



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **9TH DAY OF APRIL, 2014** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Hales, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz, Novick and Saltzman, 5.

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

Item No. 326 was pulled for discussion and on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
317	Request of Shedrick J. Wilkins to address Council regarding Columbia River Crossing (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
318	Request of Lisa Fay to address Council regarding Right 2 Survive/Right 2 Dream 2 (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
319	Request of Sophia Kinhnarath to address Council regarding survivors and dreamers unite (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
320	Request of Ronisha Harris to address Council regarding murder in the black community and the death of her brother (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
321	Request of Peter Andrews to address Council regarding sidewalk ordinance and livability issues (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		
322	TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Proclaim April 2014 to be Fair Housing Month in Portland (Proclamation introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Saltzman) 15 minutes requested (Y-5)	AFFIRMED

<p>*323 TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Adopt a governance framework with City of Gresham, Multnomah County and Home Forward for the Continuum of Care Program (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Saltzman) 45 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to amend directive b. to read “similar to” Exhibit A: Moved by Fritz and seconded by Fish. (Y-5)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>186523 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>324 TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM – Declare intent to initiate local improvement district formation proceedings to construct a mast arm traffic signal at the N Vancouver Ave and Cook St intersection and to realign the eastbound lanes of N Cook St east of the Interstate 405 off-ramp in the N Vancouver Ave and Cook St Local Improvement District (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Novick; C-10047) 15 minutes requested</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>37065</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3 Portland Fire & Rescue</p> <p>325 Authorize a sole source agreement with SeaWestern, Inc. for the purchase of individual facepieces for firefighter self-contained breathing apparatus (Ordinance)</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Steve Novick Position No. 4 Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>326 Accept a grant in the amount of \$1,879,465 from the Portland Development Commission, authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement and authorize a competitive bidding process for construction of the West Burnside and Pearl District Circulation Improvements Project (Second Reading Agenda 308)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mayor Charlie Hales Bureau of Police</p> <p>*327 Authorize contract with Dr. Joseph Graves for equity training and seminar services (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Office of Management and Finance</p>	

**PASSED TO
SECOND READING
APRIL 16, 2014
AT 9:30 AM**

186522

186524

April 9, 2014

<p>328 Authorize long-term bonds for local improvement and sidewalk repair projects and financing of system development charges (Second Reading Agenda 310) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186525</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Steve Novick Position No. 4 Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>329 Authorize the Bureau of Transportation to acquire certain permanent and temporary property rights necessary for construction of the SE Holgate and SE Ramona: 122nd to 136th Avenue Sidewalk Project, through the exercise of the City's Eminent Domain Authority (Second Reading Agenda 311) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186526</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Amanda Fritz Position No. 1 Portland Parks & Recreation</p> <p>330 Approve the designation of three trees as City of Portland Heritage Trees and remove Heritage Tree designation from fifteen trees (Second Reading Agenda 299) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186527 AS AMENDED</p>

At 12:13 p.m., Council recessed.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, APRIL 9, 2014</u> DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA THERE WAS NO MEETING</p>	
--	--

April 10, 2014

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 2014 AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Fritz, Presiding; Commissioners Novick and Saltzman, 3.

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

<p>331 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM - Appeal of Eastmoreland Neighborhood Association against Hearings Officer's decision to approve a zone map amendment, adjustment and land division partition at 3058 SE Woodstock Boulevard (Hearing; LU 13-219755 ZC AD LDP) 3 hours requested</p>	<p>Disposition: CONTINUED TO JUNE 12, 2014 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN</p>
--	--

At 2:04 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.

April 9, 2014
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.

APRIL 9, 2014 9:30 AM

Hales: Good morning everyone, and welcome to the April 9th meeting of the Portland City Council. Would you please call the roll, Karla.

Fritz: Here. **Fish:** Here. **Saltzman:** Here. **Novick:** Here. **Hales:** Here.

Hales: Good morning. So, some ground rules that we want to make sure that everybody understands. I know a number of you are here for a proclamation and communications up front, but then we have our regular calendar after that. If you're here to speak on a calendar item, just state your name before you speak. There's no need to give us your address and all of that, but let us know who you are. If you are a lobbyist representing an organization, please let us know that. Everyone's given three minutes to speak unless there's been some special arrangement. Please testify only to the item at hand when we are doing the calendar. So that everyone feels welcome, we ask that during council calendar items, people express their support by, say, raising their hands or something. But we ask you to not applaud for the things you believe in and boo the things you don't so that everyone gets a chance to have their say in a deliberative way here in the chamber. Disruptive behavior is not tolerated, and if you exhibit that behavior, we'll ask you to leave. If you have any council handouts, give them to Karla and she will distribute them to the council. So thanks, everyone, for joining us today, and we look forward to this morning's discussion. First up, we have a proclamation honoring someone who has done so much for our city. Let me just start with a personal note. 20 years ago, I got elected city commissioner and, somewhat to my surprise, Mayor Katz assigned the Parks bureau to me. And I got to meet and begin working with this amazing man named Charles Jordan, who already was a legend in the city because he was the first African American city commissioner and the first African American Parks bureau director. But much more than that, he was this amazing dynamo of energy and vision for what parks ought to be for the city. And a few weeks after that first meeting, he and David Judd and I sat around the roundtable that's now in Commissioner Novick's office, and we set off on a bold plan to pass a parks bond measure and improve parks all over the city, and build some new community centers, and as Charles would say, reach more people with parks and recreation. And it was a wonderful and exciting ride. Zari is here, who led all those the projects. Doug is here, who got to manage those projects during and after their construction. A lot of people in the room benefited from working with Charles, but then Portlanders all across the city got to benefit from his work. And that's why we're here to celebrate this morning with a proclamation and with some folks who would like to speak more about Charles and his legacy. So, let me read this proclamation and ask -- go ahead and come up now -- Dion Jordan is here. Come on up, Dion. Zari is here. Mike Abbaté, our Parks director, is here. Come on up. I'll read the proclamation, and we'll give each of you a chance to add some reflections as well. This says whereas, Charles Ray Jordan was appointed as Portland's first African American city commissioner in 1974 and then publicly elected to his seat in 1976; and whereas, Charles Jordan served on the Portland City Council for ten years and during his ten years led Portland Fire and Rescue, the Portland Police Bureau, and Portland Parks and Recreation; and whereas, in 1989, Charles Jordan was named Director of Portland Parks and Recreation and under his leadership, the bureau added 44 parks and natural areas; and whereas, Charles Jordan's leadership extended beyond Portland, it became a leading national voice in the parks and recreation movement; and whereas, Charles Jordan

April 9, 2014

understood the value of public parks and open spaces, wisely sharing that parks are more than just fun and games; and whereas, Charles Jordan was, above all else, passionate about access to parks and recreation programs for everyone, inspiring countless peers and other people to help themselves and their community; and whereas, Charles Jordan led Portland into a new era of parks and recreation, earning Portland a national gold medal in 2011; and whereas, in honor of his service to the city, Commissioner Nick Fish dedicated the Charles Jordan Community Center in his name on July 22 of 2012, and he was there to enjoy that moment; and whereas, Charles Jordan passed away on April 4th, 2014 at the age of 77, now therefore, I, Charlie Hales, Mayor of the City of Portland, Oregon, the City of Roses, do hereby proceed claim April 9th, 2014, to be a day of remembrance for Charles Jordan and encourage all Portlanders to observe this day and his leadership. Thank you all for being here this morning, and thank you all for remembering Charles. Good morning, and welcome.

