying within the city or within the civic northwest what we have long wanted for the middle college to community college courses around health care, which is very fast growing field.

Lore Wintergreen, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: I am lora wintergreen, advocate with the east Portland action plan. I am here to represent parkrose school district superintendent, karen gray, who is out town, and she strong wants to support the resolution. Superintendent gray has been involved in the development of a gateway education economic development center, and she is one of the leaders in interjecting economic development center with the education component. She's been involved for five years. She's been a strong voice for the necessity of a workforce development focus. She's been tenacious in her commitment to this project as parkrose school district superintendent. City of Portland, planning and sustainability commissioner, and east Portland action plan member. Together, in partnership with other east Portland representatives, parkrose school district knows that collaboration is the key to building this opportunity. The resolution states parkrose school district interested in creating a meaningful connection between k-12 programs and the medical education and entertaining community. Parkrose school district currently has a dedicated medical career related training program. As a local and national leading and growing industry, the medical industry provide wage and employment that will position the very diverse east Portland students to remain in our community as thriving residents. The dedication to the meaningful and practical extended education of students demonstrates the for sight of Fisher gray, and the collaborative group that seized this project as a means to commit to developing gateway in a way that supports the existing community and prevents displacement. Superintendent gray encourages you to support this resolution, and thanks mayor Adams for his creative leadership and his staff, as well as Portland development commission staff, and their dedication to this project.

Adams: Thank you. Obviously, this is one of the city's eco-districts, so we have colleen gifford, who is the leader of that effort.

Colleen Gifford: Good morning, commissioners, mr. Mayor. The growing gateway eco-district is excited to see the possibilities of the development in our district. I'm not only the chair of the eco-district but i'm a 26-year resident. I am business owner. I am on the board of the gateway area business association, and we just are really excited to see something happen as we have talked about this regional center for years. We are very excited to see the education component be brought

December 19, 2012

forth through this, and excited to see city bureaus have an opportunity to come to our district. We look forward to being part of the beginning stages of the development, to help look at the items of sustainability that could be built into that development area. We believe that bringing this opportunity to our district will not only bring in many employees, but then, foster additional development for all of those employees who need to eat breakfast, lunch, and dinner, and hopefully, stay around for a little evening entertainment. So, we would like you to support this, and we look forward to working with everyone involved in the process.

Adams: I just want to thank you for your leadership. Part of what has also come out of this is that the owners of the gateway shopping district have seen what we have facilitated at jantzen beach, and with new roads that reconnect and provide sort of, how do I say, a better flow of transportation. Here the opportunity is to do the same. And they have shown interest in that. And if that happens, it's a lot easier, for example, to put in the eco-district when the roads being dug up, than afterwards. So, really appreciate your leadership on this effort. You've been a tireless advocate, bob, as co-clare of the gateway program advisory committee. Welcome.

*****: Thank you.

Bob Earnest: Ok. Good morning, mayor, and good morning, commissioners, thank you for inviting us this morning. My name is bob earnest, the co-chair of the gateway regional center program advisory committee. I have been in that capacity for many years. And i've been an area resident for 16 years. I am also one of the founding members of the east Portland action plan, and have been fairly an involved member of that. When all of this came to, to, started rolling out with the gateway education center, this is sort of like the dream of what we had talked about, more than 15 years ago. Part of the region 24-40 growth concept, gateway was designated as a regional center, and then we were approved as a, an urban renewal plan in june of 2001 so we're halfway through our project life. Unfortunately, we have little to show for that. This great opportunity, that's being present to you today is going to be sort of the realization of what we talked about. We wanted to have some buildings that would be identifiable from the different avenues as you approach gateway, in particular, the i-84 connection and 205 connection. And this building is phase one of bigger concept to bring all those pieces together and truly have a regional center. And I keep telling people in my lifetime, this will happen. Guess what, it's happening. So, this is really, really a positive move, and I personally appreciate the mayor's office attention to this, and thank him very much.

Adams: Thank you all very much. And now, we have legislator-elect, or legislator, I can't remember, did you get sworn in yet? Elect. Legislator elect. Jessica vega peterson, thanks for being here.

*****: Thank you.

Jessica Vega Pederson: Hi, good morning, mayor, good morning, commissioners, thank you very much for having us here today. So, I am here in my role as a resident of east Portland, as a member of the hazelwood neighborhood association board, and also as the representative elect for, for the house district 47 in east Portland. First, I want to thank mayor Adams for your work and your leadership on this project. There have been a lot of people working on this for years but I don't think we would have been at this point if you had not driven it forward so thank you very much for that. So, as you all know, east Portland is a part of town that has been neglected in the past. And it has many current needs. We have large growing population of minorities, of immigrants, we have a lot of young families in the area, and we also have residents who have been there for several years. I look at the gateway education economic development center project as a way to jumpstart further growth and investment in this area. I am in the unique position of having talked to hundreds of my neighbors in the last year. And there is still a great sense that east Portland an neglected by the city, by the state, and it's an area that needs a lot of help. People are sick of seeing business, close down. We have, you know, in the past several years we have lost big box businesses, grocery stores, as

December 19, 2012

well as local shops. And we want to see our east Portland neighborhoods flourish. We want them to be safe neighborhoods. I am the mom of two young children, and I am concerned. I have had to call 9-1-1 in the middle of the night because of gunshots. This is something that has to happen regularly in east Portland so we have group of people who are working very hard to make our communities safe, you know, to have good economic and educational investments, and this is big piece of doing that. The gateway education economic development center is, is piece of the east Portland action plan, it is a priority in the action plan. And, and they know that it's an investment in the city. East Portland as an issue has been studied, has been talked, about has been discussed, dozens of times in the past 25 years, almost every month I hear about new time that it has been studied, and I think the time for study has passed and now the time for action. And this is way that we can do that. Looking at things from the statewide perspective, we have very ambitious goals as far as educating, you know, increasing high school graduation rates and, and increasing the number of people who are college graduates, and this is a great opportunity to bring that into fruition. I'm here to ask for your support of this project and, and I look forward to working with each of you in the future on there project, and also, the future projects that can be catalysts for Portland, so thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much. Thank you, representative. And anyone else signed up?

Moore-Love: No one else signed up.

Adams: So bryant, where's bryant? So I want, a last note on this is, currently some of the cost per square footage from some of our leased rates is upwards of 30, 32 a square foot? So, we have had a lot of discussion with the living building, and the cost of living building compared to what we have right now. The opportunity to make an investment in gateway, and to co-locate a lot of the vision, elements of the vision that you have heard about today is very real opportunity. At a price that, that potentially we would pay less per square foot than we would continuing to reup those leases. So the benefit in east Portland in a way, there is not significant tax increment in this district. A lot of the tax increment went for good, public infrastructure, and public buildings. And but, from our, from our rfi and the response to it, we might see some new private only investment pop in the next 30 days. In part because of our focus on the transit center. So, I want to thank the city council for listening to this presentation, and for, for many of them, it's the first time that they have heard it, and I know that they will follow up on into the new year, and I know the city council knows that this group is not going to stop. So, with that, it gets referred back to the mayor's office for further work on next year. [gavel pounded]

Adams: All right, thank you very much. I appreciate it. All right, that gets us to -- can you please read all the, the -- right, sorry, can you please read resolution item no. 1497. And you are part of this one, commissioner Saltzman.

Item 1497.

Adams: I really enjoyed working with commissioner Saltzman, and commissioner Fritz on preparing the city to enter the next phase of superfund in water cleanup and superfund related required mitigation through the dual track that is the federal superfund process. The city has been a leader in asking for documentation, and asking for others to participate, and so, what the resolution has sets out in front of us, is a time line, and work plan for the next city council to figure out where we, where we will propose mitigation on the environmental mitigation side. And how we would pay for that. Also cercla, which is the end water clean up which happens on a longer time frame, how that also would be paid for. Commissioner Fritz, would you like to say anything by way of introduction?

Fritz: I also have appreciated working with you on this, mayor, and with our staff in their various different offices. I'm pleased that we're bringing forward this resolution at this time to, as you say, summarize some of what we've done and set the way forward.

Adams: Director Marriott.

December 19, 2012

Dean Marriott, Director, Bureau of Environmental Services: Thank you Mayor and members of the Council. Dean Marriott, environmental services. I'm pleased to support this resolution. I know Jack Graham and I talked this morning and he was planning to be here on behalf of OMF. As the mayor pointed out, the superfund involves a couple of things. One is dealing with the contaminated sediments. We've been looking forward to getting at that for the last decade or more. The second is one that people don't tend to focus on as much. We have been focusing on it. Dealing with the natural resource damages associated with the super-fund issues. This is one where the city has taken a leadership role and been out front on. The willamette, probably in the best shape than in the past 100 years. This is something that we would like to pursue on a more aggressive schedule than perhaps others are willing to do and it sets up the city in a positive way to be well positioned for the future. Whatever additional investments we make, we -- we will get credit for in the process, so it -- it is -- it is a good news story. And we're well positioned, think, to deal with these issues in the future. So, happy to be here to support the resolution.

Adams: All right. Discussion with director marriott on this issue. From council? Anyone wish to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Adams: Please call the vote.

Fritz: This seems like a small item, but represents a huge amount of work on the staff, bureau of environmental services and -- and the mayor's office, dan Saltzman and matt, and rich, betsy, terry, and patty and my staff as well, tom the chief of staff. A lot of coordination having been done and needing to be done and this resolution sets over how we're going to get things done moving forward and I appreciate all of the good work. Mayor thank you for your leadership on superfund, this is another significant achievement of your administration. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Well, good work, I appreciate mayor Adams leadership and commissioner Fritz's and the bureau of environmental services. This is an important first step towards restoring some of the natural functions of the willamette river, as part of our larger obligations to our superfund responsibilities. Aye.

Adams: I'm very optimistic about this city council successfully navigating the tough path ahead on superfund. Because the commissioners that sit to my left and right are well versed. I would say very well versed. They could teach graduate level classes on this issue. A mechanism that the three of us have put together to have thoughtful and planful decision-making on the issues that we discussed. I want to thank the really smart staff that sort of in addition to the leadership of dean merritt, ann beier, and susan anderson and her team and planning sustain ability, but we have great office, our own personal staff on this issue. Matt grum, who also could teach more than a few seminars on this. We have patti howard, who I think has actually taught seminars on this issue. And then we have john on my staff who will be continuing on as a city staffer in the bureau of emergency management, which is great. Working on a lot of issues including the need for adaptation, basic climate change. You all have done a fantastic job on this. Aye. So approved. Can you please read the next council item.

Items 1498-1501

Moore-Love: Did you want all four read?

Adams: Please.

Adams: If I could have cary clark, jessica, tommie come up to speak to this issue. So, what are we looking at here? Mr. Clark.

Cary Clark, Office of Mayor: Good morning, commissioners, mayor. I think -- I am fearful that you have become accustomed to something more colorful when arts present with choirs and that kind of thing. You are stuck with us today. We will try to keep it brief. Approved by Portland voters in the november 6th, 2012 general election. This created the Arts Education and Access

December 19, 2012

Fund and dedicated source of funding to provide arts and music in our schools and communities.

Since passage, we have been working closely with city bureaus, Portland school districts, arts and culture council and community partners to implement the fund as directed by voters. The ordinances before you formalize and clarify agreements and partnerships that were laid out in the measure and we believe that they will help guarantee results, accountability and oversight around the new arts education and access fund in order to benefit students and the city as a whole. There is four items. They include one, a number of code changes that will allow the revenue bureau to provide security and accountability around tax filer information. Two, intergovernmental agreements with the six school districts identified in code as receiving moneys from the art education and access fund. Amendment to the ongoing contract with racc reflecting changes required by the passage of measure 26-146. And four, a report appointing a talented and diverse group of Portland residents to the arts education and access fund citizen oversight committee, one of accountability and oversight measures detailed in city code. First the code changes for the revenue bureau. As the bureau moves forward in setting up data bases web sites and other infrastructure, there are a number of changes to city code that are needed to ensure security, accuracy, accountability. The ordinance does four things. It corrects an error in the definition of resident for purposes of the tax. Expands the number of citizens allowed on the citizen oversight committee to allow a greater degree of public involvement. More on that later. And establishes penalties for willfully frivolous tax filer returns and makes explicit the confidentiality of tax filer information so Portlanders can feel confident in their security. The second item is a set of school district igas. The majority of the arts education and access fund will go to school districts to pay for arts and music teachers in elementary school. You are probably familiar with the number on the sad state of art education in Portland. Suffice it to say this fund will make a great deal of improvement on this front possible, and ensure that arts and music teachers in education. Plan for the fund created in collaboration with the six school districts. And we have continued to work closely since passage of the measure on implementation with them. All six districts have approved the iga's as filed for your approval here today and ready to move forward. Iga -- add a greater degree of specificity -- as well as audited financial to ensure all moneys go to voter approved uses. Additionally, iga, partnership between school districts and racc, coordinated arts education, utilizing community, nonprofit, and school resources. Third item is an amendment to the city's existing contract with regional arts and culture council. City code approved by voters in the measures directs that any fund revenues that remain of paying for arts and music teachers will go to the regional arts and culture program to provide grants and programs for nonprofit programs and schools. Amending the existing contract with racc, called for in the code, and does a few things. Creates criteria for grants from the fund, including increased public access, fiscal competence, artistic excellence, service to the community -- third it requires -- a full arts and music education. Now I would like to hand the mic over to tomi douglas anderson, about the fourth item which appoints what I find is an impressive cohort of Portlanders.

*****: Yes, our priority in selecting committee members --

Adams: Repeat your name for the record.

Tomi Douglas Anderson: Tomi douglas anderson, thank you. Real priority in selecting community members to serve on the arts education fund citizen oversight committee, ensuring that the committee reflected the diverse cultures, communities, neighborhood and backgrounds of Portland. The fund serves the entire city. Advise city council on the public investment -- it is our responsibility to ensure that everyone has access to the culture riches of Portland and that the committee reflects the broad diversity of Portlanders. Couple of requirements of the committee to cover this briefly and all of this is in your packets as well. Meets twice annually, 10 to 20 members, ensure the broadest amount of participation could happen on the committee. The committee reports to you all on city council. Primary role to review and advise on the public's

December 19, 2012

investment on art education. We received dozens of qualified applications. Really stunning to see the amount of Portlanders interested in serving on the committee. That is one reason that we increased the size of the group. Community members come from all neighborhoods around Portland, folks from neighborhoods that have been traditionally underrepresented. Members from the business, academic, arts, social engagement sectors and represent the full breadth of cultures and ethnicity of the cities that overwhelming I approved -- I will not list everyone's name.

Several folks are here today with us in council that I would like to acknowledge. I will ask you to wave your hand. As I call your name. A dancer and disability advocate in the community. President of the Portland association of teachers. Alyssa, development specialist, native arts and culture foundation and former transportation communications director and travel liaison for the state of wisconsin. Mark, our senior policy analyst at psu, former university theater instructor and arts integration specialist. Dan, the co-chair of the committee with anita, stan was involved with the Portland plan community involvement committee, pearl district neighborhood association board member and co-chair of art pack. Jim cox, former manager of the Oregon cultural trust is here with us and on the committee with western rivers conservancy. And a Portland state university student, violinist and former rose festival queen. You can see the broad range of Portland citizens represented on the committee. I am excited that these people have come forward to serve on the committee and do this important work. I feel confident about our effort to ensure that the committee represents all of the best intentions on the -- thank you --

Clark: Thank you for all of the members of the citizens oversight committee. As this is my last time before council in my capacity as arts and culture policy director for mayor Adams, I want to acknowledge of course all of you, but also some people that don't get as much acknowledgment, the great staff that all of the commissioners here have working on arts issues. They have been a pleasure to work with. I wanted to give a hat to them and thank you for having great staff as well. So, together, these ordinances and the report before you we believe will ensure timely results, accountability, and oversight as Portland moves forward to the implementation of this. Thank you for your support of arts education and access in Portland.

Adams: I was going to introduce her after the council discussion and thank her.

Saltzman: Well, I just have -- one thing I want to make sure, somewhere in all of the documents, that the arts education access committee, did I get that right?

Anderson: Oversight committee.

Saltzman: Will do an annual report to the city council.

Clark: That's right.

Saltzman: Like in a venue like this as opposed to just a written report. So that the co-chairs actually appear --

Clark: That was the intent for sure. I don't know if it was specifically in person, but for the record, that is the intent.

Saltzman: And the things we are looking for in that report certainly verification of, you know, administrative expense caps being met by both race and the fund itself and the independent audits. And perhaps most important to me is I want to know what is happening with the access fund. What is actually -- a list of everything that has increased the access of our citizens.

Clark: Absolutely. Can I --

Saltzman: We don't have to belabor the point --

Adams: He could go on for hours with this.

Saltzman: I want to make sure those at a minimum we get at least an annual report on in person.

Fish: I had a couple of questions too. Who staffs this committee?

December 19, 2012

Clark: I think that while I can say that we have been in touch with the mayor elect's office about this committee, aware of the appointees and aware of this as one of the items moving into implementation --

Adams: Whoever is reported arts liaison from the council.

Fish: Does racc have a relationship with this committee --

Adams: Racc has to report to this committee. So you don't want racc to staff it. The other group that will provide staffing support in addition to the arts and culture liaison from the city council is also the bureau of revenue.

Fish: It's an all-star list you are bringing for us. Maybe it is to conserve trees. We don't have a lot in the record about resumes and bios -- can you send them to us electronically?

Clark: I have documents here, and I can introduce them to the record electronically.

Fish: I would be happy to get them electronically.

Clark: Absolutely.

Fish: You said it has been expanded. What was in the referral and how do we change it?

Clark: The referral identified the committee as consisting of five to 10 members. As we put the call out for applications, the response was very large and we took seriously the responsibility to reflect the full diversity of the community which was one of the requirements in code. We felt that that was not possible with five to 10. Among the code changes identified in the revenue bureau document, changes code to make it 10 to 20 community members.

Fish: Could you also describe a little bit the process of selecting the committee and who was involved in the -- in the review process?

Clark: Sure. We put a call out publicly and it was picked up in a number of places. I would say we received about 41 applications. And we did additional outreach when we felt that the applicant pool did not sufficiently represent all corners of the community. We then consulted with many of the partners that will be part of the implementation of the measure, school districts, the creative advocacy network, and then with our office. In touch with your offices and your art liaisons before making final selections.

Fish: I don't know what the history is on all of the oversight bodies that we have, will this body have a set of bylaws that governs their conduct and deliberations?

Clark: We looked at how this has worked historically, we worked at the oversight committee for a number of previous measures. For example, the zoo oversight committee, their rules were spelled out at the same level of depth that they are in this report. Once the committee met, they put together bylaws that directed their work with approval of the member of the commission that oversees them.

Fish: Thank you.

Adams: Other council discussion? Well, a lot of people worked really hard on their own time on this measure, including tom anderson douglas and carry clark, and elouise and others, but the person who led this active effort for how many years --

Jessica Jarratt: Three.

Adams: Three years, jessica jarrett, and I wanted the city council to know what a great job she did, what a difficult job she did. Had. And to let you know, jessica, how much we appreciate your leadership and your great work on this. CAN has both the nonprofit aspect in addition to campaign committee. One of the great things that jessica insisted upon as we go through the implementation that she will stay on the nonprofit for a number of months so that all of the legislative intent that is and discussions that have gone on are reflected in the documents in front of us and mailings and collection of the resources. I wanted to thank you for your great work.

Jarratt: Thank you so much. And thank you to the entire city council for your tremendous leadership on this. What we have accomplished in Portland is -- it is a national phenomenon. This partnership of community-based arts organizations and schools to increase -- it is really

December 19, 2012

exciting. Your role in creating can and giving us the seed funding and the leadership and referring us to the ballot and cultivating an incredible organization in race for the last 20 years has been significant in letting this happen. I am so thankful. We are all so thankful. You will see the creative advocacy network around through June 2013 to make sure any question that you have can be answered to get baseline measurements of what we are currently achieving in the city in arts in the school, so when this oversight committee comes back and reports to you year after year we can measure against where we were before this tax passed and see the incredible impact we are making for years to come.

Adams: Has anyone signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: No one has signed up.

Adams: These are all emergency ordinances. Please call the votes.

Item 1498 vote.

Leonard: This is Sam's, most important achievements in my view. Certainly a signature achievement. I remember the day he called and said he wanted to talk to me about this idea of having a tax. He called me at home, I was getting ready to stain my deck. He said do you mind if I bring some folks out. They came out, I dusted myself off and we gathered around my dining room table to listen to this idea, which I thought was a very exciting idea. I will never forget that day. Not because of what a great idea this was, not to detract from it, but Sam excused himself and asked where the restroom was, and I said --

Adams: Oh, really, are you going to go there?

Leonard: After 10 minutes, I said what in the world --

Adams: I forgot to take my phone into the restroom.

Leonard: All of the sudden I hear a knock on the restroom door --

Adams: Actually I had been knocking for a long time.

Leonard: I walked over and said, are you okay? He said I'm locked in here. I can't get out. It was one of those funny sliding doors, had been giving me problems. I had to get my tool kit out and disassemble the door to get him out. Fortunately somebody had the presence of mind to document all of that with pictures. I have pictures with Sam coming out --

Fish: We're running out of time, Randy. Thank you for your kind remarks on behalf of the mayor

Leonard: Unflustered he came out and argued why he thought this was a good idea. I was happy to support it and pleased to see the voters agree. So, with that auspicious -- I am pleased to be at the place to vote aye on this.

Fritz: This is the culmination of a three-year campaign that was open, transparent, accountable and resulted in a clear mandate from voters that yes, arts education is important. Inclusivity in arts availability is important. And that Portlanders all need to fund it. Thank you to the mayor for your leadership on this and each of you in the part you played in getting this done. Aye.

Fish: People know that I'm passionate about the arts. It is a particular point of pride picking up on what Randy said, that I have had a chance to serve on a council that was as pro-arts as this council has been over the last four years. And we keep coming back to the central feature, which is the leadership that the mayor has provided. Good intentions are not enough and the record of what we have accomplished in the last four years is truly remarkable. You know, it really matters. I have a son in third grade. And we're fine with taking him to the after-school art program we take him to and fine for writing the check, but most families can't do that and I would prefer not to do that. I would prefer that this is part of his curriculum. We are old enough to remember when art and music and these kinds of things were part of the curriculum. They were not considered after-school add-ons. I think this is really important. And I'm honored to live in a city that celebrates arts and heritage and culture like we do here. And I think it is part of what makes this a special place. I want to follow-up on what the mayor said and thank Jessica for her tenacity. The only thing I can compare this to is like an affordable housing development, you hit the wall so many

December 19, 2012

times but you have to keep finding a new path. And you did. And this was a -- this was a campaign that was given as much chance as Randy Leonard's public safety bond measure. And, you know, I thank the voters for seeing through some of the fog and getting to the heart of what was offered to them. I want to thank publicly Eloise who has done such a tremendous job at race, and most of what she has done is unsung, which is why it is effective, and I think she has been a great partner. And I want to thank Stan and Anita for stepping up and particularly Stan, one of the inspirations for the art pack -- one measure how successful that art pack is -- knowing that that is an important credential and important marker of their values. Thank you for that. And looking ahead, I -- I pledge to support the new mayor elect who I think has a strong commitment to the arts. This council needs to and will continue the momentum that Sam has brought. Today we celebrate the accomplishment before us and again to the mayor, and to Jessica and the whole team, congratulations and thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank Mayor Adams for his leadership on this, Jessica for taking -- for working with us so long and helping working with many to get this proposal. Very innovative approach to funding, so necessary additional teachers for arts and music and also increasing supporting our arts organizations but in return, increasing public access to them. And Cary for your great work and Eloise. I want to in addition to the statement about the necessity of an annual report in person to council on several criteria, I want to say -- I know the revenue bureau is here, I think it is very important as we implement this tax, most people -- people are not used to paying a city income tax period in Portland. This is a new thing. I am concerned about people who are on the edge of having tax liability not being plunged into sort of the realm of debt collectors, credit collection agencies going after them if for some reason they owe \$35 or \$70. Or, you know, even \$105. It is not in our interest and it certainly is not in their interest to put black spots on their credit records and credit history for people who struggle as it is. I mean, they're not below the federal poverty index or federal poverty level but still, many people, barely above that edge. And I don't want to see their credit histories or credit collection agencies going after them for one to two to three years of maybe unpaid liability. It will take some time for people to figure this out. I know the revenue bureau will do a good job of working with people, all of those who have a taxpayer obligation, but I also want to, you know, want that message that I'm giving right now to be heeded also. This has to be administered with compassion. I am sure it will meet its revenue objectives and allow us to fund the teachers that we have made commitments to with the residual going to race. We need to -- we need to move forward with compassion on this. Thank you all. Aye.