Zari Santner: Good morning. I was asked to speak first. Good morning, Mayor Hales, members of the council. My name is Zari Santner, I'm the former director of Portland Parks and Recreation. I would like to thank Commissioner Fish for inviting me to speak before you today to honor and remember a great human being and one of my mentors. I worked with Charles first when he was the commissioner-in-charge of Portland Parks and Recreation in the early '80s, and later as its director for 13 years. I think many people have lots of adjectives to describe Charles: visionary, inspiring, a towering man, compassionate, family man, and many more. I believe at his core, Charles was a humanitarian. He loved people -- you all know this -- and he loved children, and they loved him back. He had this great gift of realizing qualities in individuals, and then without being patronizing and condescending, he would acknowledge that with people. He -- as you know -- he towered, both figuratively and literally, over people. But he was able to put people at ease so that they felt comfortable and at his level when they were in his presence. He also loved every color in the rainbow of humanity because he believed that the collective of this rainbow would strengthen and make our community -- in fact, the world -- more vital. Charlie was an incredibly inspiring leader. One of his more famous mantras was, I'll give you wings so that you can soar. And he had this talent of seeking out talents and expertise so that could achieve his goals, and with strategic guidance and the full weight of his office, gave them support to succeed. Finally, I believe Charles' most enduring gift was to inspire young and old alike to love the outdoors and nature, and to make it available to everyone and to protect them. I like to end with one of my most favorite quotes of his, which you all have heard, which is: what people don't understand, they will not value, what they will not value, they will not protect, and what they will not protect, they will lose. I would like to extend my condolences to you, to his family, and to his parks family. Thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning.

Hales: Thank you, Zari. Thanks very much.

Mike Abbaté, Director, Portland Parks and Recreation: Mr. Mayor and Commissioners, Mike Abbaté, Parks director. And I have the great honor to stand on the shoulders of people who went before me. Zari, immediately before me, and certainly, Charles. When I ask people about Charles, the one word that everybody comes back with is, inspiring. It's difficult to be inspiring day-to-day. It's not just vision, its ability to communicate, and one of the amazing things about Charles was his ability to bring people along with him. He achieved so many great accolades and honors. When I travel around the country and meet with other park directors, and I talk about being from Portland, oh, that's where Charles was, right? Everybody around the country in the profession knows Charles Jordan. It's true that some of our most iconic places came into our system while Charles was director or commissioner. Pioneer Courthouse Square, eastbank esplanade, you mentioned the bond measure projects of southwest community center and the east Portland community center. But at his core, Charles saw places as merely vehicles to touch people. And the younger, the better. And he had this ability to, as Zari mentioned, to just attract a crowd. It's not just because of his stature. It was

April 9, 2014

because of his personal charisma, and I think it came from a great compassion. He had deep compassion for others, particularly those who are disenfranchised or marginalized or don't have access. He's been credited with being called an evangelist for parks and recreation nationally. I think that we will sorely miss his voice in the national conversation. I was just in Washington, D.C. and talking about parks issues, and I'll tell you, this country needs a voice like Charles Jordan to stress how important it is to get our kids in places that are safe, that teach good skills, that provide physical activity. More than that, in the community, the parks family -- Portland Parks and Recreation, our family -- is mourning. As a matter of fact, when I talk to people, I say Charles transformed us from a bureau to a family. So there is a deep sense of loss within the parks community today. But thank you for this proclamation. I think it, in concert with other events -- we had an event at the Charles Jordan Community Center, and there's a new book about Charles' life that Dion was one of the co-authors, and it's a great time for us to remember the importance of an individual, and this particular individual and his fingerprints on the city. So, thank you very much. My condolences to the Jordan family and to the entire parks family.

Dion Jordan: Dion Jordan, son of Charles Jordan. First of all, I want to thank the mayor and city commissioners and also the city in general for all the love, condolences, and support that you all have shared with me and my family. My father was something special. I can remember not long ago, we were sitting on the porch of his house. He lived on a boathouse, and this was in his later years, and we were sitting and talking about father-son stuff. [pause] Sorry. [pause] As we were sitting there talking, he was looking back over his different accomplishments and different things. This must have been probably around four years ago, so his memory was slowly fading, but it was still there. And we were sitting on the porch of the boathouse and looking over the lake, and out of the blue, he had just told me, he said, you know, I never set out to do any of this. I never set out to accomplish the things that I've done. He said that he only wanted to do one thing, and that was the right thing. That he wanted to treat people right, love everybody unconditionally, and at the end of the day, if he did the right thing because it was the right thing to do, treat everybody like they're the most important person in that moment, then he'd feel like his life would be meaningful. And it has been, thank you.

Hales: Thank you very much. Thank you for all being here this morning. Dion, I can just hear your dad saying those words. And boy, did he communicate those values every day and in every encounter with each of us and the whole Parks family and everybody in the city that he worked with. So thank you all very much for being here this morning. I know there are other members of the council that probably have some comments to make while you're here. Because there are four of us, actually, who've served as Parks commissioner. And all five of us really share in the legacy of what he left us. Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: Thank you so much for being here. When we celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Pioneer Courthouse Square on Sunday, I read some quotes from your dad. And I said to the crowd that, having known your dad and met him when Commissioner Fish designated the university park community center as the Charles Jordan community center, in addition to the adjective you described, very kind and comforting. I was awed by meeting somebody who has been such a pillar in our community, and he was so kind and so compassionate. So, I said that having known him, I didn't think that he, or Ernie Bonner, who also worked on Pioneer Courthouse Square, would appreciate a moment of silence, that they would prefer a rousing round of applause. And that's what we did. And it was a huge round of applause because we had thousands of people in Pioneer Courthouse Square, and so many of them knew and loved your dad. So the words that he spoke -- I appreciate hearing what you just shared because he also said, today, you follow, but tomorrow, you will be expected to lead. And I think that that's another good message, that if we do the right thing, we don't expect to get to where we are, where we end up, but you try to do the right thing along the way, and your dad certainly epitomized that. Thank you for sharing him with us.

April 9, 2014

Hales: Thanks.

Fish: Mayor Hales, first, thank you for issuing the proclamation, and thank you for lowering the city's flag, which is the highest honor that the city can bestow upon someone we have lost. I spoke to Michelle Harper a few days ago. She called me and she was too emotional to talk much, and she was too emotional to join us today. But she shared with me a story or two about the love that she had for your father. And I want to acknowledge Michelle. She's not here, but she was actually the inspiration for the naming of the university park community center after your father. She was part of this enormous army of people that loved your dad and wanted him to be honored at a time when he could be present. I would say that in my public service, one of the proudest days of my life was standing with your father and Michelle and the community as we named the community center in his honor. And we hope that as young people cross the threshold of that community center in the future, they are inspired by what your father has done, and they will certainly be confronted with all of his great quotes, because we stenciled them onto the walls. When there is a passing like this, in my faith, we think about the seasons of life. And as we lose one leader, we look to another leader. And I want to acknowledge, Dion, that you have carried on, with such grace, your family tradition. And what pride that we have as a city that you serve on the parks board, helping us to chart a new future for a bureau your father helped create such a strong foundation for. How fitting it is, as we pay tribute to your father, we also thank you for your service and for your willingness to step up. This is a very sad day for the parks family, and every one up here lost someone that they considered a friend and a hero. The best way that we can honor your father's legacy is to remember what he taught us. That parks are more than fun and games, and that ultimately, we'll be measured by how many families and children we touch, and how many people in our community can take full advantage of this gold medal system. And until everyone in our community can take full advantage of our system, your father's legacy will not be fulfilled. And so thank you, and our deepest condolences to you and your family for your loss.

Saltzman: I would also like to add my condolences to you, Dion, and your family. Maybe while Zari and Mike stand on Charles Jordan's shoulders, perhaps we serve in his shadow. And we will always strive, I think, to reach the benchmarks of accomplishments and the tremendous impact that he had on people, Portlanders, and he will always be remembered. I had the good fortune of knowing him. I didn't serve with him, but I knew him after his days as parks bureau when he was the director, and I can't remember the name of the organization, the conservation organization.

Hales: Yeah.

Saltzman: And he was always -- just amazed about his commitment to families, kids, open space, and parks. So thank you for sharing him with us.

Jordan: Thank you.

Novick: Dion, I didn't know your father. I just know him as a mythic figure. But based on everything I've heard of him, it reminds me of something that Tom McCall once said, which is, heroes are not statues framed against a red sky, they are people who say, this is my community, and it's my responsibility to make it better. And your dad was a dramatic example of heroism. Thank you very much.

Johnson: Thank you.

Hales: There will be other opportunities for all of us to thank and recognize your dad and for us to mourn, and also remember what he's taught us. I think what I'm going to do personally is, on a nice spring day like this, I'm going to go and walk around a park or two. I have lots of memories of your dad, probably the strongest one of all those was when he and I stood on the crumbling edge of the outdoor pool that used to exist at the Mount Scott community center and announced that we were going to try to pass this bond measure. And he was, as always, passionate and eloquent and completely in the moment, and there were a couple of kids there, and of course, he gave them a hug and a high five and said, you have got to help us on this, and they just looked up and smiled, and I

April 9, 2014

bet that they helped, and I bet they now might remember that tall, dynamic man that seemed to care so much about not just the park, but about them. So, lots of ways for us to remember. Thank you for being here today.

Jordan: Thank you.

Hales: Thank you all. OK, let's move onto the regular agenda and begin with our communications items, please, Karla.

Item 317.

Hales: Mr. Wilkins, are you here? OK. We'll have to move on and see if he arrives.

Item 318.

Hales: Come on up, Lisa. Good morning.

Lisa Fay: Good morning. My name is Lisa Fay, and I'm with Right 2 Survive. We are at a real time of shame and embarrassment here in Portland. As summer approaches, Portland's Police Chief Reese, along with the Thetus corporation, has once again shown that humanity has no value. Hearing only the calls of the business improvement districts and the Portland business alliances and the spy corporations that gather intel for the CIA, derives a calculated plan to systemically remove the houseless from downtown. Photographing the houseless targets, referring shelter information for a profile, including repeat offenses and types of services applied for as a way to determine how dangerous this houseless person may be and how much of a threat. A call goes out on the police radio, need to take extreme measures to arrest houseless man sleeping in doorway on 5th and Taylor. No criminal history in his profile. Big danger to revenue. Another Prosper Portland livability program that makes no sense is the hiring of corrupt, private security patrols to go around tearing down houseless camps, escorted by police for the securities' protection. Brilliant must be the think tank that has come up with this plan of action. Was there a discussion as to the extent of the safety measures required to deal with the small group of individuals experiencing their right to survive? If our council can find money to pay for the horrendous programs to eliminate and eradicate the houseless from downtown Portland, then they can certainly find the money to provide safe, secure, affordable housing and zones where houseless people don't have to live in fear of the Portland police and the government control to eliminate a whole population of impoverished people. Mayor Hales, part of your platform was police accountability. You took over the police bureau when you became mayor, and yet, you answered all questions confronting you by referring them to your staff or press liaison. Allowing your police department to create their own war on homeless, goon squad. How convenient, your overseas trips coincide with each announcement of a new plan of action to win the war on houselessness. Is there any real comprehensive plan to build and provide affordable housing with an integrated system to assure long-term success for the people experiencing houselessness or to renters that they have a job market, maintain their house, and the stability of the rental future? Please don't insult me with your revised ten-year plan or spray me in the eyes when you refer me to Dana Haynes. Enough excuses, Mayor Hales. It's time to re-thin the dollars allocated for private security storm troopers, resident evil thetus corporations, and police chief penny-wise running wild, and put the money back into creative housing solutions and stop the criminalization of houseless. Now is the time for resolve. Put our people first.

Hales: Thanks. Next, please.

Item 319.

Hales: Good morning.