Adams: Aye. 1499.

Item 1499 vote

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

Adams: Aye.

Item 1500.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: This one recognizes that we have many school districts in Portland and ensures that everyone gets their fair share and I support continuing that policy. Aye.

Fish: Aye

Saltzman: Aye.

Adams: Aye. Last one, 1501. A report.

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Adams: Can you please call the vote on the motion?

Leonard: Aye.

December 19, 2012

Fritz: I am glad to see Portland's teachers represented on the committee and two of my favorite Portland public schoolteachers are here today and thank you for coming in. Happy to see young people represented by having the queen of Rosaria being the psu representative, an auspicious start to this committee, and I appreciate all of the members here who took the time to come in today. It should be a fun committee to serve on and I know you will do due diligence. I also associate myself with Commissioner Saltzman remarks and know that we will be compassionate moving forward as we seek to implement this tax. Thank you again to the voters of Portland for paying for it. Aye.

Fish: Thank you to everyone who has agreed to serve. I want to particularly thank my former colleagues and friends on the Oregon cultural trust who are well represented on this body, and we look forward to working with you to make sure that this is a success. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Adams: A few more thanks. Underscore thanks to stan pinkan for cofounding and sustaining art pac. Amazing the positive impact that that has had and now the opportunity to look at candidates running for school boards I think is a new opportunity. I wanted to underscore thanks to glen sullivan, the president of the Portland area teachers who approaches their job with dedication to academic results in the classrooms and to support teachers that have a passion for that, and you recognized early on the importance of the arts education aspect of this. Also the other elements of this and how experiences with local arts organizations would be a key part of what is going to sort of move success towards the goals here. Tommy anderson douglas, who is a more recent addition to the team and came on at just a great, critical time. Thank you to before cary, jennifer yocum, who did a really great job as -- in the role that now cary clark has, and cary, you are creative and relentless and totally enthusiastic about this from a very, very genuine place. Thank you very much. Aye. All right. We can clap. [applause]

Adams: You're welcome to get up and leave. We're used to it. Can you read item 1502.

Item 1502.

Adams: This is referred back to the mayor's office and replaced by the next item on the council calendar. Can you please read the item for resolution 1503?

Item 1503.

Adams: So, since we started working on this project, which was a draft of which is contained in 1502, hurricane sandy happened. So, instead of trying -- and it affected -- it was a hurricane that affected some of the most urbanized areas of north america. Therefore, more applicable to our potential experience in an earthquake, a major weather event, some sort of terrorist act here. And because of that, to me it made sense to go with a deep dive and debriefing on what worked and didn't work when it comes to especially communications in the preparation for, during, and aftermath of hurricane sandy. So, what 1502 is replaced by with 1503 is to do exactly that and to work with our partners in the communications industry. We have great partners, century link, to figure out what they can do in terms of lesson learned. What we can do in lessons learned and what lies between the needs of the citizenry, government, and the private sector public service providers. Would you like to -- director.

Carmen Merlo, Director, Bureau of Emergency Management: Thank you, mayor, good morning, commissioners. Earlier this year, the mayor asked the bureau to develop contemporaneous notification requirements that certain outages to be reported to the bureau of emergency management and centrally to public alerts. We met collectively with most of the utilities, most of who are in the room today and met individually with quite a few utilities as well.

The utilities collectively have asked us to take a little more time to refine some of the elements of the ordinance. This resolution before you today which I support allows the bureau additional time up until june 30th of 2013, to work on recommendations on notification of outages to the bureau as well as recommendations on infrastructure hardening, everything from increasing the

December 19, 2012

number of battery life on cell towers, other redundancies and ensuring that emergency operations plans are in place. I'm here to support the resolution.

Adams: Behind us, we have a representative from century link here who has been part of where we have been successful, century link has been a good partner, in that my biggest concern based on reading the mass media, is a lot of the telecommunication, cellular, relies on a lot of subcontractors. Not every cellular network owns their towers, their repeaters, their batteries, and so what has come to pass in the last three, four years and what was so frustrating, what I was concerned about and what their indications served to be so frustrating in the aftermath of sandy, the brand names that we deal with and sort of have franchise agreements with do not necessarily take into account subcontractors for the brand names. Are we adequately -- have we had a robust and adequate conversation with them on some of the detailed examples that you gave in terms of what are they doing to harden and to prepare themselves for their contractor?

Merlo: We haven't had those conversations, mayor.

Adams: All right.

Adams: Council discussion? Has anyone signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Adams: Anyone wish to testify? We have pacific corps represented. Another great partner of ours in all of our inclement weather which didn't happen last night which I am very grateful for. Call the vote on the resolution.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: I appreciate the extra time needed to do work on this and efforts so far. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Adams: My opportunity to publicly thank you for your great job and starting your tenure with asking for really tough audit and then addressing the issues and going beyond the recommendations of the audit. It also is an opportunity for me to thank commissioner Leonard, accurate facility for emergency preparedness and communications and to amy, who has been working on these issues and the beacon post cards, where to you go if it is the aftermath of an earthquake and there are no communications available, great cutting-edge work. Thank you. Aye.

Adams: Read the title and call the vote for 1504.

Item 1504.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for your work. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Adams: I thank staff, bruce, megan, appreciate all of your efforts but again underscore thanks of our private partners, the 16 of which are locally owned and operated. Mr. Wright, we appreciate all of your problem solving and can-do efforts in this regard. Thank you. Aye. So approved. That gets us to 2:00. I will make the rounds to council between now and 2:00.

At 11:54 a.m., Council recessed.

December 19, 2012
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.

DECEMBER 19, 2012 2:00 PM

Adams: Hi, Karla. Did you have a good lunch?

Moore-Love: I did.

Adams: What did you have?

Moore-Love: Chicken sandwich.

Adams: Call the roll. [roll call].

Adams: Can you please read the titles to items 1505 and 1506?

Items 1505 and 1506.

Adams: During the same time that city council, we had filed our agreement and announced our agreement between the winterhawks, Portland arena management, city of Portland, Portland development commission, sanctions were levied by the western hockey league against the winterhawks. They had hoped to be able to get in front of hockey league's board to discuss amendments to the sanctions a couple of weeks ago. But the board has -- the league has indicated that the soonest that they would hear the appeal on the sanctions would be in february. So, unless there are objections from council, i'm going to be moving these two items to 2:00 p.m. On march 13th. 2013. And that will give time to have the winterhawks make their case to the western hockey league, and give time to city staff and the new city council to look at potential amendments that might be necessary due to whatever comes out of the sanction appeal process. So, without objection, so continued. We also have -- along the path of continuance, can you please -- which item is the supplemental budgets? You know, andrew, which is the supplemental budget? Can you please read the title for 1513?

Item 1513.

Adams: So, these matters are in relation to policy programmatic decisions or changes, financial picture that have occurred since the last bump. So, this gives an opportunity to air them out. The mayor's elect has asked us to continue this to after the first of the year. So that he and his new staff can take a look at that in the context of his emerging proposed budget. So, unless there are objections. Karla, a time certain in the middle of january?

Moore-Love: January 16th at 10:00 a.m.

Adams: Unless there are objections from city council, it is so continued to the time and date indicated by the council clerk. And then can we please -- oh, and then due to what we expect to be -- last housekeeping item.

Item 1522.

Adams: what we expect to be a lengthy hearing on the referendum date for fluoridation, we are going to refer 1522 back to the mayor's office, or do you want to continue it?

Fritz: Continue it. Doesn't need to be a time certain.

Adams: Can we continue this to the second thursday in january, regular agenda? And what date would that be?

Moore-Love: 2nd thursday in january is the 10th. Time certain or -- time certain 2:00 p.m.

Adams: Unless there are objections from city council -- 1522.

Moore-Love: That is on tomorrow's agenda.

Adams: We have to wait until tomorrow.

December 19, 2012

Moore-Love: We should read the title tomorrow.

Adams: We will make that motion and it will likely pass so that we don't have people showing up and be irritated with us. That will give it the proper time, give it certainty for folks to show up. All right. Those are the housekeeping items. Just last comment on the vmc. This is an important item for the future city council to decide upon thus the time certain. It is the unanswered question that stands in the way of a better rose quarter. So, I appreciate the three members of the city council that are here. I know they're committed to getting a decision on this issue. All right. Can you please read item 1507? 1508 and -- yeah. 1507.

Items 1507 and 1508.

Adams: Special guest from the district attorney's office. You might not -- city council might not know our special guest, Portland in general, but he has -- have a seat, please. He has done a fantastic job working on this issue, and so I just want to thank you and give you an opportunity to report to the city council how we're doing.

Billy Prince, Multnomah County Deputy District Attorney: Absolutely. Thank you. Billy prince, the dia program was the city council's response to what had become increased concern over open air drug dealing in and around the downtown area. The passage of the program provided my office with the resources needed to more actively pursue those cases, and the approach was holistic in the sense not only was there an emphasis on the enforcement side but also on the treatment side. We were able to work with the existing service coordination team, and i'm happy to report that a significant number of people through the dia program were referred for extensive treatment services. And 30% of this year's graduates were referred directly from the dia and I don't know if you are familiar with the service coordination team. Turn-around in those people's lives is incredible. I think it is an excellent example of partnership between the da's office, city, Portland police bureau to address a very specific problem with some excellent results. So, you folks have the 15 month report, happy to answer any questions if there are any questions out there.

Adams: So, in terms of -- tell us in your view, and we really have left it up to the district attorney's office as an outside independently elected office, is it -- so you mentioned that it is effective and there are numbers here in the report to talk about that. In terms of equity, which is a difficult issue, is it based on the population that we're dealing with, do you believe that the program with the best of intentions, but in reality, do you believe that the program is equitable?

Prince: Absolutely. You know, part of the -- part of the process has been putting together three-month reports and, you know, outlining statistics such as the racial breakdown of the cases that we issue, people that are excluded, and making sure that we're keeping an eye on that stuff. The numbers that we have taken a look at I think are very consistent. Both outside of the drug impact area, a well as inside. So, in terms of the equity and the -- whether or not there is a disproportionate impact, I think it has been positive that way. In terms of continuing those numbers, we haven't seen a real significant change either way. It has been pretty consistent. The reports that you have show us higher, slightly higher disproportionate amount for people that have been arrested, but we think that has more to do with concentration in a smaller geographic area than anything else. And I would be happy to go into that further. It probably with take more than the time I have available, but I can address that at any time you need.

Adams: Okay. Discussion from council with our special guest?

Saltzman: I have one question, the \$129,445 -- is that the salary and benefits for a deputy DA?

Prince: Absolutely. That is the -- what in our office is a level two and it is salary and benefits.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Prince: And if it is only salary, somebody has some explaining to do.

Adams: And you're leaving this position, right?

December 19, 2012

Prince: Leaving this position, actually moving into a different unit doing the gang stuff. Some of the similar types of things, and some of the similar types of defendants.

Adams: Thank you for your work.

Prince: I appreciate it. It has been great. I have enjoyed it.

Fritz: Thank you for your service.

Adams: Not seeing anyone wishing to testify on this matter, scanning the crowd one more time, call the vote on the emergency ordinance that re-ups this program.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: Another example of a great partnership led by the mayor and thank you for your participation also. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Thank you.

Adams: In addition to thanking the da and outgoing district attorney who i'm going to miss, I would also like to thank all of the great folks that work in drug and vice and central precinct -- that combined with the service coordination team effort that was led by commissioner Leonard, this is the way policing, law enforcement, crime prevention should be. If we could afford it, across the county. So, thank you to clay neal for his work on this effort. And to sophia for her work on this effort as well, aye. Please read the title for item number 1508, emergency ordinance.

Item 1508.

Adams: Do we have someone here to testify on the matter? Hi, how are you?

*******:** I'm good. How are you.

Adams: Welcome back.

Sara Johnson, Bureau of Police: Thank you. My name is sara johnson, good afternoon, everybody. So, I am the director of the women's strength program operated out of the Portland police bureau. I wanted to give you a little history of why we put in for this grant. We applied for this proposal in october. And as I have said, it was through the office -- engaging men and boys of allies and ending violence against women. A brief background of the program, 34 year history, violence prevention skills to both women and men in our community. We have an impressive number of serving over 100,000 people in the Portland area in 34 years. Girls strength founded in 2008 has now served over 4,500 girls. The target range in girls strength began in ages 10-14 and now 8-17. The girls strength program expanded to include topics, confidence, self-esteem building, bullying, anti-bullying, healthy relationships, identifying unhealthy relationships. We have talked about gang involvement, dating and intimate partner violence. That leads into the grant. The more schools that we're in for girl strength, the more times we're asked what can we do for our boys? We're currently in 20 public and private schools in the Portland area. I would say the majority of those have asked us that question. So, I hope soon we can answer in confidence. We have something to offer you. What this program with look like is a violence prevention program that is complimentary to our program -- the same skill we teach in girl strength we could teach boys and add topics such as conflict resolution, dealing with aggression, and talking about how people get involved in gangs and identifying unhealthy relationships in a different way than we would talk to girls. You all know what i'm talking about.

And so this specific grant proposal would fund one full-time position, which would be a program manager position for three years and then we also have the required technical assistance through obw. That position would develop, implement, program policies, curriculum, and start spreading it out.

Fritz: Teaching with volunteers, trained volunteers?

Johnson: Yes, thank you. I'm glad you said that. I will editorialize a little bit. I don't have much time. No time.

December 19, 2012

Adams: But very quickly.

Johnson: The piece I have become passionate about is engaging men in our community to teach boys. We would engage community members and police officers and firefighters whoever wanted to be on board and we would have male and female co-facilitators --

Adams: Connect up with, you might have already, Edwards, 1145 community of faith mentoring program.

Johnson: Absolutely. We hope to have connections with the mentorship program through that. Thank you.

Saltzman: Is this a pilot or demonstration or is it being done elsewhere --

Johnson: We have researched nationwide and this is a pilot. Taxpayer program, for free anyone who would want this program.

Fritz: Tell folks where they can go to register --

Johnson: If you go to the Portland online web site, most people should know that, you can search women's strength and girls strength and sign up for a class.

Fritz: Could you make an appointment to come and tell me more about this.

Johnson: I would be happy to. Any questions?

Adams: Does anyone wish to testify. Please call the vote on the emergency ordinance.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: Amazing programs and I encourage every female in Portland to take a turn to sign up for them. I'm pleased that we will be offering -- thank you for the work. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: I want to commend Sara for doing such a great job and I'm sure you will bring the same passion and excellence in getting the boys strength program up and going. Aye.

Adams: Good work, good luck. Aye. So approved. Please read the title for emergency ordinance to be amended today, 1509.

Item 1509.

Adams: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you Mayor, for working with me over the past week to provide amendments to this ordinance, distributed to the chief of staff last night and on paper this lunchtime showing both the amendments and the clean version. I appreciate the police bureau working with me and my staff on these. Essentially tightening up and specifying that there will be one pilot project from December 28 through April 1st, which is the end of school spring break, and to specify the reasonable accommodation for emergency access and access for disabled residents. And also to specify that there will be a public hearing to review this program and that the intent of the office of neighborhood involvement is to work with all of our bureau partners and the neighbors citywide, and to look at this as a pilot program that might promote safety citywide. The amendment, the exhibit, the specifics of how it will be managed and what kinds of data will be required and report it back to council. I have one further amendment, which was in the third bullet of the program. One trial period, from December 28th, through April 1 on the first page. We added that we would document all pedestrian-related conflicts with automobiles and I would like to add and bicycles to that.

Adams: I would accept that as a friendly amendment to the amendment.

Fritz: Thank you.

Adams: Would you like to move --

Fritz: I move the amended ordinance and exhibit.

Leonard: Second.

Adams: Moved and seconded. Karla, call the vote on the motion to amend?

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

Adams: Aye.

December 19, 2012

Adams: Anyone that wishes to testify on the amended ordinance? Sir, come on up. You are supportive of the amendment?

Commander Bob Day, Bureau of Police: Yes.

Adams: Great.

Fritz: Thank you.

Adams: State your name and please begin. Just push that button.

*******:** How is that?

Adams: Perfect.

Steven Entwisle: I'm Steven Entwistle, and I live in downtown Portland. We have been having a problem with noise. Thank you very much. I really wish I didn't have to be here. This is a funeral notice for my friend, Donald Eastap. I have one over there I would like to pass around. These are the original funeral notices that were put up, and I put them on my -- I put them on my closet door on the inside. I put one on the wall. Every day I look at these. Every day. I promised I would get justice for my friend, Don. Don is a Vietnam veteran, Don complained a lot about the noise. Don wasn't heard. Don is dead. Don was my friend. Don lived down the hall from me. Don was a hard guy to get to know. But once you got to know him, once you earned his trust, he would lay his life down for you.

Adams: While you are turning the page, remind me again the cross street you live at?

Entwisle: Excuse me, I am speaking. I only have a few minutes.

Adams: Just remind us where you live again.

Entwisle: At the Fairfield Apartments. 1117 Southwest Stark Street, room 303.

Adams: Thank you.

Entwisle: Okay. This is actually a national trend. This is not local. Okay. Let's say you are out drinking and making too much noise, you know, kind of teasing the neighborhood because, you know, the public housing units, they complain a lot. Very sensitive to the noise. Then you see -- oh, wait, uniformed officers. How afraid are you of those officers? If they were your own drinking buddies and/or business partners. I don't think you would be very afraid of that. Okay. I think they would be more afraid of parking patrol. I've seen people running from parking patrol. You create a firewall for the complaints to the city. You cut 10 noise controllers down to one. You tell the night managers at the subsidized housing units to tell their tenants that phone calls to the police don't work and will do no good. You have insiders watching to warn the clubs about the police about to arrive. So, then the complaint -- everyone is gone and you look the fool. Officers just roll by and wave their hands at the bullies. You hear the laughter in the background -- 21st century -- bullying -- persecutor, pest, rascal, rowdy, tormenter, menacer, walk heavy, lean on, domineer, harass -- you see us as guttersnipes. You are sociopaths trying your best to keep us at a constant state of dement and then you plan on bullying tactics for pay back for the complaint calls. Would you like to see videos of these bullying and menacing -- bullying needs to be taken seriously. These laws need to be enforced. Alcohol establishments need to pay the bill instead of our local government for sustaining enforcement. Noise is violence. Noise is death to a weary soul desperate for sleep. Noise causes PTSD over time. Noise is what suddenly wakes you up out of a deep sleep. Noise is a killer, Mr. Mayor, or should I call you bully boss and your bully boys make the road warriors look like Christmas angels. Thank you very much.

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

Gary Cobb: Thank you. Mayor Adams, council members, thank you for the opportunity to let me testify today on this entertainment district proposal. Gary Cobb, community outreach coordinator at Center City Concern. CCC neither opposes or supports this proposal at this time. However, I want to discuss some of the real issues that residents that we have engaged over the last couple of months and community meetings had in the entertainment district. One building that we have had community meetings at State Hotel down on -- between 2nd and 3rd, 190

December 19, 2012

residents that call this their home. And some of the highlights around these meetings, broken down and really two major bullet points. First one is noise. What we're hearing is that possibly - the closure of these streets that allow people to congregate in the streets longer than necessary, just kind of outside partying, and, you know, will there be an end to that? Can we have everything cut off at 2:00 and folks kind of going about their way. And, again, music is the hardest thing for our residents to deal with. It seems like some of the venues have outside speakers. You know, I've tried to play shows at the back space further up in the district, and they have told me that, you know, they can't play after certain periods of time. I don't know where the noise ordinance kind of deals with that. Another problem, street drummers -- I am a drummer. I play on the street. I know about the musicians agreement. I don't know if that can be looked into as well. Security guards closing down some of the establishments, using bullhorns out in the middle of the street to move people along. That is really loud for these residents. Another one is access. Three mobility-impaired tenants in the building, how would they be able to park near their home or get a ride through trimet or have a friend pick them up. Staff already impacted by the lack of parking on the weekends and they are concerned that the closure would eliminate spaces and make things worse for them. To sum that up, throwing that out possibly some solutions, good neighbor agreements with the club owners and to address the noise issues and then possibly identify parking or drop-off spaces around the area for folks with mobility devices that need to get in and out. Thank you. I brought one of our tenants and he just wants to -- he would like to share a few comments. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you, thank you for taking time to testify. Hi, welcome.

Easton Burkholtz: Hi, my name is easton burkholtz. One of the tenants of the estate building and I wanted to voice my concern. Because of the noise levels so high during the weekends, it is hard for people to sleep and get a good night's rest to go to the work in the morning. There is a lot of other people to, you know, with other issues, and it is very hard for them to have a serene, calm place to live. I think that some of the -- some of these issues can be addressed, hopefully, and I have been living there for five months. Just got a job at clean safe today as a matter of fact. And I look forward to working with the city and -- I just hope that I can be able to get a good night's sleep, too, so when I do go to work. And I do believe that it is also really loud on the weekdays as well. They have speakers on the outside of some of these clubs, and I think that they can probably turn off and they can just keep the noise inside the bar. That would be great.

Adams: When you looked at places to rent or live, were you made aware that the units that you were looking at, 180, were inside the entertainment district?

Burkholtz: I did not know that. I am very grateful for where I live. It is a clean and sober living and I'm very grateful for that. I'm just concerned for the people, once I leave, I don't know, I'm sorry.

Adams: Your point is well made and very well said. Thank you.

Fish: And if I could just to that point, the reality is while in the housing work we do, we are committed to choice and making sure that people can exercise meaningful choice. It is an area district where we have both project-based section 8 housing and dedicated beds through nonprofit partners. Treatment program, central city concern, there are dedicated beds you might be steered to and you may not have the option of gateway or something else. It is a little bit of a captive audience and that adds to the burden.

Adams: That should be part of the follow on and debrief session. It starts at 10:00, so that the police can get better control of all of the issues including noise. So, we're so used to having events that usually go up to 9:00, 10:00, and it is hard for us all to make that shift in our thinking, and our hope is with the obstacles cleared out, cars and such, and everything else, that we -- with the resources we already have down there, that we can do a better job, and that community policing, you know, may be involving folks and helping us be spotters can make that happen. So,

December 19, 2012

that is the legislative intent for this to make things better. I don't know if we're claiming it will be perfect. We're new at this and that is why it is a pilot.

Cobb: And City central concern wants to partner with the police bureau and the city council, and being, you know, we feel that it is -- this, you know, will help create a safer environment and some of these concerns I outlined are real-time things. Maybe as time goes forward, it will all smooth out.

Adams: Maybe brainstorm on the, if there are specific tenants during the pilot that we know require special mobility, maybe we can be clear about who they are and work with that.

Day: Mr. Mayor, we just had a meeting this week with pbot, identifying what we believe are some of the tenant. We will reach out to them to make sure that they have some of the details. They can have direct contact with us to help facilitate that. I will give you my card here so that we can be in touch following.

Fritz: I wanted to add on to that. We did not put our contact number in the exhibit even though one is called for. Do you have a number now or can we add that later?

Day: Add that later.

Moore-Love: Later, thank you.

Adams: Yeah, it will be on the leaflet that is going out.

Day: Right.

Adams: Trying to keep the folks that know that number to the area so they are not calling from other parts of downtown.

Day: Closures will start at 10:00 until what time?

Adams: 3:00.

Day: Thank you.