Sophia Kinhnarath: Sophia Kinhnarath. There is an increase in the criminalization of the unhoused in Portland as a growing epidemic. Simple acts of living, sleeping, eating, sitting in public spaces has been a major topic at city council meetings. The criminalization by the city of Portland has increased and has become even more and more cruel by hiring private patrol companies to take care of these issues. The criminal justice system should not be a solution to homelessness. Three things I want to explain that the city of Portland has done to violate the human rights of people

April 9, 2014

experiencing homelessness and their constitutional rights. Restrictions on begging have been found to violate the first amendment of the right to expression or speech. Forced removals from houseless encampments and compensation of belongings have been forced to violate due process in the fourth amendment, right to be free from unreasonable search and seizure. Criminal penalties for engaging in necessary life activities in public spaces where no other option exists has been found to violate the eighth amendment, prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment. These acts violate the international human rights law which the United States signed on April 18th, 1988. If we as a nation cannot live up to these rights, then how do we call ourselves a first nation? How do we not provide for our own citizens? We are the wealthiest nation in the world, yet we cannot ensure a safe place for everyone to live. Homelessness must end. However, our council leaders need to accept that it is a crisis in Portland. More and more people are living on the streets, not by choice, but by economic status. More and more people are losing their jobs, having their hours cut, and having their rent increases. There is a decrease in jobs. Entry level jobs that were intended to hire high school and college students are being taken away by college grads, mom and dads who need to support their families and elders who are not able to live off of their savings because of the higher standards of living. In order to end homelessness, we need to take into account that we need livable wages with livable amount of hours of work. What is the point of having livable wage, say \$15 an hour, when you only can work three hours a week? Not only do we need livable wages and hours, but we need affordable housing. The average one bedroom apartment is 700, that's more than 30% of people's income. That's not livable or affordable. The housing is affordable, we would need less assistance from the government. Less Section 8, less public housing, less vouchers. We'll be able to be self-sufficient and independent, and it would open up more opportunities and more money for those who need more assistance. This is not impossible. I actually rent out a house. It's a three bedroom house. It could go for like \$1500. It's rented out for \$800. We can do this. It's not impossible. Everyone deserves human dignity and everyone deserves a government that makes and assures this dignity is the highest priority. We have people who will fight for justice, freedom, and equality for all people. Not just the Portland Business Alliance, realtors, and developers. This is our city and this is our nation, as well.

Hales: Thank you, thanks very much.

Item 320.

Hales: Ms. Harris? She was planning on being here this morning. We'll see if she comes in. We have one more, and then we'll see if Mr. Wilkins has arrived as well.

Item 321.

Hales: Good morning.

Peter Andrews: Good morning. Thank you for the time. Good morning, Mr. Mayor and members of council. My name is Peter Andrews, I'm a commercial real estate broker with Melvin Mark brokerage, and I'm also the chair of downtown Clean and Safe. But today, I am appearing before you as a Portlander. I grew up living, working, and playing in this great city, as many of you have as well. As a teenager, my parents allowed me to take a bus to come into the city to watch a movie at the Coin, when that used to be a movie theater, and then really explore the city, being a teenager. I have talk to you at times about the challenges facing our downtown sidewalks. Walk almost any of the streets in our central business district, and you will see people sitting along both sides of the sidewalk or crowded on curb spaces, often with animals, sometimes aggressively panhandling, and sometimes engaged in illegal activities. There are spots where the problems are particularly acute. It's not just a downtown problem. We hear from neighborhoods all over the city that are dealing with similar difficult issues. They will only get worse as the weather gets better, and the group that we know as summer travelers arrives in force. We've observed that travelers are arriving earlier this year, which makes us worried about what the summer will be like. If there are people sitting on the sidewalks or sleeping under bridges, our first question should be whether we have sufficient

April 9, 2014

services to help those in need. We must, as a community, provide services to people who need and want to be helped. At Clean and Safe, we are doing that in a number of ways, including our homeless to work program, and a new effort with Transition Projects to do intensive outreach to chronic panhandlers, which has been very effective. But beyond the services and outreach, we also need firm rules about the behavior that is accessible in our public spaces and on our sidewalks. The rules we have now are overly complex and only sparsely enforced. I appreciate the effort that you, Mayor, and the council and community have made to step up the enforcement this summer, and we hope it's effective. But if the problem persists, we need to be prepared to examine if the current ordinances are sufficient enough. My wife and I just had a son seven weeks ago on Friday. I want him to love Portland as much as I do. I want to believe that in 13 or 14 years from now, I want him to be able to take the bus downtown and walk around and explore and love the city like I have. It's where we will raise our family, it's where I know a lot of our friends will, too, and we want every family and in every neighborhood to feel safe. Thank you for the time today.

Hales: Thank you, and congratulations on the birth of your son.

Andrews: Thank you.

Hales: Have either Mr. Wilkins or Ms. Harris arrived? OK, we'll have to set them over. Let's move to our consent calendar and then to time certain. I don't believe that there's been anything requested to remove from the consent calendar, is that right?

Moore-Love: 326.

Hales: 326. We're going to remove that or --

Novick: I thought we were going to remove it --

Hales: And then take it up separately right afterwards, OK, that's what we're going to do. So 326 is removed from the consent calendar, and we're going to have a brief discussion about that immediately after the rest of the consent calendar. Any others? OK. Roll call on the consent, please.

Roll on consent calendar.

Fish: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Novick:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Item 326.

Hales: Commissioner Novick.

Novick: So, the mayor actually suggested taking this off the consent calendar for the purpose of celebration. But I will begin by reading the language of the ordinance, itself, which I think is quite eloquent. Over the past 12 years, the area known as the Pearl District neighborhood has dramatically transformed from an industrial warehouse district to a high density and mixed-use community. Traffic operations and street functions in the district have changed due to land use changes. E.g., the replacement of the Lovejoy viaduct with the Main Street and Portland Street line. On June 13, 2012, the Pearl District access and circulation plan was adopted by council. The plan was developed by the Bureau of Transportation in cooperation with city bureaus, the Portland Development Commission, and with participation for property owners, residents, business persons, and other interested citizens. The Pearl District community, as well as the greater Portland community, has asked for improved access and safety improvements in and through the district. The plan will contribute to the goals of the north Pearl District plan and the Portland plan in advancing sustainable communities via the increased use of multi-modal access and travel within the district. The plan also supports access for automobiles and truck traffic by maintaining access to regional transportation and freight facilities, and by reducing conflict between trucks and automobiles, bicycles, and pedestrians at interchanges of regional facilities and streets. At the time of adoption, council directed the bureau staff to collaborate with stakeholders to implement the plan, and, as the first action of the plan, to stall traffic signals at priority intersections. The final project scope includes new traffic signals at NW Couch and 10th Avenue and NW Couch and 11th Avenue, new traffic signals at NW 13th and Glisan and NW 13th and Everett. Modified signals at 4th and West Burnside to allow for the northbound left turn from Burnside. Yay. Americans with Disability Act

April 9, 2014

improvement at key aspects in the district. And on September 10, 2012, PDC and the Bureau of Transportation entered into an intergovernmental agreement for the design and engineering of the signalization of the seven intersections, including traffic demand and operational modeling of the improvements engineering and cost estimating, including a set of construction documents for bid at a later date. And now, PDC has notified the city of Portland that it will award a grant for the West Burnside and Pearl District Circulation Improvements Project to the Portland Bureau of Transportation in the amount of \$1.879465 million.