Saltzman: Starting --

Day: A week from Friday.

Adams: I will be there and we can walk around together.

Fritz: In response to your concerns, my Chief of staff and I were working on this late until the night, and inadvertently deleted number 9 from the ordinance, any necessary access for disabled residents, so I move to amend to add that back in.

Adams: I will take that -- can I take that as a friendly amendment? Yes, we will have it show up in the written document --

Fritz: This is a pilot program, we are going to work ongoing, not just waiting until the end of the pilot and I know that the police and neighborhood association and others are very much committed to see if this works. If it doesn't, there is a clear end point and if it does, a clear path of figuring out will this work citywide and what are the pros and cons? Thank you for participating and sharing your experience.

Fish: If I could add one comment about gary. This is the last time he will appear before this council. I want to especially thank you gary for the last four years bringing low-income residents of our community to our budget forums. One of the things about our budget forums is we often don't get a very accurate snapshot of the city has a whole just because of circumstances of where we have our meetings and the demands on working families. We get a self-selected group that is usually somewhat out of sync with the overall demographics of the city. You have ensured that their voices are heard in our budget forums and I want to thank you for all of the work you have done.

Cobb: You're welcome. Thank you.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for engaging in this pilot and mayor adams for your willingness to amend the ordinance and exhibit. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

December 19, 2012

Saltzman: Appreciate the police bureau's advocacy of this approach. From everything I know of the tremendous crowds that come down to the old town night life district which I have seen on various ride-alongs, it is amazing. We need something like this to provide safety both for pedestrians, motorists, bicyclists, pedicabs, and hopefully figure out a way to reduce noise impacts on those who live in the area, too. Good work. Aye.

Adams: Thank you to the police bureau and the transportation bureau for your work on this and I look forward to seeing what comes of the pilot. Aye.

Day: Mr. Mayor. Quickly. I will be there on the 28th with you by the way. And I also want to thank you and commissioner Leonard. It seems to be the standard here the last few weeks, central precinct commander, all of council, I appreciate the education of the last year and I look forward to 2013 and continuing to work with the existing council. Mr. Mayor and commissioner Leonard, you have been a great resource to me and educated me in my role down here. Appreciate the support.

Adams: You're doing a great job. Keep it up. Title for resolution item 1510 and please come forward.

Item 1510.

Adams: Who is here to present from pbot? Do they think it is a different day? We will set it aside for now. Clay, could you do me a favor and get transportation folks over here. We have a series of second readings and votes. 1511, read the title and call the vote.

Item 1511.

Fritz: Mayor Adams, in discussion with your staff, we all agreed this has more work to be done. The staff and I would appreciate the --

Adams: Pull back the mayor's office. Unless there is objection. All right. Can you please read the title and call the vote to 1512?

Item 1512.

Fritz: My understanding we amended this, if we get the grant.

Adams: Once the pdc makes their decision.

Fritz: With that understanding, I vote aye.

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

Adams: Aye. So approved. Please read 1513.

Item 1513.

Adams: we continued until january. Read the title and call the vote for 1514?

Item 1514.

Fritz: These are good changes that improve consumer protection and i'm happy that we're making them. Aye. Thank you for your work.

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

Adams: Aye. So approved read the title and call the vote for item 1515?

Item 1515.

Leonard: Before I vote, I wanted to clarify something as I have had conversations with some in the last few days. These are non-emergency ordinances. They do not take effect for 30 days. If for whatever reason the next council or majority of the next council decided they wanted it revisit these, they would have the opportunity to do that within that 30-day time period before these become effective. So, what our action does today, however, is keep us on the time line that we committed to, and I would hope the next council will stick with that, but I just wanted to make clear that after january 1st, these can be revisited without any expenditures being made. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you, commissioner Leonard. I appreciate that gracious introduction and also your desire to finish up the work that you have been engaged in with the bureau for many years. I don't find it compelling to move earlier with these contracts respectfully I vote no.

Fish: Aye.

December 19, 2012

Saltzman: I'm not going to -- i'm sorry, I will support the notion that we can -- whatever we do at Washington park requires a highly specialized construction manager, general contractor approach, I will support this exemption from competitive bidding but will not support the subsequent ordinances to award the contract to specific firms at this point. So I will vote aye on this.

Adams: Aye. Please read items 1516 and 1517 and staff please come forward?

Items 1516 and 1517.

Adams: I've asked -- I will ask council to put emergencies on this. We spent the intervening three weeks sitting -- I had the budget office do a review of our options, and they have proposed moving forward with what has the substance of what is still contained in 1516, 1517, and I want to thank Portland general electric for making sure that these decisions were made with the toughest questions that could possibly be asked, and with an expectation and rightful expectation that we be as clear as we possibly could be and not only in what our actions are today, but how they will -- we hope that they will play out over the next couple of decades.

Saltzman: Mayor, I would ask you not to place a emergency on it.

Adams: Okay. Second reading, I don't need emergencies. We vote today anyway. Thank you, I forgot about that. So, who would like to talk about the due diligence that we have gone through?

*******:** I would be happy to address that, mayor, commissioners. We have had an opportunity to review all of the various questions that you had from our first reading. Commissioner Fritz asked specifically about the pole purchases we will make as a part of this transaction. We have done a thorough review of the life span of the poles, looking at the various conditions, doing due diligence to make sure that the poles are in a safe operation today, and we will provide us with asset that we can continue to maintain as a part of this project. We were also asked about the graffiti abatement program, which we have set up for traffic signal controller and other accoutrements of the structure that pbot maintains currently and this will extend that as a part of the project that we have a contract in place to take care of the graffiti that comes about from whatever happens on the asset. Looking at the asset as we have done this due diligence, most of the poles we purchased are not in high traffic pedestrian areas, mostly on residential treats which don't see a lot -- streets that don't see a lot of graffiti. We are prepared to address those as they come up.

Fritz: Do you anticipate more staff? Currently we're not getting particularly rapid graffiti clean off of transportation facilities.

*******:** That is under contract currently. The contract is being revisited as a part of the ongoing review that we have. It is a concern of mine as well. We have talked to the contractor about how they will need to improve as we move forward if we are going to continue that contract with them.

Adams: Additional questions? There is a memo that went out to call of council from the budget office that reviewed the options. Anyone wish to testify on these matters in Karla, please call the vote on nonemergency second reading 1516.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you for your due diligence I would like to talk with you more about the graffiti abatement program. I am assuming that the revenue bureau looked at the potential benefits of pte buying our poles in the equation of cost benefit. I am guided by your approval, aye.

Fish: I want to say I appreciate the fact that the mayor, mayor's office and you folks took the opportunity to sit down with pge and look at their proposal, cost out, compare it with our approach and do additional due diligence. Based on what I have seen, i'm satisfied that this is the correct approach. I think it was important to go through that exercise. We may have come out with a different outcome. Aye.

December 19, 2012

Saltzman: I, too, appreciate taking the time to do it right, to listen to pge's proposal and I appreciate pge putting forward their proposal in a very crisp form. It took some analysis, but I do believe -- it is a close call for me, but I am going to support the efforts here of transportation to do this work and as cheered on buy out debt manager, too. That counts for something in my decision on this as well. Aye.

Adams: Again, I want to thank -- put a fine point, thank dean funk and his team and chief financial officer pge for engaging with us on the due diligence. Pleased to vote aye. Please read the title and call the votes for 1517?

Item 1517.

Adams: This is just making clear as we piece -- a piece of the efficiency that is realized on the more efficient lights that we are not only doing led but buying green power and the amendment that commissioner Saltzman that we first did locally produced green power is part of this. Call the vote.

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

Adams: Aye. I think the staff is here for 1510, is that right? Read the title again for 1510.

Item 1510.

Adams: Please come forward. Council has been waiting. This is a similar proposed reference document as the city council considered with the east bank freeway. This one is -- how would I say -- more alive than the east bank freeway in the sense that there is a state process actively underway to determine where high-speed or higher speed rail routes might go. Just since I have been transportation commissioner, the other piece of this we have had encroachments on the existing right of way alongside rail tracks and this is direction to permit the development services and to neighborhood plans and all of the other plans we do, as you consider those permits and as you consider plans to develop around existing rail lines, that there be a discussion about does a particular proposal limit the ability for higher or high-speed rail, and it just requires the conversation. Very pleased to welcome back now in the private sector, making a lot more money --

Catherine Ciarlo: That's what they say. I have yet to see it. Thank you very much for letting us come and speak to you about this. I'm working as a project manager. With me scott richmond, scott is the other point person or point person on the Oregon passenger rail project. And that is as the mayor mentioned, the state project that is currently looking at high-speed or higher-speed rail alignment, and trying to begin the process of narrowing those down between eugene and the columbia river. So, that effort has been underway for about a year. The city of Portland has been represented at that table. Most recently, which scott will discuss, some scoping work has brought back some potential alignments. These are very conceptual for the Portland area. And those are what we bring to you today. Just by way of context, I guess, city of Portland has been seen as a national leader in rail transit on just about every front. Potentially except for the higher speed passenger rail. We're pleased to bring this forward and have you all consider it. The concept behind the higher speed passenger rail is really bringing cities closer together. Eugene, Portland, seattle, cities in between. What you will have introduced to you here as the mayor said s. Lines on a map as a reference point right now. There is work to be done within the state process to whittle these down and complete a formal eis. What your resolution today does is adopt those as something for the city of Portland for bps, pbots and future councils to consider as they decide on development and action. With that, I will turn it over to scott.

Scott Richmond: Thank you, katherine. Mayor Adams, commissioners, I appreciate the opportunity to be here. Hopefully you can hear me okay without the microphone. I'm going to quickly brief you on the overall project purpose. I will not read through everything, but basically this is the purpose statement that both Oregon department of transportation and federal railroad administration, who is the lead federal agency, have approved for us going forward. This may

December 19, 2012

change slightly, get refined slightly as we go into the eis later next year. For now, through the public scoping process, the project purpose is to approve the frequency, convenience, speed, and reliability of passenger rail service along the Oregon segment of the federally designated pacific northwest corridor. That is the longer corridor from eugene, springfield, to vancouver, b.c. And then we also have -- we're planning to resolve with this project, multiple issues, increasing inner city and regional travel demands, limit the freight rail system capacity and competing service needs along that line. Declining state and local railway funding as we are all aware. Increased economic vitality of the corridor and promoting transportation system safety and security and changing demographic demands relating to population with aging population, and using different modes than driving. As katherine mentioned, a number of concepts have been developed through the scoping process. This is -- these are really what we are calling concept corridor alignments through Portland. We have the existing alignment, primarily union pacific, as you know, follows the west side of the -- i'm sorry, east side of the river, crosses over the steel bridge, proceeds along the west side of the river and then proceeds into vancouver. We have another alignment that is looking at following the i-5 corridor, which would be brand new track alignment. And then going up into either union station or perhaps across the river to a new station in the rose quarter. And then another option along the east bank of the river, following which now union pacific alignment. We also have an option that is -- that is along interstate 205 that would swing out and serve the gateway area or the airport. And then come back into the north part of Portland, along the union pacific kenton line. Again, these are concepts that have come out of scoping and in very short order here, we will be subjecting these to screening based on the project purpose and need and then we will come out with what we anticipate will be a more refined set of preliminary alternatives. Schedule for this run is relatively aggressive, and we are, again, going through the screening here at the end of this year, in the next week or so. We're going to in january, go back out to the public and to agencies to share the screen results. We will share and seek input on the draft project goals and objectives used as a basis for doing evaluation going forward. We will do the evaluation into the spring of next year and initiating the draft environmental statement, through 2014, selecting a deferred alternative in the later part of 2014 and getting through the record decision --

Fritz: Would you tell me where and how can the public be involved in this process?

Richmond: Yeah, a good question. There are multiple ways. In addition to public open houses for example that we are having next month, we have got odot has a project web site set up for this. Oregonpassengerrail.org, and that is set up an interactive site where people can provide comments and request to be added to the project mailing list. We are going to be having a news letter announcing the january open houses coming out soon. Also direct contact, either through odot or public involvement who is leading the public outreach efforts.

Fritz: So the public open houses, that is on Oregon passenger rail dot org as well?

Richmond: That is on the web site and there will be six of those in january, including one in Portland.

Fritz: Thank you.

Adams: We have been advocating for the end point of the eugene to Portland to be defined as the river, not the downtown of the --

Richmond: Right.

Adams: I wanted to clarify that our staff, paul smith and others have been successful in getting that scope of end point recognized?

Richmond: That's correct. Yes.

Paul Smith, Bureau of Transportation: Vancouver Washington station.

Richmond: Yes. It is not going to end in the middle of the columbia river.

December 19, 2012

Fish: I have a couple of questions. Katherine, welcome back. I don't think we ever gave you a proper farewell. Welcome back and farewell. We will do a two-for today. Two questions, maybe this is for Paul than anyone else. I'm looking at the lines and the different alternatives that you have pegged and I think they may or may not overlap with additional planning we are doing around things like Sullivan Trail, North Portland Greenway, a number of other projects, and the answer may be they don't. But if they might, what is the impact of this process on what we're doing on the ground with those kinds of projects?

Smith: I think the major thing is -- we have developed a good relationship with the Union Pacific Railroad. They made a presentation to ODOT and a lot of discussion about the work in Portland. So, right now the Union Pacific is looking at building an improved connection from the main line central east side to the Graham line that runs down the Banfield. That is a \$30 million project. They are working with our permitting people on that. We did work with them on the Sullivan's Gulch Trail concept plan as you mentioned. What the mayor said to us the other day, simply these lines that have been shown today that have come out of the public scoping process, just means that someone has suggested them. They have not been thoroughly analyzed, but the concept, these rail corridors represent a certain width, whether 100 feet wide or whatever and we need to be very careful about kind of protecting that space and working with the railroads who own them.

Because they are very unique and --

Fish: I guess as a follow-up, Paul, what would be helpful to know following this hearing is to the extent any of these preferred alternatives impact existing planning we're doing, like I just use Sullivan as an example, and then potentially changes our approach, increases our cost, I don't know, in some instances puts a hold until 2014, until there is clarity. Parallel processes at some point if you are talking about protecting the right of way, could have a significant impact on some assumptions we are making about creating trails and other things. That is number one. And number two, I thought I heard you saying in passing that it could terminate in the Rose Quarter. Could be a station there.

Richmond: In addition to alignment option, part of the scoping process, to identify station areas. And it is not down to the specific site levels and property level, but an area in the community.

Fish: We have postponed VMC until March, but I seem to recall in a prior planning process some had proposed using all or a portion of the VMC as a terminal --

Adams: An individual in the community has. There are a number of schematics that show how a station not using -- how a station would be included in the Rose Quarter. A couple of different sketch-like schematic stuff.

Fish: In your opinion, because of where it is located or for whatever reason, would not be a candidate to have a portion of it be used as a station?

Adams: The portion piece you describe leaves open the possibility of a portion of it, you know, if you remove the berm on the west side, and, you know, you activate the lowest levels of VMC, depending on the requirements for a station, it could work. But because -- and that is exactly the -- the conversation that you rightfully have followed on with in terms of touching back to some of those other issues in play -- is the reason to do this. And just so that future city councils have the conversation that you have just initiated. That is all we're asking for. Nothing we're doing to the VMC precludes, so much of it is just basic maintenance, precludes future council deciding to repurpose it.

Fish: Thank you.

Smith: The lines on the map earlier, suggestions from individuals, as well as the current alignment that the Cascade, inner city passenger rail uses. I guess we're fortunate for the state to have received this several million dollars in federal funds and initiate the CIS. We have not had the opportunity to thoroughly analyze what the impacts are of some of the suggestions that have been made, including the suggestion that the inner city passenger rail stay on the east side and

December 19, 2012

never cross the river and if that were to happen, then the station would have to be in the rose quarter. One of our staff members took the layout of union station, and all of its tracks, and all of its links and to move all of that to the rose quarter would be a tremendous impact. So, playing that out a little bit, to see what the implications are is a lot of what odot will be doing as part of this effort. Very beneficial to us over the month to see how -- how viable some of those alternatives really are.

Ciarlo: Maybe I could add, the leadership council is a group of elected, largely elected representatives from all of the affected or potentially affected jurisdictions within the state of Oregon, which has been convened by odot. That is a place paul attends as pbot staff and that is a place where presumably staff member of the next transportation commissioner or the transportation commissioner would attend as well. That is going to be an important connection for the city of Portland to make, and make sure that these kinds of issues are front and center in the city's thinking as these alignments get narrowed down.

Adams: Additional council discussion? Good discussion. Anyone wish to testify

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Adams: Call the vote on the resolution.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: The resolution says we will consider this as a reference document. It doesn't say this is an absolute alignment as was just discussed. So anybody interested goes to Oregonpassengerrail.org and attend an open house in January. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: This is exciting. Appreciate all of the work that has gone into this -- aye.

Adams: Thank you to paul smith, to katherine and the pbot crew. Aye. All right. Can you please read the title and call the vote, second reading, item number 1518?

Item 1518.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: No.

Fish: I want to acknowledge that this issue has -- I appreciated last week's hearing, had the opportunity to talk to my new -- the two folks who will be colleagues of ours for next year, and had a chance to talk to the sponsor and his team and i'm going to support this. I want to very briefly state why. I start with the premise that I think we all share that we are -- we are and continue to be frustrated with a one-size-fits-all federal regulation that we have been bound by and have been unable to shake. But the hand that we have been requires that we add here to a schedule, and -- have to submit plans by 2016. That I think is the framework that we have to begin with when we analyze this question. The second then is a series of questions that I have asked. I got answers on the record last week which were very helpful but I want to highlight a couple of more. The question important to me is this action consistent with our original 2009 schedule that we negotiated with the feds, and i'm satisfied that it is and we are required to submit plans by 2016, construction to follow. Second question, I think this is very important in light of the timing of this action and some issues that have been raised in the community, does our action today prevent a future council from either reviewing and changing our action, or does it in any way diminish our standing and our hand in continuing to seek relief from It-2. I'm satisfied on both accounts that the answer is no. Imam reminded that we have gone through this once before, a number of years ago, where we agreed to support an ultraviolet treatment plant which was required by a mandate at the same time that we continue to seek a waiver, and, in fact, we did seek a waiver. That is to me the best evidence that complying with the schedule we have agreed to does not fatally undercut our argument that we can continue to make to whomever that we seek relief from the regulation. The third question that is important to me is what is the impact on rates? And I think that was going to continue to be a very sharp issue of concern for this

December 19, 2012

council going forward. And the information that I am is that from soup to nuts, over the next seven years, this is projected to impact rates about 4.8%, that is built into the assumptions that we have, but this particular item, which is the design, not the build phase, will impact rates over the next seven years at just about one percent. We can argue whether that is a big number or a small number, but I think in the context of all of the other challenges we face, a fairly modest number. The final question that is important to me again to keep as many options open for future council and for thoughtful people who continue to debate this, because I -- apart from the sides that are just fixed in their views, I think there is a lot of room for honest debate about this. The last question of concern to me is does our action today prevent us from at some point let's say next year cancelling this contract and going -- are we obligating ourselves to a \$15 million contract come hell or high water and the answer I received from the director of the water bureau is a clear no. And that, in fact, at some point the contract like most contracts can be terminated, although we will incur costs to that point. When I consider all of those factors and the very fruitful conversations I have had with my future colleagues, my current colleagues, and I have thought about the consistent actions we have taken as a council to move this ball forward while also seeking to challenge the rule, I actually think this vote has less drama than meets the eye and therefore I vote aye.

Saltzman: Well, I remain a supporter of the -- of our compliance with the It-2 treatment rule as it applies to our reservoirs, Washington park and mount tabor, and I believe our strategies are sound but i'm not persuaded that there is a reason that we should pass these two ordinances today when we have new council coming into town in a few weeks and I know there has been expressions of interest in letting some new folks have a new set of eyes on this. And i'm also afraid, i'm not a lawyer, but, you know, with respect to the idea that we could pass this today and we have 30 days or a provision that we don't have to perform on the contract, I -- I guess i'm just a little leery of clever lawyers somehow figuring out a city liability for a contract that we would enter into or approve today. So, I think all due respect to commissioner Leonard and the water bureau, this is nothing that is pressing about passing these two contracts today. And therefore, I vote no.

Adams: I think this ensures, as commissioner Fish described, very succinctly, I think this ensures a solid hand-off to the next city council that will have a whole set of additional decisions to make, even if they don't, even if they do decide to open this back up, and I -- for me this is about making stark investments in a secure water supply for the city. So I vote aye. Approved. Can you please read the title and the -- read the title for our first hearing of the nonemergency ordinance? 1520.

Moore-Love: Did you do 1519?

Adams: I'm sorry, I skipped over that.

Adams: Can you read the title and call the vote, second reading, 1519?

Item 1519.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: An additional concern I have regarding the community benefits agreements and the fact that this contract has 13% wmesb in it -- I vote no.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: No.

Adams: Aye. Approved. Read the title for non-emergency ordinance 1520?

Item 1520.

Saltzman: Mr. Mayor, I would like to have this returned to my office.

Fish: I object.

Saltzman: We will read the sewer code.

December 19, 2012

Adams: I didn't recognize commissioner Fish, so i'm not going to book his objection. Move back to commissioner Saltzman's office for further work and tomorrow -- we are in recess until tomorrow at 2:00 p.m. Thank you all.

At 3:18 p.m., Council recessed.

December 20, 2012
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.

DECEMBER 20, 2012 2:00 PM

Adams: City council will come to order. Today is thursday, december 20th, 2012. 2:00 p.m. Session. Karla, how are you?

Moore-Love: I'm good, thank you.

Adams: This is my last session as mayor.

Moore-Love: I'm going to miss you.

Adams: Can you please call the roll? [roll call].

Adams: Now, if you would like something, you can do thumbs up. If you don't like something, you can do thumbs down. You do have the ability to express yourself nonverbally. I will turn this over to commissioner randy Leonard. Please read the title, sorry.

Item 1521.

Adams: Commissioner, randy Leonard.

Leonard: Thank you, mayor Adams and colleagues and all of you for being here today. It is my view that waiting until 2014, may, to have a vote on fluoridation creates a problem for Portland voters in that on the same ballot, they will be asked to vote yes on one measure dealing with fluoridation, and no on the other by the opponents of fluoridation. And I think it has for both sides an effect of denying Portlanders the chance for a clear and clean up and down vote one way or the other by separating the two measures to do two different elections. Leaving the referendum on the may 2014 ballot means I think confusion no matter what the outcome is rather than clarity, that I believe all of us would like to see on this issue. The claim that the may, 2013, vote does not provide enough time for a campaign, a well versed and informed campaign for me just simply does not hold water. This issue has been the subject of non-stop discussion in Portland, believe me, because I think I have gotten more emails on this subject just myself than on any other in 10 plus years here since last summer. It has been an ongoing debate. I announced I was running for the city council in june of 2002, and did a poll at that time. In june of 2002, I was 22 points behind the next person I was running against in the polls. By september, of 2002, just three months later, I bested the field of candidates and won the first round of that election. So that demonstrates in a period, as short as three months, a person can overcome seemingly hopeless odds to win. This time, however, if this measure passes today, both sides have five months from now until the election would occur in may of 2013. Which is more than enough time if either side or both can agree on an independent panel if you choose, and more than enough time to reach every voter many times over. To me, however, frankly, those issues are secondary to what has driven me to ask the council to move the election to this next may. And that issue is public health. And more specifically, the public health of all children. But especially those children who come from low-income households who cannot afford to send their children to a dentist. This is a public health crisis, and no other issue is as important as allowing Portland voters to be able to vote to fluoridate the water. The opportunity to come up as panels to speak to this issue without any constraints. And first I would like to call up the antifuoride folks, clean water Portland. Kimberly kaminski, charlie white, francis quaempts-miller, and rick north.

Adams: Good afternoon, welcome. Come on up.

December 20, 2012

Kimberly Kiminski: I had prepared three minutes of testimony today. I didn't realize we would be given the opportunity to speak longer than that.

Adams: Well, you do. You're lucky.

Kiminski: I appreciate that.

Kiminski: My name is kimberly, director of clean water Portland. You all know me by now. Thank you for taking my comments. I am here to ask the city council why you are pushing so zealously to force fluoridation of our water? One really needs to question the timing of a number of decisions that were made on this matter, decisions that affect the water of hundreds of thousands of citizens in Portland and the surrounding communities. Mr. Leonard, you announced that you would push for mandatory fluoridation in september when children were out of school and many families were enjoying the last few weeks of summer and then you promptly took conveniently went on vacation for two weeks. Shortly there after, mayor Adams and commissioner Fish both announced support for mandatory fluoridation before any public hearing had taken place. The hearing on the day of the vote was basically a sham because three out of five council members had declared their support for this questionable health policy. When we found out the city's position on fluoridation was effectively a done deal, we filed for an initiative to amend the city charter -- meant to treat people rather than to make the water potable. Shortly there after, mr. Leonard announced the addition, march 2014, two months before the citizens initiative was to go to the people to vote. This announcement was made on a friday just before the three-day labor day weekend. I really question the timing of that. As a result of mr. Leonard's announcement, we filed for a referendum and we were able to gather tens of thousands of signatures over twice the amount needed, nearly 44,000 signatures in less than a month. This was no small fete and it speaks volumes to the citizens of Portland place on their valuable water -- speaks volumes to the fact that people came out -- came out in droves to sign the petitions. They care. They do not want this on the water. We find out that this hearing is on the agenda, to move the election date of the referendum, a year ahead of schedule. At the end of the year when city council has so many other important issues to address, to wrap up before the end of the year and before commissioner Leonard and mayor Adams leave office. The signature sheets that our citizens signed stated that the referendum election would take place in may of 2014. I think a lot of people who signed those sheets think that is when it is going to happen. The current motion before city hall is a slap in the face to all of the signers of this referendum who believe that was the time the vote was going to take place. You have to ask yourself, what is going on here one needs to seriously question the timing of these decisions. It appears to be very calculated and a blatant attempt to subvert the democratic process. This time right now is a time that we should be enjoying with our family and friends. Children are out of school. The holidays are upon us. This is not the time to push through an issue that is clearly contentious because it may be politically expedient. The people of Portland deserve better. Clean water Portland is asking you, the city commissioners to convene an independent scientific panel to review the current science on fluoridation. We have both sides saying a lot of conflicting things. We're using statewide statistics to apply to Portland. We need to look at the numbers, we need to look at the science. There have been a lot of new things that have come out recently since this policy was enacted over 50 years ago. We have the national academy of science report that shows a there is a lot we don't know about fluoridation. Last year, department of health and human services, lowered the daily concentration by over 40% because we know that 41.7% of 12 to 15-year-olds in this country, dental fluorosis, outward sign of overexposure to fluoride. The public deserves an appropriate, informed opportunity to have a meaningful debate and scientific facts presented on both sides. We would like a panel where we sit down with the city commissioners and the proponents of fluoridation, and we arrive at agreement on the panel members, we want scientists and we agree on a protocol and time line. We think this is only fair in light of the fact that the

December 20, 2012

initiative is coming up and people definitely care about this issue. Again, a lot of people don't even know that the commission voted to fluoridate, and when they find out, they are very upset about it. I think we need time to get out the word and let people know what is going on with their water. This water belongs to the people. Given the lack of public process, the lack of notice, and the lack of the public to be -- an opportunity to be heard and the extremely questionable timing of recent decisions by the city council regarding the forced fluoridation of our water and given that the city has voted three times already against this questionable practice, this is an opportunity for the city council to redeem its -- redeem itself in the eyes of the public and regain the public trust. You will all be able sleep at night knowing you have honored the citizens, our environment, this city and our precious water. I did want to address the fact that proponents of fluoridation continually say there is a dental crisis. When you look at the smile survey, same data that they cite you, you will find that Portland has significant lower cavity rates than the rest of the state. When we use statewide statistics to show there is a crisis in Portland, it is either dishonest or just unwise. The smile survey says 54% of third graders in Portland have a cavity experience, compared to the rest of the state that has a 70% problem. Can we do better? Yes, we can do better. We have to do better. There are many resources out there already that are already in place and that are already funded that we can ensure that people have better access. The people that I spoke with at some of the clinics around town said that everyone is covered. Regardless of your income, regardless of your refugee status, immigrant status, and a lot of the problem is that the information is not getting out to the people that need the access to care, either because they're uneducated, working full-time, they don't speak english, but there are many things out there and that is where we should focus our resources on increasing access to dental care for these children and not put unapproved toxic waste byproduct in the drinking water and call it good. This is the city council's chance to step back and say we need time. We need to have a meaningful public debate, and today you have the opportunity to do that. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you for your testimony.

Kiminski: I did want to say if you look at that 54% rate, we have a lower rate in Portland than the fluoridated state of new york city. So, if Portland were a state, our cavity rates would actually be better than new york, which has fluoridation. And so, honestly, when you look at the same statistics a proponent cites you, we have the 15th lowest cavity rate in the country. And I think it is just questionable that all of the sudden there is this dental crisis and I -- I think it is manufactured and I think that -- that's why we need an independent panel so that we can look at the statistics and we can figure out what the rates are and what are better ways to address the problem.

Adams: Manufactured -- would you mind if I ask a few questions? I appreciate your testimony.

Kiminski: Sure.

Adams: Manufactured -- you say the dental crisis is manufactured by whom and for what purpose?

Kiminski: Well, I just think that when people use statewide statistics to cite a Portland problem --

Adams: By whom and for what purpose are they manufactured? I understand your statistics

Kiminski: I would say the proponents of fluoridation have said all of the sudden there is a dental crisis. We have been doing fine in Portland for a long time.

Adams: Why would they suddenly decide to manufacture this, as you are saying, fake crisis?

Kiminski: I'm not saying it is fake. I'm saying there is problems and we can do better. But I think that proponents of fluoridation have pushed this policy.

Adams: Why do you think they're pushing it?

Kiminski: Because they have been pushing it for years and I think that they have creditability on the line, I think they have liability on the line, and they get grant money to do it.

December 20, 2012

Adams: I see. No,- we will get to you. One by one. So, the proponents of this are doing it because they get grant money to do it.

Kiminski: I'm speculating. I want to say that, you know, organizations like upstream do great work. Farm to school programs to back up prevention and they do a lot of great work. I -- I think that, again, there are better ways of accomplishing children's dental health.

Adams: I respect and understand that. I am really trying to get to the point of why, if they do good work in other areas, why are they doing bad work in this area? In your observation. You are an expert on this because you have been looking at it for a long time. I appreciate your advocacy and I want to encourage that. With that sort of unique view, insight of this debate going on for a long time, what would be their motivation, on this issue, acting -- what appears from what you say to be an unethical way in a way that would actually harm human health?

Kiminski: I am not saying they're acting in an unethical way. I'm saying that I believe that they are passionate about this issue and they truly believe this is a sound public health policy. When you are looking at statistics and representing them in a way that makes it look like there is a dental crisis, when that is questionable, I -- I would have to throw that on the table. I think it is important to ask why all of the sudden?

Adams: Another question I wanted to follow up on and I found very convincing, your criticism and the criticism of your organization that this would be enacted before the vote. And so, that change moving the vote up, which -- no organization is monolithically of one mind. I get that. I wanted a chance to get you to give me your thoughts on it. Under the status quo, and city council always has the ability to move elections around, that is specifically a power that we have had and have always had, but under the sort of automatic boilerplate approach, you, yourself, criticized just here today that water to be being fluoridated two months before the voters had a chance to vote on it.

Kiminski: No, in this scenario --

Adams: Under the original -- if the vote happened in -- a year from now, the water would already be fluoridated --

Kiminski: We had an initiative set for the ballot for may of 2014. Mr. Leonard said they were going to start to fluoridate two months prior to that before it allowed the issue to go to the voters.

Adams: Having the initiative happen earlier, that -- that wouldn't happen. And I wanted to know, since you criticized --

Kiminski: It is not discretionary to move the date of the initiative. I think that is set. The city council has the date to move a referendum, i'm -- i'm certain, you know, perhaps we could ask someone that knows better than I whether the council would have discretion to move the date of the initiative.

Adams: So you're --

Kiminski: Problematic because for the referendum, we had to gather 20,000 signatures in 30 days. For the initiative, we have to gather 30,000 signatures, which really means we have to gather 55,000 signatures. We need time to do that. If you moved it up, it wouldn't give us another time to gather the signatures and it wouldn't be fair.

Adams: Appreciate the dialogue and we will move on, but your -- as the leader of this, I appreciate the opportunity to have a discussion in open air and you are doing a good job. Are you contesting the city council's ability to set election dates for initiative petitions?

Kiminski: No, I think that it is -- well, for the referendum. I think that the law is clear that you do have the discretion to do that.

Adams: Okay.

Kiminski: I'm just saying that at this date, by moving that up more than a year, and if the concern was that there would be two things on the ballot, one to vote no and one to vote yes, I think Portland voters are smart enough to figure that one out. But we could also move it to the

December 20, 2012

november election, which would give us more time. It would give us more time to convene a scientific panel, and it would give us more time to do public education and outreach. On an issue as important as our water that it is very important to have that dialogue and to educate people about the facts.

Adams: Thank you for the discussion. Appreciate it.

Kiminski: Thank you.

Adams: Welcome back.

Frances Quaempts-Miller: Hello again. Thank you for having me once again. My name is Francis Quince Miller. I was in the middle of working when I got the phone call that we were at the very last minute having this panel. Though I do welcome the fact that we got this opportunity, I don't welcome the fact that it was given to us at the last minute, during a time, the holidays, when a lot of us are incredibly busy. As I mentioned to you yesterday, I have several autoimmune diseases, one of which is affected by the cold. This was really inconvenient for me to come out, but, again, I am very grateful for the opportunity to speak. What I would like to do is finish what I was trying to talk about yesterday. And so I'm going to start over with what I said yesterday, and I'm going to finish it up because I feel that what I have to say is important for you guys to really hear and I hope that you do, if you can pay attention to me while I'm speaking. I think it is important for you guys to hear and I feel it is important for other people in this room to hear. So, once again, hello. I want to begin by sharing a brief story. I grew up in Minneapolis, Minnesota, a city that has a number of similarities to Portland. Like Portland, it is fairly liberal, fairly white, and it also has a lot of engaged citizens. One distinct difference, Minneapolis artificially fluoridates its water. Growing up there I never questioned the practice. I was told by my mother and occasionally others that water fluoridation was good for teeth because it reduced cavities. Despite whatever merit such a practice may or may not have, I still had eight cavities by the time I was 18 years old. The truth is, I was a kid and despite my mom's best intentions, I loved soda, candy, and other treats. If the rhetoric conveyed by groups like Upstream, who I would like to note had a spokesperson during the last panel who is on public record, and it is easy to look it up, potentially tried to commit fraud with Oregon DHS. You might want to look that up. Rhetoric conveyed by groups like Upstream is true, I experienced a 25% reduction in tooth decay, thanks to water fluoridation, instead of having 10 cavities, I had eight. Fast forward to a year and a half ago. By the time I had been exposed to chemically -- by this time I had been exposed to chemically fluoridated water from my hometown, chemical fluoride in medications that I took for chronic conditions, as well as using a concentrated fluoride paste for weak enamel in my back teeth. After my third diagnosis of an autoimmune disease, which left me semi-disabled, my spouse began to do a great deal of medical research. She eventually suggested that I stop using any and all forms of sodium fluoride and to be honest I doubted her. I explained that I grew up with fluoridated water and it was a good thing. Yet she convinced me, as only a good woman can do, that I should try to take a break. The day before Mayor Adams announced his support for fluoridation, I visited the dentist for whom I did not tell that I had stopped using the concentrated fluoride paste. As the appointment came to a close, I asked about my enamel issue. She nonchalantly looked at my teeth and said they were just fine. I inquired further because I was used to being given a lecture about using the paste. She looked at my teeth and told me to keep up doing whatever I was doing. I convey this -- I learned from this experience that not everyone is impacted by the so-called benefits of phosphate chemical fluoride in the same way. I will contend that some people may experience benefit from water fluoridation in its many forms, but it is clear that not everyone does. It is important to explore as we address the issue of equity, which you have brought up several times, Portland's marginalized and most vulnerable populations, we must consider their health. The benefits as well as the potential neutral and negative consequences that could come from adding chemicals to our pristine water. As you know, the

December 20, 2012

phosphate mining waste added to water is regulated by a private agency called the national sanitation foundation. So, when each and everyone of you voted to artificially fluoridate Portland's water, under the guise of equity, you said yes to bettering the lives of minority children by putting chemicals in the water that is handled by a private organization that deals in waste and hazardous chemicals. How do you expect minorities to feel knowing that your answer to their dental concerns involves, in essence, garbage? I know none of you are able or likely to answer the questions I am going to propose right now. And before I do that, amanda, I do want to speak to you personally. I called me at my home. And you said to me, that you had concerns about this issue. And I appreciated that phone call, woman to woman. And then you went on to a debate on tv, and said that you felt the good-hearted people of Portland would make the right choice. I think before you are for very -- four very good-hearted people. I think we are making our choice very clear. The many people who signed the petition in people are very good-hearted. If we didn't care about children and we didn't care about their health, we wouldn't have gotten involved in this process. I hope you think again about the definition of good-hearted. Here are my questions. Did any of you take the time to explore the appropriate solutions to dental issues or did you indolently accept the chemical fluoridation proposal put in front of you so that you wouldn't have to be bothered with addressing minority health concerns in any meaningful way? Did any of you even think to speak with coalitions of color who oppose water fluoridation? One such group is america's oldest and largest latino civil rights group. The league of united latin american citizens. And in july, 2011, also known as lulac, voted on and passed a resolution calling water fluoridation a civil rights violation. Did any of you read up on that? Did any of you bother to notice that when the cdc reported in 2010 that 41% of youth between the ages of 15 -- 12 and 15, have some form of dental fluorosis, that black americans had the highest rate of mild to moderate fluorosis, while mexican-americans had the highest rate of moderate to severe fluorosis. If we are trying to build a better future from our minority youth, don't you think leaving them with model teeth is a pretty bizarre approach to lowering tooth decay? Have any of you taken the time to consider the concerns of reverend william owens, president of the coalition of african-american pastors, who is on record asking why wasn't the black community told about this issue? Blacks are disproportionately impacted by harm from fluorides and fluoridated water. African-americans have more kidney disease and more diabetes, therefore, they drink more water. But nobody elected to tell us that kidney patients and diabetics are more susceptible to harm from ingested fluorides. What about the words of andrew young, a contemporary of dr. Martin luther king as well as a former u.n. Ambassador, who said this is an issue of fairness, civil rights, and compassion. We must find better ways to prevent cavities, such as helping those most at risk for cavities to obtain access to the services of a dentist. I'm challenging each and everyone of you to do your jobs and to not take the easy way out on this issue. More importantly, on the upcoming vote of putting phosphate in this water, by moving that vote up, let the voters have a chance to do what none of you with all due respect had the guts to do, which is take the time it really look at this issue. The solutions, and find other approaches, not just this easy way out. Find approaches that are not cheap, not quick fixes, and not potentially hazardous to those who are most at risk. I am asking you today to help piece together an independent review panel, as well as a minority-led panel that will give the weight -- that will give this issue the weight that it deserves. We need to look at this byproducts true effectiveness and potential consequences to those who could be most at risk. People like me. Artificial fluoridation is not an essential nutrient but a drug whose concentration can be adjusted but dose can be not. Those who have diseases where they have to drink more water, take in more fluoride. If you really care about equity, don't further marginalize Portland minorities by rushing towards what you think is a solution for us. Give us a proper chance to understand, educate, and benefit from a thorough investigation. A number of other cities like fairbanks, alaska, have done their own research regarding studying the scientific

December 20, 2012

studies. Give all Portlanders way to decide for themselves what is best for their health and well being. None of you have the right to make medical decisions, especially for those who are most vulnerable. Your citizens are smart. Let them have the time to choose for themselves. One final thing that I would like you to consider trying if you are uncomfortable with doing it right now, doing it at your home, take a sip of water. Just take a little sip from a mug or a glass, and when you do that, track just where the water falls on your teeth. You will see just how effective water fluoridation will be when you do that. Thank you.

Adams: I want to thank you for your testimony. I will also be asking the other panel questions as well, but you raised the issue of equity and talked about the courage to look at that issue as it relates to fluoride, and I have. And I want you to -- I would like your response, though, the coalition that came to the city council, includes the following organizations. African partnership for health, african women's coalition, asian health and service center, asian pacific american network of Oregon, center for intercultural organizing, coalitions of communities of color, familias in action, latino network, native american youth association, northwest health foundation, and there is a long list of Oregon latino agenda for action, the philippine american chamber of commerce, Portland african-american leadership forum. Pair, urban league -- these are the largest and most respected organizations fighting on behalf of equity that came together to form this coalition. So, i'd like you to respond how their support in organizing themselves first and coming to us doesn't meet your appropriate call for involvement of Portlanders of color and Portlanders that have been traditionally shut out of decision making?

Quaempts-Miller: So, i'm assuming that you listened to what I said, and one of the questions that I asked you was did you take the time to look at coalitions of color that were opposed to fluoridation? Would you like to answer that question?

Adams: I did.

Quaempts-Miller: Which ones did you look at?

Adams: Every organization that I named here on the ground in Portland support this. So, why are -- why does that not meet your request for involvement of exactly what you asked for? What is wrong with these organizations and their position and support of fluoridation?

Quaempts-Miller: But you did not answer my question, which was did you consult coalitions of color --

Adams: Yes, I did.

Quaempts-Miller: That are against fluoride, and if so, which ones? You gave me a long list of the ones in support. Which ones did you look at that are not.

Adams: I went to our various organizations that deal with equity and asked them what they thought of this.

Quaempts-Miller: Uh-hmm.

Adams: And their answer is to create this coalition supporting fluoridation. Is there a local -- I would like to know, honestly, is there a local equity advocacy organization that has come out against fluoridation? I would like to know.

Quaempts-Miller: So you're still not answering my question, but I will answer yours. Lulac, the organization that I mentioned, national organization, oldest and largest organization. We do not have a chapter here, however, if we did, I know people would certainly access that. Again, I -- I understand that many coalitions came to you or you came to them. Here is a few things. I have worked in nonprofits. I know a thing or two about goes on behind them. Knew -- now, I absolutely thing one of the reasons why we need to give the voters and organizations time it look at this issue, more than five months, coming off of the heels of the holiday. When you are working at a nonprofit, you are busy, incredibly busy. You look at things, solutions to problems, sometimes in that time, you look at the first couple of things that come up because they look right, they sound good, and you do your best, but sometimes you don't always have the full story. And

December 20, 2012

history shows time and time again that there have been nonprofits whose initial decisions were not always the best one. I think some of these nonprofits who were approached maybe didn't have the full information from other groups such as lulac or the black pastors association, and they don't know that other side. This is precisely why we are asking for you guys to allow us to take this time. I think in all fairness, you know, we're all really, really busy, and we all have the right, five months goes by quick, really quick. And I know as a minority, who happens to have a chronic illness, that giving me the time to read something, sometimes I need that extra month or two. I think this is why we need to have that. Again, I would -- I would just really consider asking yourself, though, why if you haven't looked at the groups that are opposed to fluoride --

Adams: Oh, I have.

Quaempts-Miller: I'm saying on a national level, and particularly since you keep using equity as your reason for doing this, why you aren't talking about what they have to say. What points you find that you think are meaningful to you and what groups you did look at. Right now you haven't said that to me.

Adams: We're going to move on. You can read my thoughts in looking at lots and talking and reviewing lots of information that are as critical of this issue as you are. I made my decision after doing that. Thank you for the opportunity for discussion.

Quaempts-Miller: Don't forget the sip of water.

Adams: Hi, welcome.

Charlie White: Hi, you have seen me here many times before. I have so much to say every time I sit in this seat and hardly know how to organize it effectively enough to be heard. I have shared a lot of written materials, printed, sent you emails, requested you to look at things. I participated recently in a thing called a tooth summit, to which I sent you a link to learn about alternative dental approaches, and it also looked at issues such as root canals and the problems associated with root canals in the body. There is no where else in the body where we leave something dead. So, there are so many issues around this topic. It is not just about fluoride, and it is not just about children's teeth. It is a political health, equity -- it is a laden issue. I will try to do this in an organized way. Thank you for allowing us to be here albeit on horribly short notice. I have piles of papers that I could have gotten my fingertips to and presented in an effective way. I will do my best here. To answer the question you put to kim, I don't believe that this is disingenuous on anyone's part who is either pro or negative water fluoridation. The problem is that we are so easily influenced by who we are in the world, where we are grown up, who raises us, who teaches us, who wears what clothes that has influence on our belief system. What color skin they have, what position in life they have. If they're powerful, political, poor -- these are the things that affect us and influence us in life. So, this issue has as much passion. This water fluoridation issue, as there is -- sorted history, its politics, its money, its information, and its disinformation and misinformation. It takes time and a willingness to do the hard work and research to sort out the truth versus the facts. We have a half century of a belief that fluoridation works. But where does that come from? And I don't know if any of you has really done any of the history, reading, research. The politics involved in it. The factions of scientific and medical community that actually have looked at this. Field mongering is a label of a lot of us who look at the issue and have gone against the grain have had to bear. One example is when paul connic, an authority on this issue and who has gone out to -- dedicated his life, as his entire family, to research in this matter. And he was so marginalized by this entire community, when he was here, and his book, which was co-authored by other scientists and psychologists -- I can't remember his other co-author's position, but a faculty member, and they did extensive research and found that this is going to be the final -- for the live water fluoridation, and in fact, it was -- it was marginalized by this community, by upstream, in their radio interview, and we -- he was called a fear mongerer and everything in it was called fear mongering, when, in fact, the person who issued that insult to

December 20, 2012

him hadn't even read the book. So, you know, we're dealing with a lot of positioning, and a lot of just accepting who it is, what it is that we think we believe. It is the easy road. It is easier to just kind of generalize or marginalize than it is to really go into what it takes to learn about it. And we're all very busy. So it is our responsibility, and then I will remind council once again, because I have brought this up before, I have been on your web site. I can't even count the number of times over the last year, and several times have gone to your fluoridation part, the part of your water section of the fluoridation issue, and it is a full page of a lot of information. And I have never seen anything on there that does anything but have a link for the ordinance, which has a lot of the talking points that the pro-fluoridation people say over and over and the dentists say over and over and the ada says over and over and the cdc says over and over, which is always referred to, and it is this kind of loop. And I really feel it frustrating if you really, genuinely want the voters to make a wise decision, rather than telling us how we should vote or what we should believe in, that the web site that provides this information from council would give us a full play of information and resources so that we can make an informed decision. This is what voting is about. And I believe this is what your job as councilmembers is about. Not taking a faction of the public and get ago list of sponsors and endorsers and people who are going to line up on your side to aggressively influence a community decision that really needs to be discussed scientifically assessed, and not promulgated on the basis of some huge agenda, which I really -- i'm supposing, but based on the way this has been handled, I think there is a really big agenda here, and one of them, I will just say it, I have water from tvwd, which is -- and also from the jwc, the joint water commission, and I have been attending the commission meetings there, the board meetings for approximately a year every month. Trying to find out how to get fluoride out of our water. I found out that that the commission is very committed to the voters. The voters voted it in. The voters need to vote it out. I'm a lone individual there with a lot of things that I would prefer doing, but I tend to monthly try to find the best way to do this. And also to educate, you know, we have fortunately people who attend these meetings. We have cameras and we have audio and we also have hopefully people who have been voted who will lend an ear to this process, which is always arduous for everyone. Very time-consuming, and demanding for everyone. And sometimes you just want to turn it off. But, you know, the public deserves not to be turned off on this issue. And the public deserves to have the amount of time it takes to do the research, ask the questions, talk amongst their neighbors. You know, here is something on the air or read something in the paper and just say, wow, I didn't know that. I talked to a lot of people, educated people, people in my line of work, people on the street who don't even know what we're all dealing with here in this room. It has taken our lives over, this process, ever since we heard of the mandate on august 10th. Literally, stressfully taken our lives over, addressing this issue, getting the 30,000 -- well, we actually got way over 40,000, but we did our own evaluation before we even handed them over a day early. We deserve to have more time and we deserve to have a panel of experts and panel of people who don't just have one purview or the other. It wouldn't be anymore right if all of us who are concerned about water fluoridation, came to you and said this is what we want. We don't want any of this in here. And everyone said, well, you know, it is not right to force an issue and to create a political climate, which we have all dealt with on a daily basis, the way this has been done. And I don't know if any of you can deny that this has not been, if you want to talk about equity and ethics, this has not been handled in an equitable or ethical manner politically.