Hales: Thank you. I just did want to celebrate this because it's a combination of PBOT working really effectively with the community. Some serious traffic safety problems -- that intersection at 10th -- I'm sorry, at Broadway and Couch -- has been a problem for traffic safety for some time. And although we're very much into multi-modal access here, the fact that you cannot in an automobile take a left turn on eastbound Burnside into the Pearl District, I think, has really made it difficult for some of those areas to see the prosperity that we want them to see. And finally, the other thing that I want to celebrate is that the Portland Development Commission is in the economic development business, but it is also in the place-making business, and that means investing some tax increment funds and infrastructure. So this is a case where PDC is putting tax increment money into basic public infrastructure, and I think that that's completely appropriate, and I just want to appreciate that publicly because I think that this is a great combination of PBOT and PDC and the community working together to actually make the place safer and more prosperous at the same time. So, bravo to the folks involved from those bureaus to get this plan together with the neighborhood. Anyone else want to speak on this? It wasn't normally going to be a public item, but Commissioner, thank you very much. Bravo, and let's take a roll call and the second reading.

Item 326 Roll.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Congratulations, Commissioner and Mayor. I know that the former Commissioner and Mayor, Sam Adams, worked on this a long time and is very happy that this is going on. Thanks to the taxpayers of the river district urban renewal area that is funding a majority of this improvement, which shows that investing in urban renewal districts does benefit all of us, especially those who use Burnside and are frustrated with it, the lack of the turns that we would like to make. Aye.

Hales: Well done. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: OK. Now let's move to the time certain items, please.

Item 322.

Hales: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. To recognize April as fair housing month, we have a proclamation and we also have a few guests. I will start off by reading the proclamation, followed by Traci Manning, the director of the Portland Housing Bureau. The proclamation. Whereas, our community is committed to equal opportunity and housing choice for all; and whereas, the theme of Portland's fair housing month is fairness matters; whereas, the city of Portland and its partners are working together to combat discrimination and other impediments to the housing choice; and whereas, the city council adopted Portland's first ever fair housing action plan in September 2011 and established a fair housing advocacy committee to oversee its implementation; and whereas, the plan calls for a combination of enhanced outreach and education, increased testing and enforcement, and an expanded supply of affordable housing options; and whereas, the Portland Housing Bureau is working with landlords and tenants to increase choice for low income renters city-wide; and whereas, under federal fair housing laws, Oregon's civil rights statutes, and Portland city code, it is unlawful to discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, source of income, military status, gender identity, or

April 9, 2014

history as a victim of domestic violence; and whereas, 2014 marks the 46th anniversary of the signing of Title 8 of the federal Civil Rights Act, also known as the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968, and the 26th anniversary of the Fair Housing Act amendments of 1988; and whereas, the Fair Housing Act amendments banned discrimination against families with children and people with physical or mental disabilities, and strengthen the enforcement of the law; now therefore I, Charlie Hales, Mayor of the City of Portland, Oregon, the City of Roses, do hereby proclaim April 2014 to be fair housing month in Portland and encourage all residents to observe this month by joining the effort to promote fair housing for all because fairness matters. Traci?

Traci Manning, Director, Housing Bureau: I'm joined by the chair of your fair housing advocacy committee, Jason Trombley. Thank you so much, Commissioner Saltzman and city council, for your leadership in fair housing. I also want to take a moment to acknowledge that this is the first of two items that we're bringing you in partnership with Multnomah County and the City of Gresham. Happy fair housing month. Fair housing really informs all of the work that we do at the Portland Housing Bureau. Really our focus on how to equitably serve the people of Portland through where we invest as well as how we invest and very particularly, who benefits from that investment. And informs our approach to addressing disparities in housing choice experienced by communities of color as well as other protected classes, and informs our work to empower the people of Portland through awareness and education. So today, we're celebrating adorable school children, and -- [laughter]

Hales: Always a good thing.

Manning: I know. I'll wrap up quickly until we get to the adorable part. And also, the resiliency of our communities in Portland that are asking you and asking us to fight for their fair housing rights and choice in the city of Portland. And so thank you very much, again, for the support of the city council. Because of that support, we have in Oregon removed barriers for tenants with Section 8 vouchers to renting their home. When House Bill 2639 goes into effect this July, an Oregonian can no longer be legally discriminated against based on receiving a federal rent subsidy. Also, I want to thank our passionate partners in this work, and especially the fair housing advocacy committee that brings together the city of Portland, Multnomah County, and the city of Gresham to advocate for fair housing. We're also grateful for the work of the Fair Housing Council of Oregon, Community Alliance of Tenants, Legal Aid Services of Oregon, and Home Forward, and to our partners in the Oregon Opportunity Network and Multifamily NW, who show us that we can do better. Now I'm very happy to introduce Jason Trombley, the chair of our fair housing advocacy committee, and representatives of the coalition of communities of color who will give an example of our public awareness campaign. Thanks, Jason.

Jason Trombley: Thank you, Traci. Good morning, Mayor Hales, members of the city council. I wanted to first read a scenario letter that is an example of the types of issues that make addressing fair housing both a timely and a continued relevant issue for the city of Portland. I was diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder in 2012. I remember the day when the lieutenant gatewood came by to visit me in my new apartment. He asked how I was doing, how I was sleeping. I said fine. He asked me why I had six gallons of water on the kitchen counter with food provisions, flares, and a first aid kit. I told him I was staying prepared if anything had happened. Gatewood reminded me that I wasn't in Afghanistan any more. Before he left, he handed me a business card. It was for Alex, a veteran who served in the first Iraq war and was now volunteering at the vet center and working as a certified therapist and councilor. The next day, I was staring at my emergency supplies on the kitchen counter. I wanted to put them away but I couldn't. I knew it was stupid that I had the supplies out, I knew that I was in Springfield, Oregon and not Afghanistan. I realized then that I needed to talk to someone, so I called Alex. The best call in my life. After a few weeks of therapy, Alex thought a therapy dog would make a difference in handling the extreme anxiety that I was facing. We recognized that I was spending too much time alone, playing video games, watching