Fish: Charlie, I have two questions for you if I could. I appreciate your comments today. The first has to do with the question that is before the council. And I appreciate that each of you is eloquently stating your case against fluoride. You have made many of the same points in prior hearings that we have had and have the right to continue to make the case.

White: Sometimes we need to hear things many times.

December 20, 2012

Fish: That is what my wife and kids tell me all of the time. I get that. But today's hearing is about a decision about changing the date, not a decision about changing the council's unanimous vote on fluoride. And I appreciate that they get conflated. But our role today is to decide whether there is a compelling public interest in changing the date. The charter specifically directs that we have that authority and gives us a test to apply. I think in fairness, while you're here, I would like to ask you based on the charter language, what your best argument is as to why it would not be in the public interest to have a more prompt election?

White: Sure. Well, first of all, this leads to what I was preparing when I thought I only had three minutes today. I will address that. Just before your vote to mandate water fluoridation in september, mr. Fish, you stated that the voters elected city council members to make the tough decisions. And despite your position on fluoridation, which you are entitled to, isn't it also true that those who signed our petition are the same voting public that put you into office to make these tough decisions? So, when they signed the petition, they signed it with the understanding, and promoted it with the understanding that there would be a may, 2014 petition, or a vote. And with that in mind, we also found out in all of the petition drive process that there was a lot of education in the public that we needed to organize. There are a lot of groups that have been contacted, but there are a lot of groups that haven't and a lot of people who are very concerned that they haven't known about this process, that they didn't even know really what fluoridation was about or that it was going to be mandatory. There are some health effects, even most recently, just this week, I heard the effect -- I have known about the effect of fluoride on the pineal gland, the gland is the source for melatonin. So people are not getting adequate sleep. There are studies coming out all of the time. We don't need to rush this. And there is a lot of -- for example --

Adams: Ma'am --

White: I want to answer his question.

Adams: I want to give you a time check. There are a lot of people in the room that want to testify.

White: I hear you.

Adams: We have given you almost 10 minutes.

White: I was told by stu from randy Leonard's office that we had unlimited time.

Adams: You have unlimited time but I want you to know there are other people behind you that want to speak as well. Keep that in mind.

Fish: Another quick question. As I read the charter, the earliest date that you could actually seek an election, because of the way the charter -- unless the council set another date, the earliest date that you could actually seek an election was may of 2014, is that correct? That was the earliest ballot that qualifies under the charter language. In picking that date, you conformed to what the charter says that it would be the next primary or general election, and so that meant that it could be no sooner than may of 2014, is that correct?

White: I don't know the language of the charter.

Fish: I will just represent to you, because I have been reading the charter a lot, that is how the charter is written. That is the earliest date that you could go out, unless the council, which is specifically given the authority to decide this question, believes there is a public interest in an earlier date. So, I just want to -- since i'm trying to wade through all of the testimony today, I want it focus people on that point. That is actually what we are to decide today. The other thing that I just wanted to ask you, because I asked this question of rick yesterday, and I realize it was in september that we had the debate about fluoride. But I do not remember in that debate a request by any of you that we convene an independent panel. And if you did, please correct me. But if I am correct, when was the first time that you concluded that to have a thorough debate we needed an independent panel. When did that become part of your -- your view on this issue.

December 20, 2012

White: We have been asking for that from the very beginning. We wanted to organize -- when Paul Conic was here at the time of the vote, we were trying to organize a community meeting, event, to which we wanted anyone, including the commissioners to attend.

Fish: I get that, with all due respect, you are suggesting that we need an independent body spend the next year having a community discussion. If I missed that in our debate in September, then you will correct me, but I --

*****: Talking about a TV?

White: No, I'm talking about the discussion we had at council. I don't remember at that time this issue being raised in all of the arguments that you made. I listened carefully the arguments you had against fluoride. You had many different arguments. I don't remember that issue. Not to say it is not a legitimate issue to raise but I do not remember it being a primary concern at the time --

Adams: Turn off the cell phone ringers, please.

Fish: I have enough for now. Let's give Rick a chance.

White: May I just finish? I have a lot to say, but I'm -- I will cut it short. I will say it takes time to learn and it takes longer to unlearn and learn something we didn't know and believe to do the opposite. Water fluoridation beneficial began as a public relations and fluorine lawyers lies, and as with all lies, it keeps getting bigger. May 2013 does not give the voting public an opportunity to learn legitimate health concerns of public water fluoridation, much less unlearn that which we have been told for a half century. May have more holes in it than their children's teeth.

Adams: Thank you. Hi, welcome. You need to push that button.

Fritz: Before you move on, I would like to respond to commissioner Fish's question, which -- and to elaborate, since the referral qualified for the May of 2014 ballot, I have been saying that we need to have an independent review and an extended discussion over the next year, including in that interview which Ms. Miller referred to. That has been something I have been looking forward to in terms of the public interest at the timing of the vote is that we have time to do more discussion before that. Just to clarify that has been part of the discussion since the vote on September 16th.

Fish: What I was getting at was the discussion at the time that we voted on this, and not subsequently. I am not questioning the strategy or the request, I just want to get the time --

Rick North: My name is Rick North. Thank you for inviting us here. Appreciate it. To answer some of the questions that you have brought up, like that one, right there, really, when you think about this, independent panels that have been throwing around for months, look at this realistically. The Oregonian broke the story August 9th that you were planning on fluoridating. And you were voting September 12th. I mean all of our energy, total scramble mode? It caught us all by surprise, as it did virtually everybody else was trying to convince all of you not to fluoridate. We were not thinking anything past that time when you were going to vote? That debate, you call it, I think you mean the hearing, right, September 6th? Is that what you are referring to? I mean, the vote was six days away. I mean, this is what we were concentrating on.

We were not thinking any further along than that. And then, you know, you voted for it, and then we had 30 days to gather 20,000 legitimate signatures, starting from scratch. Do you really think it is realistic that we are going to be thinking about anything else other than the urgent matter at hand? I mean, look at it from our point of view. Not -- well, why don't you guys throw in all of these different ideas out. These ideas have been out for an independent panel. This has been for us, one emergency after another that we have had to respond to. That is why. And in terms of, you know, when we came up with it, well, now, then we heard again, I don't know, about 10 days ago, again, from the newspapers, now you're thinking about moving up the date of the election. Okay. Well, if you do that, and I will get to this in a couple of minutes, well, that pretty much makes it impossible to even do an independent panel. An independent scientific

December 20, 2012

panel. I will tell you why there is not enough time because I can speak from other people's actual experience in that series. So, it brought it to a head for us, and of course, you know, so that's why. I mean does that make sense to you?

Fish: We have not had judgmental conversations about this. I posed the question and I appreciate the answer.

North: That's why. Sam, to respond to your questions, why are proponents doing this now you ask? Why now? I think part of it is political to be honest with you. Fluoridation proponents have tried several times at the state level to get a bill passed at the state level mandating that all cities of 10,000 and over fluoridate and they have been unsuccessful at the state level time and time and time again. So, part of it I personally believe, my opinion, it was a political strategy decision. Second, I do believe in the -- it is interesting upstream, because I have been on the web site, and I agree with almost virtually everything they're doing, you know, tobacco, whatever, you know, like that. My former organization I worked for until I retired last year, physicians for social responsibilities, worked with them on projects, I believe, so, I think, gee, thumbs up on everything except this. And when you look at it, a lot of these organizations that you are talking about, where all of this comes from is the cdc, and the american dental association. And few details about this now, since you got that email from me, but I used to believe, too. I used to trust them until I really started studying this issue five years ago. And then once I started to really study it, I thought my trust has been betrayed. And I -- I don't use that term lightly. We don't have time to get into -- from those two agencies, cdc, public health service -- one organization after another pretty much following the leader -- that is the reason, I think, okay. They're following that. And sam you list the local organizations, you are talking about ones serving the disadvantaged, minority organizations, impressive list, you know. Gee, naming one after another after another saying they're in favor of fluoridation. I don't believe -- i'm quite correct on this, kim correct me if I am not, not one of those organizations has talked to us. Not one of those organizations has received information from the other side, from our side. As far as I know, not one. Okay. One side of the story. And they look at this big long list of the dental association and the cdc and all of them, and well, gee, it looks good. I believe our -- you look incredulous. It is the power of the list.

Adams: I don't know whether you want me to have discussion you as you go or let you finish your discussion.

North: Let's put it this way. What I know for sure, I don't think any of those organizations that have signed on as favoring fluoridation have met with us. Is that correct?

Kaminski: We did contact one, and they were actually quite surprised and shocked when they saw the evidence that we provided with them and I think they were upset by the fact that they were not given that information before taking a public stand.

North: But we have not met with them.

Kaminski: We have not.

North: I would like to see where the organizations stand if we actually have the chance, which we did not have.

Adams: You are saying that these organizations are uninformed or misinformed?

North: I'm saying they have one side of the story. And they --

Adams: That would be misinformed, wouldn't it?

White: That would be underinformed.

Adams: Please don't put words in my mouth.

Adams: I'm trying to understand the meaning of what you are saying.

North: That would be that that have gotten one side of the story and have not heard from us in person on the other side. Those are my words.

December 20, 2012

Adams: One at a time. But I know the folks that lead these organizations, and to be clear, to be corrected, they organize themselves and came to us. They didn't get organized in any other way.

So, this -- the big conspiracy is these organizations working, I assume with upstream public health created a coalition before they approached the city, I think, is that correct?

Leonard: Since you ask me a question, I will answer it the way I want. I invited you all four here to give your points of view. What I don't want to have happen is what appears to be occurring now. Rick, you and I have met, along with dr. Woo and I thought it was a fascinating debate that you had with the doctor and the mayor of tualatin

North: Lou ogden.

Leonard: Yes, and that is what I want to hear from you, is make your best case here for everybody to hear. Charlie was correct when I asked her -- when I asked stu to make the call, I wanted to give you each the amount of time you needed to make your case, but I don't want this to turn into and degenerate into an argument with all respect to mayor Adams and others, and -- make your case and then we will move on.

Adams: I am going to clarify the record on this big conspiracy --

North: That is your word, that is not my word.

Adams: I'm quoting the big agenda, the big words, and I want to be clear and give you an opportunity to respond and you will have to forgive me, commissioner, because it is an important issue, that is my experience of the big conspiracy is these community-based organizations that are -- groups like the american medical association and other traditional groups, tough as nails as critics of those groups came forward to me and said we want to move on this. And you explained and you can now move on, but you explained that you think they're misinformed by not hearing the whole story. Or uninformed of your point of view. Either one of those words, fair enough. I wanted to give you an opportunity to get that out and I wanted to clarify for you, that is my experience of the big coalition, the big agenda, whatever it is, how you want to describe it. I think commissioner Leonard wants you to continue on --

North: I will. One response to that, sam, I would have to request where they came to you on their own without talking to the pro fluoridation folks first? Just come to you and say we're worried about a dental health crisis, we want to fluoridate without talking to upstream public health? I don't know the answer to that question. But I have to wonder.

Adams: They were clear that upstream public health was part of going out and reaching out to them.

North: That is what I thought.

Adams: Just like you had the opportunity to go out and reach out to them for the past 50 years, too.

North: I would like to move on. In terms of a dental crisis, okay, and -- this date is just not realistic, okay. But the dental crisis -- I don't think anybody wants to see kids with bad teeth. I really don't know anybody. I know nobody in our group does. Probably nobody in this -- you don't. Nobody in this room does. But you probably are going to see tales and pictures of kids with bad teeth. This dental -- can I read one sentence here, two? This is a newspaper article. At a time when the dental health of american children has never been better, this city is experiencing an oral health care crisis. City and regional medical officials say tooth decay is the city's number one unmet health care need. Sounds like something right out of here. This isn't. This is cincinnati. 2002. Cincinnati, fluoridated since 1979. Fluoridation has done virtually nothing for cincinnati. One more. After nine years and \$3 million of adding fluoride, research shows tooth decay hasn't dropped among the poorest county -- increased up 13%, after nine years and \$3 million of adding fluoride. San antonio, 2011, and they have been fluoridated since 2002. What has been put out here, fluoridation will be the panacea -- I shouldn't go that far, that fluoridation is the answer, or at least one big answer to this dental health crisis. Well, in city after city, it is not

December 20, 2012

just these two. You can read newspaper articles, detroit, new york, boston, go right down the line.

The same thing, cities fluoridated for years, and in many cases decades for the same thing. I just want you to know that. The -- well, I get right to it. Just in the interest of time. I know there are other people who want to -- I have a lot of things that I know what you are going to hear that -- well, just one. What is the matter with Portland? Not kansas. What is the matter with Portland? What is it with us anyway? Sam I think you said -- you know, this is not the time to where we want to be -- most of the major cities in the country are fluoridated. What is wrong with us? We're behind. Okay. There is nothing wrong with us. 196 countries in the world, 27 fluoridate, 11 for more than half of their population. The united states has more people drinking fluoridated water and the rest of the world combined. When you look around the world, europe, five countries out of 48 fluoridate, that's it. Okay. And then you are going to hear the standard answer. Oh, they have fluoridated -- they don't need to fluoridate. Five countries in europe have fluoridated salt. And there you go to the grocery store and it is a consumer choice, you can buy it or not. Okay. Country after country. Most countries in europe never fluoridated -- six that used to have stopped as the science has come in. You go to australia, now revoked the law that said there has to be fluoridation and town after town is lining up to get out of it. Go to canada, canada. Five years ago, 45% of the country was fluoridated. Now 33%. Still trying to get the final figure on this. To the best of my knowledge, one town in canada since 1999 has actually started fluoridation. There may be more that I don't know about. That is all that I can find right now. As you look around the world as this science keeps coming in, town after town, country after country is saying no. Because they think it is not safe, it is not effective, and it is not ethical. That is where the rest of the world is going. You want it talk about cities that don't fluoridate. Look at rome, look at paris, london, look at berlin, stockholm. There is nothing wrong -- there is nothing wrong with Portland. We're right and I hope we stay right. And in terms of this committee, in terms of the -- what we like to see in our scientific community, I studied these. There have been three in the country, massachusetts -- colorado, alaska -- randy you said something that I agree with, okay. You said a few minutes ago you had three months to run a campaign and turn things around. And three months was enough time to do that. And I agree with you. Running a political campaign, I wish they were all just three months, including the presidential one, okay. So --

Leonard: We agree on --

North: Things we agree on. It may stop right there, randy. This is where we are going, okay. When I have gotten the information from these three cities, take a look at natick, massachusetts, 1997. The shortest amount of time. This is an enormous issue with so many facts here. This is not a sound byte issue, but it has been made into a sound byte issue. It is complex and far reaching. Natick, five scientists on this committee, they took six months, six months, and interestingly, they did it -- they asked the proponents and opponents to give them their best shot. This is how they kind of got it down a little bit. To give them their best information on how to do this. But natick, in terms of who they had, research micro biologist, chemistry ph.d. And teacher and molecular biologist a specialist in risk analysis, a very impressive group. And what they decided, by the way, in case you are wondering, is that -- I will quote the sentence here. The fluoridation study committee unanimously and emphatically recommend that the town of natick not fluoridate the town water supply. These are high-level scientists. Six months it took them. And that was with a lot of help from the proponents and opponents. Fort collins, colorado, 2003. 16 months, 16 months it took them. The nine people they had on their committee, they were not all scientists. Two doctors, one chiropractor, one dentist, two water department employees, one veterinarian -- they actually came out more in favor of fluoridation. There is no guarantee on this.

I would question the people they put on this frankly. As to how unbiased they were. But the fact remains, this committee came out in a way that I was sorry to see it came out. I would add

December 20, 2012

this is 2003. This is before the national academy of sciences report came out in 2006. And there was fairbanks. This was just last year. Fairbanks it was a little humerus -- fairbanks given the charge to try to do this in five months. That is what they thought they could do. It ended up taking them 13 months because that is how extensive this issue is. And the people on this, three chemists, one micro biologist, one physician and one dentist. This committee voted 5-1 not to fluoridate. Okay. Mainly because of what it is doing, how it can harm little kids, infants, and when they did their city council took their advice and also voted 5-1 not to fluoridate. So, randy, while you can do a political campaign in three months, what i'm suggesting to all of you is that you cannot adequately cover this in the amount of time we have. Realistically, you could not get a group together, even if everything went like clockwork until february and then you have february, march, april, before the ballots go out in may. That is three months. There is no way in the world you are going to get a thorough examination of this issue in that amount of time. That's why we're asking you, please, do not set this date for may of 2013. Because it just doesn't work. And I will just give you a couple of issues that have not even come up in any degree at all. What does fluoride do to the Fish? What about the salmon? The whole environmental aspect. We never even had time to get to this. And it doesn't have to be a debate. If we want a debate, that's great.

We were ready to. The other side usually doesn't want to debate us, I can tell you that. But, you know, what about chronic -- all of these issues, national academy of science has raised? What about chronic kidney disease? What about the -- what about the financial burden on low-income parents. What about ethics. And by the way, that came up. I happen to have a conversation with one of the scientists in fairbanks this morning. And what he was telling me about some of the conversations they had, he said, you know what? It keeps coming up about the level, the .7 parts per million. He says you have to talk about the dose. It is not just the level in the water, it is how much fluoride people are getting. And little babies and kids are getting proportionately a lot more fluoride per body weight than people that are older. This is not getting talked about enough. You have got -- and what he also said, a tremendous amount of discussion they had on ethics. How in the world, how in the world can five people on a city council, and I know you are not the first by any means, how can you assume the power and authority to administer a drug? This is not a nutrient. This is not needed for human health. It is not a water treatment like chlorine to kill the bugs in the water that might make us sick, this is a drug as acknowledged and defined by the fda. How in the world can you take an authority that our own personal physicians do not have with us, to give us a drug without our informed consent. This does not make any sense. I don't care how many cities in the united states have done it. This emperor doesn't have any clothes. Again, i'm happy to answer any questions. But I would appreciate it if you would look at this and give us time. Give us time -- give an independent group of people the chance to really thoroughly look at this issue. This is a matter way, way beyond dental health. This is about the health of so many other diseases that are affecting human beings. Thank you.

White May I -- I just wanted it request that the web site have the link clean water Portland. You had upstream, if you could also include clean water Portland in your web site, I would appreciate it.

Adams: Thank you all very much for your testimony.

Leonard: Okay, if we could have the healthy teeth coalition panel. Please, that's really uncalled for. Mary lou --

Adams: If I catch you, you're outta here.

Leonard: Thank you time for coming, take all of the time you need but we do have people who would like to testify. We appreciate you all being here and start out in whatever order you would like.

Mel Rader: Thank you. Mel rader, codirector of upstream public health, dedicated to improving the health of all Oregonians and a registered lobbying entity -- as you may know, I received a

December 20, 2012

letter on Monday from opponents of fluoridation suggesting that we needed an independent review to look at the science. I wanted to take this opportunity to describe the scientific analysis that has already been completed on water fluoridation. Found more than 3,000 peer-reviewed articles published on water fluoridation so far. Remarkable body of literature. Any review of the literature requires a considerable amount of time and expertise. But we are lucky that there have been at least 14 independent scientific reviews completed so far. All together, 232 separate credentialed scientists were involved in the reviews, plus thousands of public comments. Reviews that have been completed in the U.S., include one by the U.S. Public Health Service. One by the Institute of Medicine. By the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. By the Task Force on Community Preventive Services, the Fort Collins Technical Study Group, as was mentioned. There is an independent group of individual scientists, and then the National Academy of Sciences. National Academy of Sciences, independent nonprofit. Quote, provide a public service by working outside of the framework of government to ensure independent advice on matters of science, technology, and medicine. The National Academy of Sciences is actually done review starting in 1951, and then in 1977 -- 1993, 2006, and 2007. All these reviews found that water fluoridation at the right level is safe and effective. I encourage each of the city commissioners to read these reports, if they're having trouble falling asleep at night. But if you don't have time to read them, I will give you the quick summary. Everyone of these reports says fluoridation is effective at reducing cavities by at least 25%. Water fluoridation works better at every option, including brushing your teeth or school fluoride programs. In 65 years of practice, 3,000 studies, 14 expert review committees, there is no credible evidence of a single negative health effect from optimally fluoridated water. I want to mention two other studies mention -- they did not assess the questions of whether fluoridation is effective or safe. Instead, they made recommendations from a panel about whether to fluoridate or not. Water fluoridated --

Adams: You said 65 years, how many studies, what was the last figure?

Rader: Pew identified more than 3,000 peer-reviewed studies. PubMed, it is actually more than 5,000 studies done, but a number of those are not peer-reviewed. Water fluoridated at the right amount has been found to do two things in the body. One, hardens teeth, and makes them resistant to decay and, second, it hardens bones, reducing hip fractures and that is all it does. And in case you think there is a conspiracy among U.S. Research committees, go to the international independent science reviews completed, York University in Britain, the Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council completed in 2007. Museum in government national fluoridation information service review, completed in 2011 -- national fluoridation information service review -- and then finally they did an update just six months ago.

So, even this review just six months ago found the same thing. Fluoridation prevents cavities, and it reduces bone fractures and when it is added at the right amount and doesn't do anything else. Expert independent reviews, endorsements from all of the leading health organizations. Seven U.S. Surgeon Generals in a row have endorsed fluoridation. -- fluoridation single most important commitment a community can make to the oral health of its children and future generations. On one side, all of the major health organizations and 14 independent scientific reviews saying fluoridation is the healthy thing to do. On the other side, there is not one major health organization that opposes fluoridation. Not a single one. Let's not call for more science while dismissing the scientists. Let's not commission an independent review while ignoring 14 independent reviews on the table. The scientific community is growing hoarse from speaking over and over on the subject. The only question is whether we will listen to what the scientists are saying. The calls for more science are designed to delay, not deepen our debate. For that reason, I ask you to schedule the vote on fluoride for next year. I am opposed to a scientific review on whether climate change is happening or whether tobacco causes cancer. Similarly I am opposed to a review by the city on whether fluoride is safe and good for your teeth. Let us have an open

December 20, 2012

and fair debate. Opponents of fluoride are putting a confusing measure on the 2014 ballot. The -- let us put the issue on a special election ballot next year and give voters a fair up or down vote. Thank you.

Adams: Hi, welcome.

Alejandro Queral: Good afternoon, program officer with the northwest health foundation -- appointed by the governor to public health advisory board where I served as vice chair. I am here today to urge -- to -- referendum on fluoridation of Portland drinking water -- open an inclusive process that leads to community action and especially so when the action results in a healthier, equitable community. Representative of the city's residents you acted decisively in september -- the science behind community water fluoridation is settled, as you heard. Centers for disease control and prevention set very clear standards, based on years of evidence and mounting research, fluoridated water the most effective way to reduce tooth decay and improve everyone's dental health. We need indication -- as we know, many communities in our city have little or no access to dental care and other resources. Water fluoridation is cost effective, it can reduce tooth decay as much as 25% -- total health care savings. Analysis shows that every dollar invested in water fluoridation, about \$38 saved per person, per year, from increased need in dental treatment. Most importantly, it is an effective way of -- health status among community. One in three children in Oregon suffer from tooth decay, which is 40% more than children in seattle, where water is fluoridated. But did you know that nearly half of the latino children suffer from tooth decay or that african-americans of all ages living in Oregon have substantially higher rates of tooth decay than their white counterparts? Low income Oregonians disproportionately affected by tooth decay. Children households below poverty levels five time more likely to have cavities and more likely to miss more days of school due to painful dental disease. Demonstrated when you voted back in september to fluoridate Portland's drinking water -- taking this action you moved to implement the single -- without any place, it would be difficult to make a straight-face case that Portland is committed to equity. I believe Portlanders are ready to affirm your decision and are ready to do so now. Opponents would like to stall the process to continue to muddy the water with claims about the science and frankly far-fetched conspiracy theories. Regarding independent scientific panel, obvious concern if the panel's conclusions don't jive with what the opponents believe, that that panel will be dismissed and the debate will continue and Portlanders will not have an opportunity to have healthier teeth. Question the scientific consensus, even when there is one, same tactic others have used -- any significant action to curb carbon emissions and -- don't -- as a parent of a two-year-old kid, it is imperative we don't miss this opportunity to give every child in Portland the chance at a healthier life. Thank you.

Adams: You are with the northwest health foundation?

Queral: Yes.

Adams: And do you feel like the position of the northwest health foundation was an informed decision or as some of the testimony we heard earlier, it was -- that you might be misinformed or uninformed on the issue?

Queral: Foundation has conducted its own independent analysis of many studies that have been presented. We have searched for other information outside of what has been provided and we have come to this conclusion independently and we have been supporting water community, water fluoridation for over 15 years.

Mary Lou Hennrich: good afternoon. Mary lou henrich. I spoke with you in september about water fluoridation, speaking as a second generation Oregonian, public health nurse, administrator with a career spanning more than 40 years in Portland but mostly that day I was here speaking as a grandmother of my 18 month old granddaughter. We decided since she is closer to two she wouldn't come today.

Adams: Tell her we said hi.

December 20, 2012

Henrich: I will tell her. Professional career in public health focusing on improving the health of children -- I was very proud of your september vote to move forward quickly -- now that you are faced with deciding the dates of the final vote of the people, I urge you to show that you understand the need to move forward and place this issue on the may, 2013 ballot, rather than allowing it to be further unnecessary delay. As I have reflected on important public health issues and changes during my -- occurring during my career, and times when there were tough decisions to be made and sometimes we waited and got information, you know, we -- and then moved forward, I remember only too well, one that was key in my career, and that was quite controversial 30 years ago, establishing comprehensive confidential health services in high schools and -- and I was the person out there in front when we did that. Teen pregnancy and a lack of convenient and affordable health care access to comprehensive care and prevention services were clearly on the rise. A practical option was to bring these confidential services into the school setting. There was a small but very vocal minority who was not convinced this was a reasonable thing to do. I remember being called many names and actually being threatened publicly and privately as we moved forward to establish that first school-based health center. We the public health professionals -- the -- it was the leadership of the Multnomah county commissioner -- courageously stood up and said we can't wait for everyone to agree. We need to get going and do what the evidence says will make a difference in the lives and health of our children and community. That was 1985. And today there are more than a dozen clinics in Multnomah county in schools with more than 50 established school-based health centers across the state and thousands of students and their families are served annually with many conditions and diseases prevented and lives improved every day. Due to the controversy at that time, a period of time was made available for community meetings and input at board of county commissioners and school board, similarly to what you have been doing. Ultimately courageous leadership of the county commission and -- called the question and allowed that first clinic to open in january of 1985, and as they say, the rest is history. I recount this version of the health center history, remind us while there will not be total consensus on all issues affecting the health and well being of individuals in communities, there comes a time that leaders need to weigh the body of evidence, as you heard in september and you have seen and heard about from mel and make uncomfortable and necessary decisions you were elected to make. Your decision today is easier than the september vote. Let the people speak via the ballot. Delaying the vote until may 2014 will not bring new evidence to the issue. Adding the essential nutrient fluoride to water supplies where it isn't occurring in sufficient amounts, like bull run, has been done for many decades in numerous states, cities and towns across the us. And the positive oral effects are well established as mr rader pointed out. So let the conversation continue for the time between now and may of 2013 and give the residents of Portland the opportunity to make the decision by voting their conscience. Please vote yes to establish may 2013 as the date for this vital vote. Thank you.

Adams: Sir.

Dr. Philip Wu: Good afternoon. I'm with keizer permanente, pediatrician for over -- I am a member of the Oregon pediatric society. Thank you again for the opportunity to speak with you today about the issue of water fluoridation and most importantly determine the dates of this referendum. I support water fluoridation, and I support setting the date for the public vote may 2013. As a pediatrician, my primary concern is the health of all children. When we spoke with you in september, we described the dental health crisis that Oregon children are experiencing. And you did the right thing, and unanimously voted in favor of adding fluoride to Portland city water. Your vote acknowledged the seriousness of this health crisis and your concern for the welfare of our kids. Now, since september, unfortunately, i'm here to tell you that nothing has changed. That crisis continues, 35% of Oregon children continue to suffer untreated decay and one in five kids right now are suffering from rampant decay and that is seven or more untreated

December 20, 2012

cavities. Now, as a pediatrician, I want to say that it is unwise to withhold safe and effective preventive measures that have been proven over time. And as a city council, I would expect that you would want to put into place as soon as possible any safe and effective measure that helps overcome this current dental health crisis. Now, you have heard from me and the rest of the panel that the scientific evidence is in. There has been a bevy of scientific evaluations done by expert panels and reputable organizations. The evidence is in. The independent panel that is being recommended is a political panel. It is a panel designed to try to make some kind of a recommendation, but it is not intended and could not review the evidence. The panel in Fairbanks, Alaska, as me had pointed out, made a policy recommendation to a city council that probably needed the support of that panel for its own decision-making. If I'm not mistaken, I think this referendum is saying that the -- that the people of the city of Portland will make that decision. And not an independent panel. So, this independent panel does not have a function. It cannot review the evidence in a systematic way and it is not going to make a policy recommendation to the people of the city of Portland. So, quite frankly, I think all of the arguments are on the table already. The opposition has its arguments. We have heard nothing different over the past six to nine months. Our evidence and our opinions are also firm and there is nothing new in that regard either. So, basically I would agree with all of those who say that the people of Portland are smart enough to make a decision. All of the evidence is there. And they can do that in five months.

Fish: Could I ask you a question?

Wu: Yeah.

Fish: And I want to be clear. We're not here today to reargue the cause of fluoride, because the council has unanimously voted to fluoridate our water. And I was very clear at that hearing that I concluded from what was presented to me that it is a safe and cost-effective and common-sense approach to promoting the public health. We're not here today to reargue. But one argument was made by someone who I don't think is a doctor, and I made a note of it because I think that if someone heard it out of context, they would have a concern. And I want to give you a chance to respond to it. And the argument was that it was somehow unethical for this body to vote to fluoridate the water because we had not obtained a consent, informed consent, and we were, in effect, introducing a drug into the system without informed consent. Could you respond to that?

Wu: Fluoride is not a drug.

Adams: Use your hands, folks, not your mouth.

Wu: It is not a drug. It is a nutrient.

Adams: I said use your hands, not your mouths.

Fish: And since we know there is about 200 million Americans who currently drink water that is fluoridated and we have evidence that they do so safely, has anyone in any other debate that you are aware of made the claim that somehow duly elected representatives of people do not have the right to make this decision because it can somehow only be made with the quote, consent of the -- of the consumer?

Wu: Not that I know of. You know, in public health arenas, I think it is pretty widely agreed and understood that public health measures are the responsibility of policy makers. I mean, that is one of the responsibilities of government, which is to make decisions regarding public health. And so, no, I have not heard anything like that.

Adams: If I might, the official public health board for this city, which is Multnomah County has endorsed this measure. Do you have more?

Wu: So, I want to make one final concluding sentence, from a public health perspective, there is nothing to be gained in delaying a public decision of whether to fluoridate Portland city water. The only people who are going to lose will be our children, because it will be that much further

December 20, 2012

down the line before we have the opportunity to put into place a preventive health measure.

Thank you.

Fritz: The issue we are discussing the day is not the merits of fluoridation, it is whether to move the date. As commissioner Fish pointed out, would it be in the public interest to move the date? I don't understand the logic of moving the date of the referendum given that we can't construct a fluoride plant within one year and given that there will likely be an initiative on fluoridation as a charter change in May of 2014. I am not seeing the public interest in moving this part of the debate forward or this particular vote rather than having both votes at the same time.

Leonard: I think I'm best to answer that, because that is a city procedural issue that involves the mechanics of actually creating a fluoridation injection system that would be located at the Wested Hill facility that the Portland water bureau owns. When I met with the Portland water bureau after they had publicly proclaimed it would take five years to build a plant, and I -- I read that. And then I read, they said, four years. This is before I discussed the issue with them. And then I actually asked to meet with them and the chief engineer that had them lay out for me the land use process, everything involved from getting a permit to building a plant. It turned into less than 18 months. Not because I told them to, but because that is what they said they could actually do it in. We cannot build or make capital improvements based on what future elections may or may not dictate. If this passes in May, this referendum, and I expect it to, I expect that the water bureau will begin implementing as they had after our September vote the immediate land-use application with the county, which we had already begun doing, put together a team working on that and we thought we were going to beat the deadline of 14 months. I expect that to happen if this passes in May. That is the reason for moving it up. In my view, this is a public health issue, crisis, if you will. And I would -- I would argue that it makes no more sense postponing this anymore than it does to inoculate children with --

Fritz: Even in your most optimistic time line it would be at least a year, if not 18 months.

Yesterday you argued for three years in the case of Washington Park --

Leonard: That is a different project.

Fritz: If this is on the ballot in 2013, wouldn't that get those 44,000 people more likely to sign the initiative for the charter referral and make it more likely there would soon be on the ballots in 2014. I am not seeing where the public interest is in discussing this for 2013.

Leonard: The plant would be up and running within I would predict because of the work we have already done, team we put together, up and running in 12 months. May 2014, it would not be up and running until May 2015.

Fritz: The cost of the plant estimated at \$5 million.

Leonard: Yes.

Fritz: So potentially we could have it hurry up and get implemented in 12 months at a cost of \$5 million, and then have the charter change that we cannot use it.

Leonard: I believe the will of the voters will be expressed in May. Once they express it, that will be the will of the voters. Opponents can come back as much as they want. We cannot make policy decisions on what others may do with the initiative process --

Fritz: Charter trumps.

Leonard: The electors trump, citizens of Portland trump. I believe when they hear the facts as they have been presented here today, you can ask them 100 times, and they will answer the same way 100 times when presented with the facts.

Adams: I wanted to clarify a point. I was led to believe by the first panel that there had been three local scientific studies on this issue, and one was against it and two locals were -- two were against it, one was for it and the individual talking was disappointed with objectivity of the one that was for it and then I -- I thought I heard one of you say that that -- those were the two that

December 20, 2012

were against it were not scientific reviews, but rather policy reviews. Could somebody make sure that I have got this correct?

Rader: Yeah, so, you know, the distinction I see is one panel that makes a recommendation about whether to fluoridate or not, which I do not consider an independent review, scientific review panel. And the other one, scientific review panel that answers scientific questions and the primary two questions are is fluoride effective at reducing tooth decay and does fluoride at optimal levels have any negative health impacts? And the two panels that were mentioned made recommendations as Rick North stated, you know, Nadic -- I can't remember the exact votes, but voted 5-1 to not support fluoridation. That is a political recommendation, not a scientific analysis.

I mentioned 14 -- these are 14 scientific reviews, and they -- they answer the questions is fluoride effective? And they all 14 say yes, it is effective. And they answer the question, are there negative health consequences and they all said at optimal levels, no credible evidence of any health consequence.

Fish: While we're on the subject to get the issue out, I would like to pose a question to commissioner Leonard. The last time outside of fluoride that I remember we had a pretty lively discussion about the impact of some action we were going to take on water quality, including things like water pH, how it might impact local businesses that use water, how it may impact consumers, was when we were debating the requirement that we comply with the federal rule that we disagreed with, that we had to treat for cryptosporidium that we do not have, we had to treat a problem that doesn't exist, but we looked at a series of options. One option was a filtration plant upstream, the other ultraviolet radiation. How that would affect our water, how it would affect brew pubs and our public health. I was thinking about that. That was the last significant time I remember an issue like this came up. Council ultimately decided that were we required to comply with the rule, we were going to opt for ultraviolet treatment which we viewed as safe and the most cost effective and safe option that did the least damage to our water. I don't remember during that debate anybody including many of the critics, spoke of the rule and any treatment, urging us to convene an independent scientific inquiry to determine the impact on our water, yet people were deeply concerned about the impact. Since I don't remember, I want to put it to you, because you actually shepherded that issue through.

Leonard: There wasn't a request, and very much the reasons we're hearing from the panels today, there exists a plethora of analyses of both kind of treatment systems and relied on those in the recommendations we brought before council. No -- reinventing the wheel --

Fish: In fairness, ultimately we got a waiver. The issue of a referral and further debate was not germane. But I will say I'm having déjà vu all over again feelings, legitimate questions, concerns raised about impact on the water, quality, public health, but I do recall that we took the available information and made a judgment and ultimately chose ultraviolet should we be required to do that.

Leonard: And we had a list of data from some that included concerns about the mercury that is within ultraviolet that potentially could end up in the water system. If you recall, that was an active part of our discussion. There was not a discussion as to whether or not there was an issue. We had the evidence as to what the possibilities of mercury contaminating the water or what actions, if you remember, the water bureau were taking, what kind of plants we have in place and we talked about that in quite some detail.

Adams: If you could consider this lightning round sort of question and answer, I want to keep the dialogue going. Individual that testified on the first panel, showed states with fluoride had an increase in tooth decay --

Wu: I think the answer to that relatively simple. All kinds of things that cause tooth decay. Fluoride is not a cure all. It is not the only solution. Very simple explanation that we don't know of course the details of that, but a simple answer to that particular problem would be the factor of

December 20, 2012

sugar-sweetened beverages. Was that a factor that drove up tooth decay in spite of the presence of effective levels of fluoride in the water.

Adams: And then European countries that don't fluoridate, including Rome, Stockholm, that have dental health better -- I assume, the inference was, statement was good dental health?

Rader: Yeah, I will respond to that. One of the big issues in Europe is that they have much smaller water systems distributed around the continent, more than a thousand water systems, and the technical issues are very much different in Europe. And versus in the U.S., they tend to have very large systems. All together, there is about 120 million people in Europe taking fluoridated salt. Fluoridated salt is not quite as effective as fluoridated water -- but it is still a good solution given their engineering constraints for improving dental health.

Adams: The issue that this is a new issue that has sprung up just recently? I was aware of this issue being discussed when I worked in Salem, that was a long time ago, how long has this issue been active in Oregon politics and before the state legislature? Fluoridation.

Rader: It is probably from before when I was born.

Adams: In terms of the coalition put together -- you know, coalition come together exclusively for Portland's discussion or did that coalition been in -- members of that coalition been part of the group that has also been working this legislature -- working this issue down in the state legislature?

Rader: When we formed the coalition to focus on improving dental health, and identified fluoridation as one critical strategy and the most important strategy in fact for improving dental health, and we went through a process of conducting analysis around which areas are ready for the discussion around fluoridation and we came to the conclusion that it made sense to bring the discussion to Portland.

Adams: And last question, because I'm going to have to get one of these next month. There isn't a problem with root canals, is there doctor?

Wu: Not that I know of. I'm not a dentist.

Adams: The first panel had 75 minutes. This panel has had 36 minutes. We're going to take a quick compassion break and gather back together at 4:10. We have about 40 people signed up, so you can expect to have your comments at 2 minutes. And we will get to pro and con panels and folks with kids can go first.

Fritz: There is a point of order, before we break, could you please have Karla read the title for the 4:00 time certain and announce it's moved?

Adams: Thank you. Can you please read the 4:00 time certain?

Item 1522 title read.

Adams: Unless there's objection, this is referred back to the mayor's office. [gavel pounded] we're in recess for --. 1522 is moved to January 10th at 2:00 pm.

[The meeting recessed at 4:02. p.m. and reconvened at 4:13 p.m.]

Item 1521 continued.

Adams: We're starting with public comments, last I checked the list it was about even, more or less, pro and con. So let's start, there's a tradition in this chamber to exchange courtesies of the house to other elected officials. I'd like any elected officials that are here, I think we have metro councilor elect Sam Chase is here, and joining him is anyone with children that wishes to testify. Also welcome to come up. And again, it's not grown children, it's children in the audience, infant, toddlers. Please come forward. Councilor-elect Chase.

Sam Chase: I want to thank Portland city council for their leadership generally on this absolutely critical issue. I'm Sam Chase, metro councilor-elect for district 5 and currently executive director for the coalition of community health clinics. More personally I'm the father of two girls who attend Chapman elementary school. I want to talk about the fact that this is a public -- there is public

December 20, 2012

interest in moving this election date and it's critical that we move this election date. People from lower income communities and communities of color suffer the most. Sometimes --

Adams: Can you move the mike closer to your mouth?

Chase: People from lower income communities and communities of color suffer the most.

Sometimes with two or three times more dental decay than other Oregonians. The science is clear, fluoride is safe and effective. It's one of the top 10 public health achievements of all time. Letting another year go by low-income Portland residents, communities of color and our children's health will suffer, and there is little purpose. There's no science that will -- no more science that we need to look at. The information is widespread. No further delay will provide more information to voters. We have debated this issue publicly for years and years. With a may 2013 vote, we'll have another five months to do so. That's enough for everyone to get their message out and form the -- inform the voters no matter what your position is. This is an opportunity that we are lucky to see once in a generation. I'm here to ask today that you Put the politics of processing aside and let the voters decide, waiting another year, my children other children, communities of color, low-income families, we can't wait another year. This is a crisis. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you. Angel?

Adams: You have to press that button. Perfect.

Angel Lambart: I told gwendolyn she could say hi.

Adams: Hi, gwendolyn.

Gwendolyn: Hi:

Adams: She's grown a lot. What a cutie:

Fish: That was the most effective testimony I've heard. [laughter]

Lambart: So the last time I was here the five of you voted -- four of you --

Gwendolyn: Baby, baby.

Lambart: That's you. You guys voted to add hydroph-- acid despite hearing testimony from myself as well as dozens and dozens of other Portlanders. Including doctors, dentists, and scientists who gave -- who gave many, many reasons to be cautious in your decision about adding fluoridation chemicals to our water. As your votes were heard I began to call into question the fact I had voted for all five of you to be to champion the causes of myself and my fellow citizens. And I felt that you weren't listening to me or any of the other people in our serious concerns about the safety of these fluoridation chemicals that you want to put into the water. I knew I was not alone in my Concern because after I left here that day and in the next 29 days myself along with hundreds of other volunteers, 43,000 signatures were collected from Portlanders who wanted a say in which chemicals would go into our drinking water. Two months ago we brought in six boxes filled with petition sheets signed by your constituents who want an adequate amount of time for public discourse. I brought a blown-up copy of the petition sheet so that I could remind you of what it looks like. I've highlighted in pink the part where it says may 20th, 2014, for the election for this decision. And that is what those 43,000 people signed, was to have the election be in may of 2014. Not in five months from now. You will see that the petition -- by voting to fast track this vote on adding fluoridation chemicals to our water you will be telling myself and the rest of Portland that listening to voters is not very high on your priority list. What you need to do is allow enough time for an independent panel of scientists to research this issue and advise the voters. Please vote no to rush the fluoridation chemicals vote. It's just not right.

Adams: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony.

*******:** Hi, thanks for having us and for the opportunity to testify. I just wanted to -- i'm here as a parent and also a concerned citizen in terms of The public health crisis that is facing Portland to do -- due to the fact we do not have fluoridated water. Every friday and saturday night my kids and I go to oaks park and we go roller skating. There's many children that are there, and a lot of the kids we skate with are from lower socioeconomic status and they get out on their skates and they come

December 20, 2012

swinging by me, we know each other by name now, and they look up and they have beautiful skin and healthy bodies and bright eyes, and then they smile and they have rotted teeth. My hope is that you put this on the ballot in may of 2013. And I encouraging you to do it and I support you to do it as a mother and a public citizen. We have been debating this issue well over 25 years, and my children have been waiting their entire lives to get the health care they deserve to ensure that they are not impacted by the fact we don't have one of their basic needs met. Which prevents tooth decay, which if that happens for them will impact them the rest of their lives. I'm here to say I support you as a mother, I support you as a parent, most of my peers also support you, and I hope that you put this on the ballot in may 2013. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much. Who are these?

*******:** I'm sorry. Do you want to introduce yourself?

Strider: I'm strider.

Adams: And who are you?

Roan: I'm roan.

Adams: What do you think about being here at city council?

Roan: Kind of nervous.

Adams: It doesn't show. You're a natural.

Roan: Nope.

Adams: Thanks for being here.

Roan: Thank you.

Adams: You're welcome.

Adams: Welcome. Would you like to begin?

Kellie Barnes: My name is kelly barnes, i'm a physical therapy --

Adams: Move the mike, please.

Barnes: I'm asking you to vote no in moving the vote to may 2013. Water fluoridation policy and sign science is complex and education cannot be packaged in a short sound byte. It requires time to get facts become educate and study details. It is nuance discussion, not a p.r. Messaging point. I'm asking each of you to support an independent scientific review panel not for the purpose of making policy as suggested early, but to allow our citizens to be educated. We need and we should have independent scientists looking at this issue, not a mother of two up at night researching these topics because no one is considering other prospectives. For example, as you examine equity issues in Portland, are you aware that putting these chemicals for water fluoridation in our water, how these risks affect children of color? Are you aware studies show that hexaflourosilicic when combined with low level lead exposure increases blood lead level. Are you aware when hexaflourosilicic combined with Disinfect ants, that there's increased leaching of lead from our pipes at risk in our city documented by our housing authority research? Are you aware that this is not even been part of the current discussion in Portland and scientists need look at these issues. Especially in Multnomah county and Portland where lead exposure is a risk well documented and funding is going out to prevent exposure to our youth. This has not been any discussion that I have heard of to date. We need more time, we need to be informed citizens, not so you as a city council makes policy so we as informed voters have time to be educated. This is not a campaign. This is about education it is not p.r. Messaging, it is nuance and it takes time and effort. And I do have a comment regarding the doctor's statement. As a physician that fluoride is not a drug when the fda states that fluoride for the purpose of reducing dental decay is a drug and they have no authority over regulating this water policy in our nation. I also --

Adams: Your time is up. Last thoughts?

Barnes: Thank you. I do have two last thoughts regarding the doctor's comment. Fluoride is a nutrient. It's believed by the cdc fluoride ingested worked as a nutrient in the prerupptive stages

December 20, 2012

when our teeth were developing. The cdc themselves state that this is no longer the case. It is misleading to say fluoride is a nutrient.

Adams: All right. You made your -- you've had a chance to respond. I encouraging you all to think about the most important points to make in your two minutes. A lot of the preamble we've heard before, it's better to get right to what --

Barnes: With all due respect --

Adams: Ma'am, your time is up. Would you like to begin?

Fuchsia Lin: Hi, my name is fuchsia, and i'm a racc grant artist who has focused on the theme of water on my work for 15 years now. Because of my research and involvement with water, I am strongly against the fluoridation of our water and I was one of the volunteers who canvassed for collecting signatures to put the vote on the ballot. My beliefs about water are greatly influenced by internationally respected japanese scientists and author dr. Imoto whose study has led to the shift in understanding about the complexity of water. Scientists admit there's still much about water they do not understand. Understanding only a mere 3% which is the tip of the iceberg. The more information we have about water the better. But that involves more time. Much of this information is starting to become known by the public. In england at university of surrey, dr. Jennifer luke's rare research on the effect of fluoride has revealed the pineal gland is the primary target for The accumulation of fluoride in the body, especially in children. The gland which regulates the production of melatonin on a physical level and also on a spiritual level is known as our third eye connects us to the inner power of our subconscious and with the calcification of our pineal gland, it loses its function. With the loss of this function we lose power of who we really are and we lose our individuality, our quickiness and -- quiriness. I also lived in paris for more than three years and never heard of anything as fluoridated salt. I see a direct correlation to Portland having unfluoridated water to its respected reputation of being a city that celebrates alternative thinking and has become a hub for creative individuality. I ask that city council and mayor Adams give us until may 2014 to have the time necessary to provide truthful scientific evidence to the people of Portland. Thank you very much.