April 9, 2014

movies, and drinking. A dog would get me out into the real world by walking it or playing at the park. And it would be good to have some companionship in my life. So I spent a few weekends trying to get to know the dogs at the facility in Cornelius, Oregon. All of the dogs were great. Eventually, the facility paired me with a chocolate lab. She was kind of the runt of the litter, a very sweet dog. Her name was Daisy. I know Daisy isn't exactly a tough name for a soldier's dog, but the training lady said that she was the best match for me. She joked that having a dog named Daisy would make me look like a sensitive guy to any potential girlfriends that I meet in the future. I called Alex to let him know that I was assigned my dog, and I would be soon bringing her home. Alex said he would write me a prescription for an emotional support letter to show to my landlord. I knew that there was a no pets policy allowed at the building where I lived, but I thought it wouldn't be a problem because I've seen dogs for the blind go on the bus and enter restaurants and public buildings. I honestly thought, since my dog was specially trained, that I would not have a problem with my landlord letting me have him. So, I handed my landlord the prescription for an assistance animal. The landlord reminded me that they have a no pet policy. I talked about having a disability and that my disability was PTSD. The landlord reminded me his son was also a veteran, and didn't want to show me any disrespect, but a rule is a rule, and the other tenants expect not to see dogs in the complex. He said as a soldier, I should understand policy and regulations. He would give me until the weekend to take Daisy back to Cornelius. I couldn't believe it. I mean, I wasn't bringing in a dog to just have as a pet. Daisy was prescribed to me to help me deal with my anxiety and process my emotions. I didn't know what to do. I couldn't afford to spend time looking for another place, let alone deal with moving. I skipped my appointment with Alex. I started feeling like I was going backwards emotionally. I couldn't even look Daisy in the face. I didn't want to send her back. I already lost friends in the war, and I didn't want to lose another one. Later that evening, I got a knock on the door. It was Alex, my therapist. He asked, why did you skip out on the session? And I told him about the no pets policy and that I was getting nervous about my recovery because I was losing my new best friend, my dog, you know. I was feeling anxious. Fortunately, Alex had run into this problem before with some past veterans. He told me to take Daisy back tomorrow to Cornelius. He made sure to have the dog's trainers put a hold on Daisy and not give her away until he got back to them. The next day, Alex called the Fair Housing Council of Oregon for me. He explained the situation. They sent an advocacy letter explaining my right to the dog, but my landlord still refused to cooperate. Then together, we filed what's called an administrative complaint with the Oregon civil rights division. That got my landlord's attention. During the conciliation meetings with the division, the landlord agreed to permit the dog and had to pay damages for the emotional trauma I had gone through returning the dog. A week later, I brought Daisy home again. I cried when I picked her up. She practically licked off my face. Over time, Daisy has helped me build a vocabulary of feelings and emotions. I am able to express real fear and deep regrets. I'm more aware that my range of feelings are much larger. Feelings like empathy, caring, and love have come back into my life, and my dog helped me get there. She's especially helped me get a good night's sleep. I no longer sleep with one eye open, Daisy can watch out for me while I sleep. Fair Housing Council of Oregon helped me get situated into a living space where I felt safe to heal myself. Daisy helped me get outside of myself emotionally to where I no longer was hurtful to myself or other people. I still have a long road ahead of me, but I hope one day I will feel like a civilian again. So, that is just a composite but also underscores the relevance and the timing of this issue. So to talk about what's going on in fair housing month, there are a series of events, one being on Thursday, April 10, which is our fair housing event and will be held at the Oregon Jewish museum starting at 5:30. And before I move forward, I wanted to thank Enrique Arias of Common Good Communications for putting together the composite of the scenario that I just read for you. And another component of promoting and announcing fair housing month is that the Fair Housing Council of Oregon had conducted a poster contest, reaching out to a series of students throughout the various school districts in

April 9, 2014

Portland, and each student submitted a series of poster designs which is presented before you. So with that, I'd like to bring up the two poster contest winners so they can talk about themselves and their interest in the competition. So the two students I would like to bring up are Rebecca Celsi, who is an eighth grader at ACCESS Academy here in Portland. And our second student, Medini Madhusudan, a fourth grader at Springville school.

Hales: Come on up. Good morning.

Fish: Traci, can we see the posters for a second?

Hales: That's great. We have two different artists, welcome.

Rebecca Celsi: Hello, I'm Rebecca Celsi. I am 14 years old, I'm an eighth grader at ACCESS Academy. I entered this contest when my teacher gave me a piece of paper describing the contest rules. And I really enjoy creating art, and I thought this was a good cause, and I really enjoyed that I could combine my artistic efforts with something that I feel would really help people. And I am especially honored that I would be one of the winners of the contest and my art would be distributed to a lot of people. Thank you.

Saltzman: Yours is the top poster?

Celsi: Yes.

Medini Madhusudan: Hello, my name is Medini Madhusudan, and I'm in fourth grade at Springville K8. First of all, I wanted to say thank you all for this wonderful opportunity. I love to draw, and one wish that I have is for peace to come over the world, everybody to have a house, and every child to go to school, and no child go to bed hungry. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you both. Great work. And we can definitely get the message from the artwork, so it communicates to all of us very well. Thank you.

Fish: Mayor, I think that they are here with either a parent or a loved one, could we have each of you acknowledge whoever you have come with? Can we break with the rules of the house and offer them a round of applause?

Hales: Yes, let's do that. [applause] Good job, thank you very much.

Trombley: Lastly, I just wanted to say that we have copies of both posters out in the foyer, so if anyone would like a copy, both students are available after this item to meet with you and also to autograph them if you should like.

Hales: Excellent. Yeah, we would love an autographed copy of each in our office, so thank you.

Saltzman: And I think we wanted to get a photo with all of you.

Hales: Let's do that.

Saltzman: Yes. And your posters.

[photograph taken]

Hales: The council has to declare when we receive something of value. So this will probably be worth a great deal someday when these artists are better known, but for now, we'll be under the legal threshold. So, thank you. Are there others, Dan, that you have lined up?

Saltzman: That was it.

Hales: Anyone else that wants to testify on this item? If not, let's take a roll call on accepting the proclamation. I guess we don't have to do that. But, we can do it anyway. Let's affirm the proclamation.

Roll to affirm the proclamation.

Fish: Dan, thanks for bringing this proclamation forward. Thanks to all of our community partners that are moving the fair housing agenda of our city forward. I want to do a special shout out to Speaker Tina Kotek. There are some things only a speaker can do, and she put at the top of her agenda last session reforming Section 8, and saying that we would no longer discriminate against Section 8 voucher holders in our state. And I believe, Traci, we're only one of 10 or 11 states that's adopted these protections. So let's be clear, no one with a voucher can mandate that a landlord rent to him or her, but you will no longer be able to read ads in the Oregonian that that say, Section 8

April 9, 2014

need not apply. A Section 8 voucher holder will be treated the same as any other renter, and that is, I think, basic fairness. The third comment I just want to make on this day is that as Dion Jordan was here acknowledging his father, I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge that my father was the author of the 1988 Fair Housing Act amendment and carried that legislation, and it was his proudest day. So as his proud son, I acknowledge his legacy today. Aye.

Saltzman: I wanted to thank Jason Trombley, the chair of the fair housing advisory committee, who is probably out autographing posters. I want to thank him and the fair housing advisory committee for their hard work. And Commissioner Fish, thanks to your dad for his pioneering work on fair housing. It's so important. Aye.

Novick: I also want to thank Jason Trombley for his story demonstrating that it's important to have rules, it's important to have good people enforcing them, and they make a real difference in people's lives. And to thank our two artists. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you to Traci Manning and the other presenters. It's important to have rules and enforce them. Wouldn't it be great if we didn't have to enforce the rules because everybody knew them and followed them? So I think we still have a long way to go, but I particularly appreciate this encouraging presentation and the adorable children. Aye.

Hales: Great way to highlight this important work. Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: Let's move to the other item that we're doing in concert with Gresham and Multnomah County and Home Forward.

Item 323.

Hales: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mayor. Today, we are here to move forward on a governance model that will allow us, the City of Portland, to work in better coordination with our partners at Multnomah County, Home Forward, and the City of Gresham to more effectively and efficiently and in a streamlined manner spend dollars to end homelessness in our region. Before I begin, I just want to recognize the work that got us here, the community members who were part of the yearlong reset process and who ultimately recommended the governance framework. We want to thank them. We want to thank Commissioner Nick Fish and former County Commissioner Deborah Kafoury, who led by example with their partnerships; and also Steve Rudman, who is retiring at the end of the year, who is the executive director of Home Forward. I want to publicly thank him for his many years of service to our community. Through this governance model, I look forward to formalizing our work together on housing and access to homelessness issues without regard to government boundaries, but with regard to putting the people we serve first. With that, I will turn it over to Traci.

Traci Manning, Director, Housing Bureau: Thank you, Commissioner. Sadly, no adorable children, and in fact, one of the world's most boring titles, governance.

Hales: But a very dynamic county commissioner.

Manning: That's right. I will count on you as fellow policy wonks at heart to understand that this really is a big deal, and it's something that our entire community has been working on for years. We've got a short -- I promise -- PowerPoint presentation before I turn it over to the more dynamic parts of our duo here. So just to briefly talk about why shared governance -- so the commissioner referred to the community process we started. I think, again, the least exciting part of this is that the federal government is, in fact, starting to require that we as a community measure ourselves together and not as a series of siloed systems and individuals, no matter how Portland nice we are. Our community, in fact, through this process of resetting our ten-year plan to end homelessness, made it one of its top priorities to say, as good as you are, you can work a lot closer together and do more work for us. And so in the plan that you adopted last April, A Home for Everyone, it sets governance as one of its top priorities. Another of the things that came out of that document was that we want to use governance to become a lot more transparent in our decision-making process,

April 9, 2014

acknowledging that we could show better how the system works, and that we want to be more equitable in our outcomes and that, in fact, social justice lens is a key part of the new plan, A Home for Everyone. So, what are we doing with all of this? We are talking here for those of us who are lucky enough to hear or meet with Nan Roman from the National Alliance to End Homelessness. This should all sound familiar because she spoke much more eloquently than I can to why we do this sort of -- why we are proposing to do this. Nan acknowledged that she was fairly amazed at how well we all coordinated and how well we all worked together, and that Portland had a lot of national models and some of the best nonprofits in the country. And still, we could do a better job by combining our forces. So, this structure is designed based on the recommendations of her organization and of our community to better have shared knowledge, to really use data -- which Nan said over and over again -- to make the decisions about how to better impact homelessness and end it, to better evaluate that what we are attempting to do is, in fact, being successful, and to better coordinate all of these efforts in a central way so that we can align our priorities with the need, fund them with our combined resources, and then together measure rigorously and sort of without flinching whether those outcomes are, in fact, what we're shooting for. And, you know, we do have a hope that by doing this well and doing it together and showing the community that we can do it, that we can better leverage our existing resources because people, I believe, want to participate in this success. So what is this nine-page document actually creating, this exciting governance? So, it will be chartered by Portland and Gresham City Council. Multnomah County commission will take it up tomorrow, and the Home Forward board of directors will take it up on Tuesday. There will be a broadly-represented coordinating board which will be led by an executive committee. The executive committee includes two Portland -- the mayor of the city of Portland and the housing commissioner, the chair of Multnomah County, and another appointed commissioner, either the executive director or a board member of Home Forward, a member of the Gresham City Council, and then the mayor and the chair will appoint a private funder or convener to join at the table. The executive committee is included on the larger coordinating board. This coordinating board is, in part, dictated to represent our system by the federal government, and in part by what we see as the highest priorities. And so some of those folks -- I think fairly intuitively -- are listed here, but certainly include members of the homeless community, people that were formerly homeless, providers into the health care system as well as the housing system, school districts, a number of other folks. And we'll have three -- at least three members nominated by the community. So, what will they do? They will assess the needs in our community in a unified way, and based on that need, recommend the priorities for funding, recommend both the funding and strategies, make those decisions together initially on our federal continuum of care dollars including the emergency solutions grant. And then develop an annual action plan -- and the first action plan is one of the other mandates of A Home for Everyone -- and again, most importantly, to rigorously measure the outcomes of those actions.

Fritz: Before you move on, could I ask a clarifying question? To whom does the coordinating board recommend the funding?

Manning: So the continuum of care funds currently go directly to HUD. So right now, that happens in what is admittedly a not very obvious process. So, there is committee representation and it goes as a continuum, we recommend an application directly to HUD. This leadership committee will bring that process to representatives of the city, the county, Gresham, Home Forward, and the full board together. But the application right now goes from us as a continuum directly to HUD.

Fritz: So this committee, this coordinating board will be making recommendations to each of the jurisdictions?

Manning: So the jurisdictions don't vote on the application, except for the portions of the funding that go through the respective jurisdictions. So, for instance, in the city of Portland, we receive continuum of care funds to run the data system, the homeless management information system, and there is one other grant that sort of passes through us directly to the community partners. The

April 9, 2014

funding goes directly from HUD to our community partners. Our job as the participating jurisdiction is to assemble and recommend who those applicants are. The only portions of it that currently go through city council are those two that are in my budget.

Fritz: And they won't be in the budget anymore?

Manning: Well, that depends on what they recommended application is. Most likely, at least initially, certainly, the data will. So city of Portland operates the homeless management information system for both our entire area, and we also, by contract, operate it for a great deal of the rest of the state and contractual relationships.

Fritz: The council and/or the housing commissioner won't have the final word on that? It will be this coordinating board?

Manning: No, and you don't now. Except to the degree that the commissioner -- so has jurisdiction over the Portland Housing Bureau, and we help to assemble that application. But, as a group, the participating jurisdictions currently do it basically at a staff level, and then with input from the continuum. And I apologize. If you have more specific questions, I should probably bring staff up because I may be quickly running out of my detail.

Fritz: Continue your presentation. Thank you. I do have questions but for later.