Adams: Welcome.

Daniel Gigcakos: Hi. My name is daniel, i'm a concerned citizen from the laurelhurst neighborhood. I'm encouraging the members of the city council to retain the may 2014 date for the public fluoridation vote as originally stated on the petition, which tens of thousands of voters signed. If the date is moved to may of 2013, there are not be enough time for an independent Scientific review panel to be formed to conduct its examination of the safety and effectiveness of fleury dating the water supply and present its findings. There are thousands of residents who are undecided on the issue of fluoridation, and there are thousands of residents who find the issue very confusing. Residents are going to be hearing extremely biased rhetoric from both pro-fluoridation camp and the antifuoridation camps over the next year. The finallings of an independent impartial scientific review panel would be a great value to confused or undecided voters because it will likely be the only nonbiased information that they'll be receiving. We should let the may 2014 voting date stand, and I thank you for your time.

Adams: Welcome.

Bob Nagel: My name is bob --

Adams: Can you push that -- that's the only one you have to push a button on.

Nagel: I would also like to encourage you to leave the date at 2014. I also understand that you have the option to vote to cancel this ordinance as well, and you don't have to move it up, you don't have to move it at all, you can make it go away. I'd just like to encourage you not to rush the fluoridation again. Again, you've heard the 30,000 voters signed what we saw. And we do need an independent scientific review panel for several reasons. If you look at that stack of Research, so-called research, a lot of it is paid for industry research, but you will not find one piece that says the

December 20, 2012

fluoride is not toxic. Not a single one. I challenge you to find one thing that says it's not toxic. You can't, because it is. It is actually toxic to every cell in your body. It disrupts your dna, it goes after -- it's been proven columbia university back in the '80s, a dozen other, more than a dozen other universities have done this. Have proven this. It's a mutigenetic A mutigenetic is also a carcinogenic, if it creates a cell that can reproduce it can create a cell not of me. That is called a fumer. That's why we have higher cancer rates in cities, about 20% higher in fluoridated cities than nonfluoridated cities. You think the doctor would know that, but the doctor doesn't know this isn't a nutrient. A nutrient is defined as something -- if removed from the diet of an animal, causes harm. Like take all the vitamin c out you get scurvy. Add it back in the animal gets well. There is no disease caused by lack of fluoride. There is no negative condition caused by lack of fluoride. There's only a positive -- there's no negative -- only negative conditions are caused by the presence of fluoride. Again, it's an enzyme poison. That's why it was used as rat poison season for years.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Appreciate it.

Nagle: Do I have time for a final?

Adams: Just your name.

Nagle: Bob nagel.

Adams: Appreciate it. Everyone is going to stick -- get ready. Fluoridation.

Adams: Please begin.

Charlie La Tourette: Good afternoon. My name is charlie, i'm the executive director of the dental foundation of Oregon, which is the charitable arm of the Oregon dental association. We represent about 80% of the dentists in the state of Oregon. Our mission is to improve the oral health of children and we do that through advocacy, education, and through direct services programs such as the tooth taxi which is big mobile dental van, goes all over the state treating kids, particularly low-income kids and vulnerable populations who don't have insurance and live in communities with bad access to care. We've been to many communities in Portland and I can tell you there's a direct recognition that children here have more cavities than kids in communities that have fluoridated water. We've been talking about community water fluoridation for well over 30 years. This most recent conversation started last summer, and by the time the vote takes place in may 2013 we'll have had almost a Year to talk about it. That's one year plus 30 years of talking. We don't need any more panels. We don't need expert panels, we don't need any more scientific studies. That's been done. What we need is action. Delaying the vote for another year will not provide a higher quality or deeper conversation on the subject. Delaying the vote will cause more children to suffer, miss school, and you'll see more children visiting emergency rooms. So that's why we encouraging the council to move the vote on fluoride to may 2013. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you. Welcome.

Jim Smith: Thank you. Mr. Mayor, city commissioners, my name is jim smith, I am a Portland area general dentist. First I want to thank you for the opportunity to testify today before you today in favor of both water fluoridation and moving the vote on this resolution to 2013. Water fluoridation is extremely important to me because I was born and raised here in Portland area. I attended sabin elementary school, graduated from jefferson high school, and graduated also from the Oregon health science university school of dentistry. After graduating I served our nation in the united states navy for 24 hours. I traveled throughout the country and was able to witness the differences that fluoride makes in a community. I continue to regularly provide free dental care through outreaches including the Oregon mission of mercy, the compassion health clinic, give kids a smile and the creston school dental clinic. As an african-american dentist, I am acutely profoundly and personally aware of the disportion yacht negative impact tooth decay is having among minorities populations in our Portland area. As you are well aware, david zaches, the first african-american u.s.er is john general in a landmark report stated that minorities bear an unfair burden of dental disease in the united states. During my 31 years of clinical practice, I have

December 20, 2012

continued to personally witness the ravaging effects of untreated dental disease on the oral health of persons who lack access to dental care. The severe pain, the potentially life threatening infections and tooth loss due to preventable disease remains devastating. The science is well established fluoride is safe and effective, it remains one of the top 10 achievements of the 20th century for public health. And every major dental organization including the ADA and the AHA support that. I respectfully request that you would continue to provide your leadership in moving this forward. Thank you for your time. I could add, root canals don't have to be painful. They're safe, sir.

Adams: I was worried. Hello, good evening.

Joseph Santos-Lyon: Good afternoon still. Joseph Lyon, I am a parent of three and a community minister and staff for the Asian Pacific American network of Oregon. We're proud to be members of the Everyone Deserves Healthy Teeth Coalition. First I want to testify to the fact the groups who endorsed this coalition did go through a meaningful process, they took their decision seriously and I was personally a part of many of those conversations with our allies. That included many allies not only within communities of color but within other organizations that serve many of Portland and the region's low-income children and other communities. Secondly, moving the date to May 2013 is the right thing to do. We've had a robust civic process, dragging this out only privileges the status quo. We have a public health crisis and so those who will be burdened by this will be the children and the people who don't have the same access to fluoride that others do. So lastly I wanted to say that I have been working on this issue for over six months. I have not seen one community-based organization locally with members here locally that works on issues that affect community and communities of color come out in opposition to this issue. Thank you very much.

Fish: Congratulations on your new appointment.

Santos-Lyon: Thank you very much, commissioner.

Adams: If I could just, you answered it, but I want to put it straight at you. Using my words to summarize, some of the opponents of what's before us, believe that organizations that advocate on behalf of disenfranchised or historically underutilized groups for equity believe that your decision to join the coalition, or form the coalition was either uninformed or misinformed. Do you agree?

Santos-Lyon: I strongly disagree. I feel like that's quite disingenuous. I think they have had many opportunities to reach out to many of our community groups and to my knowledge they have not. I have heard an unsubstantiated comment in an earlier testimony that someone may have had an opposition after getting more information, but I would ask them to provide more evidence to that fact.

Adams: Thank you. Welcome.

Lauren Harris: Lauren Harris. I'm a resident physician treating at Oregon Health and Science University as a pediatrician. I support water fluoridation and I support moving the vote to May of 2013. I spoke with you all this last summer regarding this issue, and how important it is to me. Fluoride is important to me because I see the effects of living in a city without fluoridation and these effects that happen on the children of our community. I'm frequently reminded of this issue in my clinic where we see young children with rampant dental decay all too frequently. But this problem is not only saddening, it is urgent. Each week and month that passes allows more little teeth to develop cavities and decay. A baby boy recently came to our clinic with his father. This is between the last discussion we had and now, in the last few months. When we asked about the baby's mother the father told us she was ill and in the hospital. During her pregnancy she had developed a dental cavity that turned into an abscess. A few days after her baby was born this abscess had moved to her brain and caused a serious infection. She spent first three months of her baby's life in the ICU. This devastating story left a new husband at home with a new baby, and this woman's boy without a mother for the first months of his life. Fluoridating our drinking water will help to prevent sad stories like this. The sooner we vote on this issue the sooner we can implement a program to help these stories and improve the health of our community. Please do not

December 20, 2012

delay this issue any longer. I urge you to put fluoridation on the special election ballot in may of 2013. So voters can decide on this important issue as soon as possible. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you all very much. Appreciate it. Next four.

Adams: Are there more people in opposition? Welcome back.

Malgosia Cegielski: Thank you. I'm a psychologist in Portland. I have given serious thought to the most critical message I want to communicate to you as to why this referendum should not be fast tracked. I continue to struggle to understand why you who would -- are charged with so much responsibility for the health of Portland citizens and children and our salmon and environment would steadfastly ignore the massive amount of science you have been made aware of since september regarding the toxic nature of fluoridation chemicals and the mounting evidence that it is a very serious hazard to human and most importantly as is typically the case with environmental toxins very -- to the very children you want to help. I am trained as a scientist and my work is that of a child psychologist. And over 30 years I have seen clear disturbing trends in children's capacity to learn, concentrate, and also in their endocrine system which are also on a fast track with puberty coming earlier and earlier. There's ample scientific evidence now that fluoride affects the pineal gland and animal studies show that animals exposed to it have premature puberty. If you would look at the science you would understand fluoridation chemicals that you want to put in our pristine drinking water contributes adversely to just such health burdens our children already face. The precautionary principle states if an action or policy Has a suspected risk of causing harm to the public or environment, in the absence of scientific consensus that the action or policy is harmful, the burden of proof that it is not harmful falls on those taking the action. In some legal systems as in the law of the entire e.u., the application of the precautionary principle has been made a statutory requirement. That is how seriously it has taken and how widely it is respected.

Adams: Your time is up, ma'am. Thank you.

Cegielski: -- scientific analysis of the debate.

Adams: Sir.

David McKenzie: Hello. My name is david mckenzie. As a taxpayer, what i'm concerned about is the legal liability of the council. I wonder what if any due diligence the city attorney's office has done to explore the issue of legal liability. The adverse evidence to me is so compelling that I think it won't be too long before some enterprising lawyer perhaps with experience against the tobacco and asbestos industries is going to take up a class action lawsuit against the entire fluoridation industry. Evidence is accumulating so rapidly, i'd give it five years. There have already been several legal decisions, findings of fact unfavorable to fluoridation. The received wisdom of fluoride is one of the 10 greatest public health achievements of the 20th century, has become part Of our consciousness dna, merely because it has been repeated so often. Unfortunately, experience shows it has not been the silver bullet that was promised. It's going to take a sweep of actions to address health equity for the people of Portland, it's going to take leadership to bring us into the 21st century, actually look at the recent evidence, and take action as they've already common western europe and elsewhere. This could be a win-win for all concerned, except of course the phosphate and lumen industries. So I respectfully request that you put the vote back to 2014.

Adams: Thank you for your testimony. Hi. Welcome.

*******:** Depends on where you want to be heard loudest. On katu or on the council chamber audio system.

Wendy Griffin: Neither really. My name is wendy griffin, and i'm a student at psu. And I was blind sided that this was happening today. And that's why i'm here. I came to walk out front and I came prepared to stay out there in the cold and just make a point that I didn't know. And it's just happened so quickly. I would really appreciate, you know, there being -- it's obviously a very sophisticated concern for everybody, and everybody wants health, and that's -- seems to be the motivation. So I think a sophisticated problem really takes thoughtful science. And I believe that

December 20, 2012

more science is always necessary. And it's evolving. So, yeah, current scientific research panel I think is always a good idea, and to push it something that is so -- people have so much invested in health, I think isn't wise. It just doesn't make sense to me to -- I don't know, push it forward. Thank you very much.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Hello.

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

Adams: You need to push that one. There you go.

Jessie Sponberg: Nice to see you guys. I'll miss you. My name is Jessie sponberg, and I didn't come here today to discuss whether fluoride is good or bad. That's kind of, you know, that's up for debate I guess. I'm here to discuss the practicality of running a campaign. You see there's two sides here, and it's very drawn down the middle. One side wants to win fluoridation. So they're pushing for a quicker election because a quicker election benefits them to win. Because they have money to spend. They have a lot of money to spend. I saw the paperwork. They spent thousands of dollars lobbying you guys secretly behind the city's back. So what they want is to hurry up and do this. Now, if this is so awesome, We've waited 30 years. We can wait 31 years and we can do it correctly. The people that are against fluoridation, they're not paid lobbyists. We don't have expense accounts. We have other jobs. We have other stuff to do. Money shouldn't be the reason this goes through. I understand you want it to go through and I understand you want to it go through but you're both mark weiner guys, and he's running this campaign. Commissioner Saltzman wouldn't even be here today. They couldn't even come today. And ms. Fritz has expressed she's against it too. It comes down to you, mr. Fish because you're not a mark weiner guy and you're the hinge vote. So I ask you, please don't let money determine politics. You know, money buys television ads. Money buys newspaper ads. Money buys editorials in "the Oregonian." by buying advertising. We don't do that. We're just concerned citizens that are trying to save the day. And we don't have the time. Our only equalizer is time. Hard work can balance out money in the long run. I don't see these pro fluoride people standing out in the rain gathering signatures. You see the people hard work is the equalizer for money. But only if we have time.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Thank you all. Next four.

Adams: Thanks for your Perseverance in waiting. For everyone else waiting to testify. Who would like to begin?

Fipe Havea: I guess I will. Good afternoon mayor Adams and commissioners. Thank you for this opportunity to address you. I am a student at psu majoring in public health. I'm also a staff member with the asian pacific american network of Oregon. I was raised in Portland for 12 years and being a Portland native I have a strong passion for the community. Fluoride is important to me because I see people of my ethnic community struggle with tooth decay and bad oral habits. I identify with the community coming from a community where the majority of us are low-income families, it is difficult to obtain dental care. Due to our poor oral habits, and not having access to dental care, we tend to -- with the pain day after day. This will lead to more severe dental health problems, which will cause families to continue to refrain from seeking a dentist or a doctor. I'm also connected with other pacific islander communities such as the sam own community -- samoan community. Idles like to advocate they too experience the disadvantage of not having dental care due to their low-income status. I've heard antifluoride advocates want to put an antifluoride initiative on the ballot in 2014. Their opposition to a 2013 vote is a clear time to ensure the Referendum is on the same ballot as their own initiative. And make it easier for them to confuse the issue and win on the ballot. This would require a complicated yes-no double votes. Voters deserve a simple up or down vote on whether or not we want fluoride. I recommend you all this -- you all to allow this to be a clear and unambiguous vote as possible. Let us vote this on may of 2013. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much. Welcome.

December 20, 2012

Hayden Henderson: Hi, my name is hayden henderson, this is my brother gabe and our friend nikko banks. We're going to give our testimony together. My brother and I are lucky. We're in the minority of kids in Portland who grow up with parents who were able to make sure they get enough fluoride to have healthy teeth. Our parents have the money, knowledge, and time to find ways of ensuring our dental health without fluoridated water. We had fluoride drops, pills, and fluoride treatments at the dentist. And neither one of us has ever had a cavity. The problem is many people in this city don't have the same access to treatment that my brother and I did.

Gabe Henderson: One third of Oregon's children suffer from untreated dental decay. It's a very painful condition and it causes people to miss on academic and social activities. Unfortunately many of these children do come from Underserved communities. Families in our community. It's not fair, but a lot of these are cultural and ethnic minorities. More white children have access to nonwater sours of fluoride such as fluoride treatments in schools and going to the dentist. For kids - - poor kids suffer as well. It's not fair your dental health is determined by how much money your parents make or what color your skin is.

Nico Banks: I was born with poor tooth enamel. My parents were well educated, white, and had money. But they didn't understand the positive effects that fluoride could have. When I was 3 I visited the dentist for the first time and I already had three cavities. I started fluoride treatment and it strengthened my enamel and halted decay. It isn't just the less fortunate children who don't receive the fluoride they need. The longer we delay flouridateing the water supply the longer kids will suffer. Waiting 18 months will not help voters make a more educated decision. Both proponents and opponents of the fluoride measure already know the arguments for their positions. The only thing delaying this vote until may 2014 will accomplish is to cause more cavities. We urge you not to let this happen. Please don't wait to make sure all of Portland's kids have a Chance for a lifetime of great dental health. Vote to put fluoride on the may 2013 ballot. Thank you. I thank you all very much. Appreciate it.

Adams: Is anyone else in opposition to the calendar item wish to take these two seats? No repeats. Raise your hand on the opposition side if you want to testify. Mr. Coleman.

Mark Colman: My name is mark coleman, i'm a concerned citizen. I'd like to clarify something mr. Sponberg said. He mentioned some of these people being weiner guys. What he was speaking of is mark weiner's p.r. Group which has something in common, the mayor, the incoming mayor, commissioner Leonard, commissioner Saltzman, incoming commissioner novick all are clients of his and he runs the p.r. Campaign for melvin raders upstream fluoridation effort. Mr. Rader would ask us to don't question the science, the science, all these big stacks he brought because he knew about this meeting in advance. Clean water Portland was told minutes before they were able to testify. There was a time when the prevailing science said that letting gas -- lead and gas sea lion great, it's totally safe we guarantee it. Asbestos, safe. Ddt, good for you. Lipitor, you needed it, it will save your life. All those things cost a lot of People their lives. This is a serious complex issue. The environmental side hasn't been considered at all how it will effect Fish and I think it's far too complex to rush into this. Why not take the time, let people get educated on the science. This has all been very fast. I don't think people have really been educated on it. We're just asking for do no harm, give us a little time to study it. Why rush into it? It's not going to matter, 44 -- 43,000 people voted, signed the referendum for it to be in may 2014. Respect that. You voted 5-0 for it. 44,000 people said we don't want to have it, we want to vote in may 2014. Respect the voters.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Welcome.

Hiram Asmvth: My name is hiram. As kid growing up in a flouridated water community I had my fair share of dental problems. My parents taught me to brush with fluoridated toothpaste, but I still had cavities. My dentist told me these were all cavities in between my teeth due to lack of flossing. Address the education of basically how to properly maintain dental diligence such as floss and perhaps even offer floss at schools. Mr. Raider and other paid lobbyists would like to vote

December 20, 2012

with no scientific review being done independently in Portland. Mr. Raider compares this doing a scientific -- tiff I can review to essentially doing one on global warming. To make such a comparison quite honestly is an insult to your intelligence. Global warming is not in your drinking water, it's not something you take with global warming packets. There's no warning on the side of toothpaste bottle that states don't ingest global. This is a complicated issue that will address everybody here. We all drink Portland water, as a biker I often drink water especially downtown from the drinking faucets. When we were out there from a public health perspective it makes sense to think before you drink. The last thing I want to mention, when we were out there working our butts off to get this on the ballot, we were explaining to people this would get voted on in may of 2014. If we had said may 2013, we would have been guilty of misrepresentation. So as a Portland citizen, who worked hard to get this to a vote I highly urge you to respect the will of all the voters, all 43,000 of them, and allow them to decide at the time they legally agreed to.

Adams: Thank you. Welcome.

Nicholas Hope: Thank you. I voted for all of you guys, so I figured i'm partly responsible for the decisions you make. So I should come down here and represent. I think that whether we vote in 2013 or 2014 people are not going to vote to fluoridate the water. Because there is no thinking individual who would mass, you know, prescribe a generic medication, and that type of thinking really only comes from sort of the broader dysfunction in thinking that we see happening in our culture right now, which is an inability to think in complex ways. You know, this -- we're so focused on the teeth, we're sort of missing, like, the whole other picture of, you know, our biology, and the ecological impact. And this is going to have effects on us, you know, we're talking like seven generations down the line. The science, something like this, you're creating genetic mutations by introducing new chemistry into the human body that we can't predict. Because it's basically a short-term experiment that should be a long-term experiment. So I think we can have caution here.

Adams: What was your name for the record?

Hope: For the record? My name is Nicholas Hope.

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

Christine Hart: [inaudible] Christine Hart. I -- the issue here today that we are deliberating is how much time do we need as citizens to engage in public discourse to the point at which every single citizen has the opportunity to cultivate informed consent so that they are given enough time to think about and form opinions about casting their vote, right? How much time do we need for public discourse to occur? Right? So the point is, more time is better than little time. Obviously if we are still debating over whether this is a fly end or not -- an essential nutrient or not or whether it's a drug or not, people need to know if this is a drug or not, or fits an essential nutrient or not. This is a drug, this is not an essential nutrient. People need to know that in order to make informed consent. And contrary to what pro-fluoride people are saying, people are not fully educated on this issue. So they cannot make informed consent. So firstly, these are some things that people need to know and to be educated upon in order to make informed consent. The primarily this -- what we're talking about drinking or not, this is not pure pharmaceutical grade fluoride. This is a toxic industrial byproduct that the EPA classifies as toxic. This industrial byproduct cannot be directly dumped into our waterways. It is harmful to our external environment, so you have to ask yourself, each citizen that's ask themselves, if we are not able to dump this directly into our environment, because it is harmful, why is it such that it's -- it would not necessarily be harmful to our internal environment? If it's toxic to our external environment, it would be toxic to our internal environment by drinking it.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony. Thank you all. Thanks for waiting. Would you like to begin, ma'am?

December 20, 2012

Virginia Feldman: Virginia, pediatrician, mother, and grandmother of maya, and we want to all thank you mayor and city commissioners for your previous work time prove the dental health of Portland's kids. This fall you extensively looked at both sides. The issue. I know, I was there. I heard hours and hours and hours of testimony, both sides had a chance to talk to you privately. You did not ram anything through. You heard everyone and then you chose to agree with what all the public health organizations in the united states have said. Fluoride is safe and effective. I understand you took a lot of heat for this decision. And I respect you for your responses. All politicians have to do that because no one is ever going to agree on anything in the united states. You took the brave stance of saying we need this important public health measure now, not later. You accepted the science. I find it kind of insulting that i'm lumped in with people who supposedly do this for money. The only thing i've had is a lot Of parking meters to pay. This is something i've done for 35 years because I believe deeply in this issue.

Adams: Did you say the only money you paid or had you to pay is parking tickets? Really?

Feldman: Parking meters.

Adams: Meters, ok.

Feldman: You've received 14 studies done for cities, national organizations, there are at least 20 more that come down with the same thing. The only new thing that's out there is a statement by the lead authors of the harvard study, the lead authors said these results do not allow us to make any judgment regarding possible risks at levels of exposure typical for water fluoridation in the u.s. Once again I think it's insulting to those of us on the side of pro fluoridation to say that we don't know what's -- our citizens our readers, they can read the websites, we don't need to meet in person with all these people. And I think we're going to save 50% more in government monies if we get this thing going early in 2013.

Adams: Thank you very much. Hi.

Kurt Ferre: Hi. Mayor Adams, members of the city council, good afternoon, my name is kurt, i'm a dental director for the creston children's dental clinic in southeast Portland. I've been a general dentist for 36 years. Graduating from northwestern university in the fluoridated city of chicago. I practiced in chicago for four additional years before relocating to Portland in may of 1980. At the end of 2008, I retired from my clinical practice and now devote my time volunteering my dental skills to low-income children and adults. Part of my time in chicago was devoted to treating the poorest of the poor. I was somewhat ambivalent about fluoridation at the time because guess what? Four people got the -- poor people got the most cavities. It wasn't until I relocated to Portland that I realized firsthand that fluoridation made a difference. I saw more cavities and fillings than adults, I saw more early childhood cavities in children. For the first time in my career, I saw 20-year-old in a full denture. Cavities are a preventable disease but they have good oral health. One needs to have education, prevention, and access to care. One has all three factors, there's an excellent chance he or she will grow up with excellent oral health. I've raised two daughters, now aged 29 and 25 in nonfluoridated Portland and they've had one cavity between them. But the low-income children that I see today who did not choose who their parents are, or what social economic class they were born into, suffer disproportionately. Fluoridation is the foundation of a sound dental public health policy. What makes fluoridation an ideal public health measure is that it reaches all members of society. I want to commend you, the city council, for unanimous vote on september 12th. Yet you have been unfairly criticized for this important public health vote. I want to close with a quote from hubert humphrey on the role of government. It was once said that the moral test of government is how that government treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children. Those who are in the twilight of life, the elderly, and those who are in the shadows of life, the sick, the needy, and the handicapped. In "the Oregonian" editorial --

Adams: And your time is up. Sorry.

Ferre: Ok.

December 20, 2012

Adams: It's a good quote to end on.

Ferre: Thank you.

Eric Crossen: Eric crossen, i'm a pediatric resident, ohsu. I'm proud to say the state's leading health and research university and when I graduate I hope to be a pediatrician here in Portland. As a pediatrician I view water fluoridation as critically important way to promote children's health from infancy all the way through adulthood. I found in my experience so far that poor oral health can lead to poor growth, and subsequently affect brain development in children. The consequences of dental decay also include impaired speech development, poor self-esteem and psychological distress as well as severe infection, including abscesses of the head and neck. And in just the three years i've had in pediatric training I can say I witnessed all of those effects attributable to dental decay. During my training I have also learned that fluoridated water has the potential to prevent a substantial proportion of that disease. In Oregon I feel our children suffer disproportionately more from dental decay and its consequences compared with their peers nationwide. As I stated earlier one in 5 children in Oregon suffers from rampant tooth decay, and in Portland itself the decay is over twice as high than in children in Vancouver, Washington. The difference is that Vancouver's water is fluoridated and Portland's is not. We have a dental health crisis in Portland, and our children are at the front lines. Faced with a crisis, I ask you why wait 18 months to respond when we're already equipped with the knowledge and means to make a positive change? My mentor at ohsu is Dr. Ben Hoffman, he's a champion in the fluoride campaign and he advocates on behalf of children to promote their health. He taught me a simple axiom to follow, when there's a will to advocate but uncertainty about how best to do. He suggests asking one self what's best for kids? That's the question that brings me here. I believe that in this case the next best step for kids is to move forward with full commitment to vote on fluoridation this May. As that time when all Portland is faced with a decision of whether or not we want fluoride I encourage you to ask yourselves again what's best for kids.

Adams: Thank you. Welcome.

Nancy Becker: My name is Nancy Becker, and I live in Irvington and resided here in Portland for 37 years. I'm a registered dietician at Oregon Public Health Institute where I work on nutrition policy. I'm also representing the Oregon Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. Previously I taught nutrition science at Portland State where fluoride was included in my chem class entitled Introduction to Nutrition. There are many controversies in the field of nutrition, but fluoridation of community water systems is not one of them. It is settled science. Fluoride is a mineral that is naturally occurring in water. Adding it to our city's water supply is a safe effective way of ensuring all children have a fair deal with regard to oral health. There are no new studies that need to be evaluated. The science supporting the positive health impact of fluoride is clear. This issue has been endlessly studied. The consensus of the science around fluoride is clear. Just like it's clear in the global warming debate, the Evolution debate, and the health impacts of tobacco. The addition of naturally occurring element fluoride in drinking water dramatically improves oral health. There have been recent independent studies that have all come to the same conclusion. There may be political disagreement over whether we want to have the mineral fluoride in the water, but there's nothing new as far as scientific studies that will emerge in the next few months. The public conversation has started on this important issue. Let's have the debate this spring. The city has many issues that we need to decide on. Let's get this off the to-do list. I urge you to put it on the special election ballot for May of 2013. There is no reason to delay. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you all. Next four.

Adams: Welcome. Anybody else wish to testify?

Adams: Would you like to begin?

Gene Zilberstein: Yes. My name is Gene Zilberstein, I'm a 10-year resident of Portland. I believe it's not our job in this room today to play scientist and argue the merits of fluoride. We did that last

December 20, 2012

time. We will do it again. That's a job for scientists. And the government agencies we have entrusted with regulating the safety and efficacy of drugs. In any case, the topic before The councilman today is not whether to fluoridate. That decision was taken away from you in the petition process that moved the council's rushed fluoride decision to a general citizen vote. The voters should have time to learn about this complex issue, now that we know it's going to develop. Vote on it in a well-attended regular election. Your job is very simple. It's no longer to dictate, but to listen. If you vote for this fast tracking measure today, I believe you will be committing a grave ethical mistake. You will no longer in my opinion be doing your job as an elected official. It is not your job to make us well. That is the job of our personal doctors. It is your job to enable the voters will to be expressed and on an issue as charged that to recuse yourselves and let the public process take place. Please let go of this idea of manipulating the public vote. Let the fluoride vote be held as scheduled in may 2014. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you. Hi. Thanks for waiting.

Gena Delaney: My name is gena delaney, and I wasn't intending to testify, but there are a couple of questions that were asked and so I decided to speak up. One of the questions was about all the coalitions that are on the -- upstream. I had a conversation with a Doctor who when I was taking the petition around, and she said that she had some concerns about fluoride, but she could not find my petition -- sign my petition because of her position being in public health. And that her -- she explained to me that the coalitions actually are funding each other. So if she spoke out against fluoride, she could lose her funding. And then she would lose her ability to provide for her family. So I feel like it's -- in a lot of the instances we are not given a fair information because of the money. When it's who is backing each organization and whether they have an opportunity to speak out and -- in these instances. So I wanted to say that, and I also wanted to say that you asked about the -- when this was brought in fluoridation was brought to the -- in Oregon, I actually -- the -- one of the persons that brought it forward in 1973 signed my petition, because I was carrying the epa book on -- in 2006, the national council research book, and when he -- when I was presenting my case about fluoridation, he -- I opened it up to what it actually is, and it is actually, since it is the acid, he immediately signed my petition.

Adams: Welcome back.

Robert Mendelson: Thank you. Mayor Adams, I am bob mendelson a pediatrician. I practiced pediatrics for over 42 years here that. Means I inc. Remember back to the confusion at the time when Portland voters actually voted fluoridation in, and then the mayor in his infinite wisdom decided we didn't need it, and -- mean it, and declared we'd have another election, and that election had you to vote no to maintain fluoride in the water and it lost again. The other elections that people have voted it down for various reasons. I think it's time as a pediatrician as main role in life has been to help and improve children's health. To do something preventively, like we have in so many fields during the years i've been in practice. Most obvious is immunizations. Diseases we used so see in everyone we don't see anymore. 77% of the population in the united states has the privilege and pleasure of having fluoride in their water, and don't give it a second thought. I'd like Portland to be -- to join that 77%. It's embarrassing to those of us who practice pediatrics in Portland when our friends find out that we are not a fluoridated community, the largest one in the united states. Prevention is important, we can prevent tooth decay and improve dental health. With fluoride in the water, and I strongly urge you to do this. And to do it as soon as possible, as soon as possible would be may of 2013.

Adams: Thank you very much. Welcome.

Sabrina Louise: My name is sabrina louise, I am a whole food consultant, and I work for a small environmental nonprofit called the unitarian universalists ministry for earth. I grew up in a water fluoridated municipal system when I was 10 years old my mother said no way jose, we're not giving you this hexaflourosilicic acid stuff, which is an industrial waste product and a neurotoxin. And she

December 20, 2012

gave us a reverse osmosis filtration system. Only cavities I had were during the years before we got that filtration system when I was 10 years old. After that I had no more cavities. I went through the rest of my life without any cavities. As I got older and moved out of the house, even when I went on to college and away from parental influence about what I ingested, one thing gradually changed, and that is that my diet got better. It improved and my teeth have improved. And I have not had any cavities. One of the things that we're not talking about here is everything we put in our mouths, feeds ourselves. Everything from what mothers eat and drink when they're pregnant, the prenatal care, their dental care, and what happens when lactating mothers are eating food, whether it's nutritious food or nonnutritious food is greatly affects the oral health of the infants, and the young child. And I feel that a lot of what is Missing in this conversation is the nutritional care and prenatal care that's happening in these marginalized communities with these children that have teeth that are horrible. I think that they've got tooth paste they've got mouthwash and fluoride treatments but no one is talking about their diet. I feel if we spent as much time and energy putting into improving people's diets, then there would be a systemic improvement overall.

Adams: Thank you.

Adams: This is the last chance. If you don't take a care this time, you don't get to testify. These are the last three. Thank you all for your patience and persistence. Would you like to begin?

Eric Brody: Thank you very much. Good afternoon. I had the privilege of testifying this past september, I waited six hours to talk for three minutes, today I guess I get to talk for two minutes. I had to run out and put more money in the meter.

Adams: Thank you very much. For your contribution.

Fritz: Your name please?

Brody: Eric brody. I am a pediatrician, and like all pediatricians like dr. Mendelson, dr. Wu, feldman, we all spend our entire careers working on prevention. I had the privilege of working at kaiser permanente for 23 years, and the philosophy of that organization is founded on prevention. And people have mentioned immunizations. As far as the politics of this whole thing is concerned, again, I would reiterate that the science is the science. It's done. It's over. Daniel patrick moynihan, famous new york politician, said you're entitled to your own opinion, but you're not entitled to your own facts. And the facts that are true are true, the facts that are not true, are not true. I don't know how to convince people who don't believe certain scientific facts that they are true. Majority -- I don't know what it is. The politics of this concern me in that I think a stall is a stall. The beginning of this conversation when I was sitting here a filibuster is a filibuster, is a filibuster. And I was nervous when you commissioner Leonard gave people unlimited amounts of time. I thought I would be here until 8:00 and never get heard. And it's interesting to me that one side took 70 some odd minutes the other side took 36 minutes. That may or may not be a virtue. But I think it's important to remember what we're here for. We're here for the kids. Like dr. Ferrer, I too spent a number of years working in chicago. Moved out here, and found the incredible changes. And I worked for the poorest of the poor there. I worked at cook county hospital. And came out here and found Worse teeth in our insured patients. I think I believe I said that last september. And I guess my time is up. One last thing --

Adams: Your time is up. Thank you very much. Welcome.

Heidi Jo Grubbs: Hi. My name is heidi grubbs, and i'm here representing the Oregon dental hygienist association. We also support having this vote in may 2013. We are out there on the front lines talking to people about how to, you know, prevent dental -- we are typically, you know, talking about nutrition and all the different factors that play into it. We do assessments to, you know, see, are they drinking sugary drinks or not. So we look at all these factors and one-on-one and with the families we try to address the issues. The thing is, there's just not enough hygienists and not enough people coming in to see us to -- individually reach all the people that are out there. We see time after time especially as we go out using our expand practice permits into these low

December 20, 2012

socioeconomic status locations, and we see the decay. Not just in children, but in adults and all sorts of populations. And we strongly urge you to you know, make this vote happen in may 2013 in order to help try and stop this process earlier. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much. Hi. Welcome.

Jessica Rodriguez Montagna: My name is jessica, and I am a board member of one of the groups who has joined the coalition, the Oregon latino agenda for action. And just for the record, we were not paid by any of other coalition member to do anything to say anything. I -- to form part of the coalition. I want to thank you mayor and the commissioners for allowing me to speak here today. My name as I said is jessica montana. I am here to represent the families that often cannot attend these hearings. Families like the one I grew up in. My family and I grew up below the poverty level and without health or dental insurance. Despite our difficult upbringing we had good health and healthy teeth. I now realize one of the reasons I had healthy teeth I grew up and -- in a fluoridated city in texas. I worry that my decision to start a family with my husband in Portland will be to the detriment of my children's oral health. Fortunately I am better financially now than I was as a child. And I will be able to provide my children with excellent dental care. This unfortunately will not be the case with many Portland latino community members. Who like me when I was young do not have dental insurance or access to dental treatment. Our country has enjoyed the Benefits of water fluoridation for over half a century. This debate has gone on long enough in Portland. Six additional months is more than enough time for voters to decide on what is one of the longest standing public health practices in the united states. I was proud of my mayor and commissioners for standing up for the health of my community. Please show me once again the commitment you have made to the health of all Portlanders and schedule the vote for this coming may. So we can improve health in the lives of Portland children and families. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you very much. Testimony is closed. Unless there's council discussion.

Fish: I wonder if we could have a brief council discussion.

Adams: Yes.

Fish: I'd like to pose a couple questions to the author of the resolution. First of all, the framework that is before us in terms of the legal framework for a decision is part of the Portland city code, not the charter. Is that correct?

Leonard: That's correct.

Fish: But it is -- it was crafted by a prior council based on authority given to that council by the charter. Correct?

Leonard: Correct.

Fish: Under our code, the earliest possible date that petitioners could have sought for a referendum is may 2014. Correct?

Leonard: That's right.

Fish: Had the council taken up the question of fluoride in december of 2013, and had citizen successfully referred to the ballot, it would have been on the may 2014 ballot. Correct?

Leonard: I believe that's right.

Fish: Unless the council had chosen an earlier date.

Leonard: Right.

Fish: I checked with the auditor, but I want to put it in the record, there is no reference in the petition to an independent scientific review. Is that correct?

Leonard: That's right.

Fish: Thank you.

Adams: Unless there's additional council discussion, thank you, commissioner. Karla, please call the vote.

Leonard: It just so happens to be this will be the last vote that i'll ever take as an elected official. Some will applaud because they're glad. Others will applaud maybe because they wish -- it seems

December 20, 2012

that's how my career has gone. When I was 22 years old, I was a student at Portland state. And I signed up to be an intern in the Oregon legislature. And the first issue I wrote about for that political internship, and I worked in the house majority office, which was the house democratic office for then state representative ed lindquist, the first issue I wrote about was debate on the Oregon house floor in 1975 on the subject of fluoridation. And little did I know that 38 years later my career would have Taken so many different turns and the very last vote I would take would be on fluoridation. But the reason I wrote about it wasn't so much I was interested in the subject matter. It was the intensity of the debate which included something I -- and I ended up serving in the legislature in both the house and senate in subsequent decades. But something happened that day I had never seen before or heard of before or since. A shoving match between two members of the Oregon house. On the house floor in the middle aisle on the subject of fluoridation. Shoving each other. And I sat up in the gallery and furiously took notes about the shoving match, and this debate that occurred then, which is exactly like the debate we're having here today. Except there are more recent scientific studies, obviously that have occurred since 1975. So from then till now, 38 years, somebody said this has albanian debate for 25 years. Another person testified it was 30 years, I remember the first debate 38 years ago. And what a debate. So we've asked -- we've had lots of discussions about this since last august. I'm one that thinks that if an issue isn't thoroughly discussed and understood, there should be more analysis done. But i'm not persuaded that those that are arguing that we need an independent review really are for an independent review. It did not escape my notice as We sat here today that as scientists and pediatricians and doctors testified that those that were against fluoridation were shaking their heads no and doing a thumbs down. When we're sitting up here we can observe everything that's occurring out there, and the body language was telling, which was basically just like this, i'm not interested in your opinion, whether it's based on science or not.

Adams: Mr. Coleman, there will be no speech.

Leonard: And I think that what this comes down for me in the final analysis is this is a public health issue. And i've been persuaded by the debate that the positive effects of fluoride dramatically reduce cavities in all people, but particularly children, and particularly children that grow up in low-income areas. Who don't have the ability always to have access to healthier foods and healthier lifestyles that admittedly would obviously help oral health as well. So for those reasons and many more I am pleased to be able to vote aye.

Fritz: I don't believe this changing the date makes sense for either the proponents or the opponents. In 2009, which was the last year that we didn't have a presidential election or an election for city council, the voter turnout countywide was 62,000 people. 15%. 1-5. In 2010, the voter turnout was 140,000, 35%. If we really believe Portland letters make a good decision on this we should encouraging the vote to be at a time when more people will be participating, particularly when we've just had 44,000 people sign a petition and over 30,000 of them -- if you could not indicate, it's distracting. I appreciate the support but thanks. So we just had over 30,000 people sign a petition saying they wanted the date to be on 2014 to change it to 2013 at the primarily I believe endangers the likelihood of it passing for those who are proponents. It also ensures that the initiative which petitioners will be gathering signatures from january through may and thereafter, it ensures they will be able to get enough signatures to put it on the ballot for a charter change in 2014. So for those who said that this -- it says in the resolution the public interest and the prompt resolution of the question, it won't promptly resolve the question. It will ensure we are discussing this for another 17 months in addition to the four months, and it's just four months we've been discussing it since august of this year. So that doesn't make sense to me. It's not I believe in the public interest to move the date at a cost of \$36,000, yes, that is weighed against the benefit to children's health. And we've got a \$25 million hole to fill this budget year. And I can think of a number of things I would like to spend \$36,000 on this year rather than this special election. We have are facing a

December 20, 2012

crisis in water rates and I don't know how much \$5 million puts up the water rates, but that should be a decision that should be made by the next council. Our citizens are smart. If we give people time and information, on both sides, if you are convinced of the veracity of your argument, you should welcome more discussion. I promised during my election campaign I would lead that more recent discussion. I said let's have some discussions in Portland neighborhoods. And we have had a lot of good testimony on both sides. And we have had some misinformation on both sides. For those who are believing that this is the right thing to do, having more time to win people on your side whichever your side, makes more sense. Election campaigns are not about reasoned discussion, they're about sound bytes that somebody said earlier. This is a more important issue that deserves more discussion than sound bytes for the people for whom it is intended to help, for the people of color and communities of color and people with low incomes, the disparities continue after fluoridation. So when are we going to have that public health discussion? And until the public health discussions, we have a legislature going into session in february of 2013. I don't think that fluoridation In Portland is the most important public health issue that those legislators and all of us on the council should be addressing right now. There are lots of things that I want to see passed in Portland and at the state level including earned sick leave when 40% of our low-income families don't have a single day of paid sick leave. That's the kind of discussion that I think we should be having with the legislators rather than having sound byte discussions in a campaign for may of 2013 which will then be repeated in may of 2014. I had volunteered to lead a citywide discussion. I'm not willing to do that between now and may. It couldn't be a reasoned discussion on the broad picture, it would be a yes or no on fluoride the chemical. There's a lot more to this issue and in answer to the earlier testimony, did I look into all those questions, yes, I did. And I came down having done that research intensively over six weeks and more, hours of testimony I came down on the side that yes, I believe on balance fluoridation is the better way to go. This is something that's going to affect every single Portlander and people in the rest of the community who drink bull run water. And I believe it should that be kind of reasoned discussion. I trust the people of Portland. If you get good information, we make good discussions together. Let's make this decision together, rather than making it Us against them. No.

Fish: My 19-year-old daughter and my 8-year-old son are home this week, and i'm sorry they weren't here today to watch this hearing. Because whatever conclusion you come away from today, I thought this was in our best tradition of having a thoughtful and respectful debate about a big subject. And as many of you know, when I was asked prior to this hearing, I said i'm inclined to support this application, but I was going to come in and listen intently. I think it was important to be here today. All of us to be here to listen to this debate. So I want to just step back for a moment and begin where I think this began, which is a vote that this council took unanimously in september to support the fluoridation of our water. And at that time after weighing all the evidence, I concluded that it was safe, cost effective, and a common sense approach to promoting public health. And I believe that one of our most important responsibilities is protecting the public health. And part of protecting the public health is preventing problems upstream. I've listened to all the arguments since then and my opinion about the merits of fluoride has not changed and i've not heard any move of my colleagues say their position has not changed. However, since our vote, a sufficient number of voters have Referred fluoridation to the ballot. Now, the Portland city code governs this process, and our actions today. And I think it's important to note that this council didn't set those rules. We're following those rules. And those rules were established pursuant our charter. So for me, and I kept coming back to this when I was engaging some of you, the question is, is it in the public interest to schedule a vote earlier than may 20th of 2014? I thought long and hard about this question, i've talked with people on both sides, and I assure you i've listened extremely carefully to the thoughtful testimony today. A couple of the criticisms that i've heard about moving the vote to may of 2013 I think need to be addressed. And the first is the idea that

December 20, 2012

somehow it is fundamentally improper or unethical for us to even have this discussion. And I realize sometimes the views people have about fluoride bleeds into the discussion we're having today, but i've heard those words, improper, unethical. And I don't understand that argument. Because our code specifically authorizes indeed directs us to follow a particular standard, and to make this judgment. So respectfully, that doesn't help me make a decision. I have also been struck by an argument that somehow scheduling an earlier vote violates an unspoken public trust. That one has gotten my attention Because I think it's so outrageous. Our laws specifically protect the right of Portlanders to refer any action of this council to the ballot. But our laws also give the council on a referendum the authority to make its best judgment on the timing of that election. I want to just observe something because I think it's important for those who believe there's something in our law that guarantees a specific length of time for debate. Had this council taken up the issue of fluoride next year about this time, and had a sufficient number of voters been successful of referring it to the ballot, we would have had a three-month election. And nothing this council could do would change that. In other words, there is nothing in our law which guarantees any particular length of time. Someone -- so when I hear unspoken or explicit breach of public trust as an argument, I frankly don't know where that comes from. But there's a sign that i've seen in this room today. And it says "respect the voters." I thought a lot about that, because it has a certain logic, and it's a good sound byte. But let me turn it around for a moment. What if we have an election in may of 2013, and the overwhelming majority of Portlanders who vote agree that we should put fluoride in our water? Have we respected those voters By waiting a year? Needlessly? That I think is something we ought to think about. Because we keep assuming the outcome of an election. And we keep assuming that some block of voters spoke -- speaks for all. And frankly I 9th presumptuous. Before this hearing I went back and reviewed the testimony that we took in september. One statement in particular by my colleague dan Saltzman stood out. He said, and I quote -- the dental health of a child during his or her formative years will affect the child for his entire life. Dan's right. Children particularly those in low-income families and communities of color are suffering from rampant tooth decay and continue to be at risk. There is no time to waste. I vote aye.

Adams: I want to thank everyone who took time out of their day to come testify, whether for or against. I appreciate the public discussion, and I want to thank my colleagues on the city council for their very reasoned position statements. Thanks again to commissioner Leonard for bringing this issue forward. And I would just like to add a few things that have not already been covered. One is the poisonous nature of fluoride. And I would encouraging Portlanders to look into what we Already put into the drinking water, which includes muric acid, which is chlorine, used in the production of plastic. It is very dangerous. In the wrong amount. And with the wrong doses. And if you were to put muric acid on the ballot, it would to take it out of the water system, it would be supported by most Portlanders, most americans, most Oregonians. The second thing I want to put out there is that there clearly is something that has gone very askew in the consideration of this issue. Nationally we know that four out of 10 children will suffer from serious pediatric dental disease. If there were other issues in Portland that were ravaging our youth, if there were four to 10 Portland youth that were being impacted by preventible disease, we would have been on that issue years ago. And yet this one continues -- this issue, pediatric dental disease, continues to be sort of stuck. What I like about this, that we have under commissioner Leonard's leadership, and the community coalition that brought this forward, we have brought this issue to the surface, and it's time to make a decision. I would also say that if there was a treatment for a disease ravaging four out of 10 Portland youth that had been scientifically observed and studied across hundreds of thousands of square miles of earth for 65 years with 3,000 peer reviewed studies and 17 independent peer reviewed Studies, if there was a positive intervention that by all of that work over all of that time and observation, on any other issue besides this one, oddly, we would have done it a

December 20, 2012

long time ago. I know that those that are concerned, they're concerned from the best possible motivations. But it is not convincing. And it's not convincing those that for years denied the bulk of the scientific research that was double blind, double counted for decades that smoking causes cancer, or for decades we have fought against those that didn't believe there was enough study or enough good study that greenhouse gas emissions caused global climate change. The comparison among those is

December 20, 2012

not the substance. The comparison I make among those three issues is at a certain point of rigor, independent rigor, independent scientific rigor, i'm going with what the preponderance of the evidence, and that's why i'm voting for this for Portland kids. For kids that have no absolutely no choice in the families or the conditions of the predicaments that they're born into. And I will strongly support this measure on the ballot. Aye. [gavel pounded] we are adjourned.

At 5:44 p.m., Council adjourned.