Manning: Absolutely. And I apologize, I don't think I said that as clearly as I was thinking it on the way up here. We're almost to the end. So, really, to talk about next steps. As I mentioned, during the next couple of weeks, we'll go to each jurisdiction and complete the charter. Part of what you're doing is authorizing the mayor to bring you an intergovernmental agreement that will be -- so that's sort of the next step in hammering out some of these details. So Commissioner Fritz, there may be a good moment of intervention for us to go into more detail because that IGA will come back to city council. And then we'll convene the executive committee, the executive committee will appoint the rest of the coordinating board, which will convene by June. With that -- and I will hang out here for additional questions, and certainly we can talk about it afterwards -- very honored to introduce Commissioner Wendt.

Liesl Wendt: Thank you. Good morning, I'm Liesl Wendt, Multnomah County Commissioner for a few more weeks. I think not up until the first meeting of this group, unfortunately, but I wanted to share some perspective both from sort of different roles that I have played in the community on this issue, and then certainly the County's perspective on governance -- which as Traci said, is a bit wonkish. I guess think about this as good government. The work that the people expect us to do in terms of kind of a) making the process more transparent, and b) really being more strategic about what are the goals across your jurisdictions that we are trying to achieve. On a staff level and with our nonprofit partners, I think other communities would be jealous of what we have here. The staff team at Home Forward, the City, the County are really some of the best working on this issue both from their professionalism, their intelligence, their passion, the leadership that all of you have demonstrated on this issue is tremendous. So I think we're at a place where we can take that leadership to the next level. As Traci mentioned, this is a requirement for HUD over the federal dollars -- to clarify the question that you were asking, Commissioner Fritz. But also to set us up for better success. Homelessness is a very difficult issue, and we've made tremendous progress, and you know, frankly, we have opportunities and challenges ahead. When I think about my time at 2-1-1, I actually think it was Commissioner Fish who came on a tour and listened to a phone call, and you may not remember this, but I will refresh your memory. You said, is it that hard for people to get help? Someone was calling looking for housing assistance, and they were given this referral to go to this agency at this time and another referral to go to another agency for another piece of the puzzle at a different time in a different part of town. And it's a great illustration of how complicated it is to be poor. And we are a community that has tremendous investments, and it's still incredibly difficult to be poor and to struggle. So, while this is governance and behind the scenes, I think it's also an opportunity to say, these are the common goals we have. Where are the gaps in the resources

April 9, 2014

that we can invest in? What are the new and different strategies that we need to implement? We've been on the front lines of this issue with housing first and other strategies, and we have got to take that to the next level. I think, importantly, another piece is we look at state systems that are transforming right now. Health care reform is the most obvious. And in talking to some of the CCOs and health care folks, housing continually emerges as a challenge for people who are frequent flyers in emergency rooms and the folks they are trying to address. And yet, where is the one table that one can go to say, how do we invest differently in housing for the folks that we're seeing at the E.R.? Right now, there's not. There's great people and great intentions, but there is not one place to leverage that conversation. So in many ways, today's conversation and today's vote, I think, builds on the tremendous history from Commissioner Sten to Commissioner Fish to now Commissioner Saltzman's leadership, and certainly, on the county side, Commissioner Cruz and Commissioner Kafoury who have kept this front and center. The County certainly looks forward to the work ahead with Home Forward, with the City of Gresham, and really, I think this is a new moment for us to, again, build on the success and create new solutions to homelessness. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you.

Michael Buonocore: Mayor Hales, Commissioners, thank you for having me here this morning. My name's Michael Buonocore, I'm the deputy executive director for Home Forward. And I would like to extend Steve Rudman's regrets for not being here. However, he is at a jazz festival in New Orleans, and I think that might be slightly disingenuous, but he would be here were he in town. [laughter]

Fritz: Truth in government. [Laughter]

Buonocore: So I just wanted to offer a few words about short-term rent assistance -- or STRA, as we commonly refer to it in this community -- as an example of the kind of collaboration that we would like to build through the governance model. I think that it's really a powerful example of putting a partnership structure in place that transcends terms of office and staff turnover and really represents a long-term, sustained commitment to working together as we want to do in this governance model. So for several years, we have all -- the jurisdictions and Home Forward -- have all contributed and directed funding streams to a fund that is then distributed based on joint priorities that are set, and shared decision-making for funding awards. Mechanically, that's different than what we're proposing here with governance, but the idea is the same, which is that it's more efficient and effective to coordinate how we fund and work together towards a common purpose. We get better outcomes, we keep our eye out for emerging trends and gaps together over time, and we make hard choices together. I think that that was exemplified this past year when the city and Home Forward both faced significant hits related to sequestration, and the county stepped in and backfilled our contributions to STRA because we have all sort of established together that long-term commitment, and knowing that as soon as we were able, Home Forward and the city would be back in the game, and we've already sort of been able to turn that around this year. So I think that depth of relationship is important, but most important, as the commissioner mentioned, what matters is that this makes things work better for the people who need the services. And STRA we consider a success, not just because it feels good to work together, but because we have built a system where we have common outcomes we can all point to and say, we know that STRA works, we can prove it. And that's the place that we want to get to in all of the efforts that we make around homelessness, and I think that this structure lines us up for that. And also, as Commissioner Wendt said, people like good government, and when the community and partners like it, we draw further investment into the system. And in the case of short-term rent assistance, 2-1-1 made a big effort to make real-time information available for folks who were seeking short-term rent assistance. So, when we put something good in place, others will sort of come to the table. And I think that we're all interested in sort of broadening that conversation in the sense of community commitment to what we're doing together. And then the last thing I'll say about this is that STRA also tells us we have to take a long-

April 9, 2014

term view of this, as much as we celebrate the success of STRA now. The first two years had a few bumps in the road, I think that we can anticipate that, and we just have to stay committed to working together, and keep our eye on the idea that five and ten years from now we could be, you know, we could be looking at outcomes that are as successful as STRA because we stayed in the game together. In terms of Home Forward's commitment, our board has not yet voted on this, but it will come before the board next week. And in the meantime, we've been building this conversation with our board over time, and it has already been decided that our board of commissioners will be -- and Home Forward -- will be represented by our board chair, David Widmark, who is here with us in the audience today. So, my final note is just to tell you that, as Commissioner Wendt said, we're committed to this partnership and are looking forward to putting our shoulder to the wheel on all of this with all of you. So thank you.

Hales: Thank you.

Fish: Mayor, I have one question, if I could. This is such a powerhouse panel, I can't resist asking this question. What we are doing today is celebrating work that began in 2005 with the adoption of a plan, and now the next iteration of how we make this plan even more effective. I was struck the other day when I opened up a newspaper, I think it was the Portland Business Journal, and they had a provocative cover story on homelessness. I'm going to just paraphrase the first sentence. But, it went something like this: the city and the county and its partners embarked on a plan to end homelessness in 2005, there are still homeless people in our community, therefore, it failed. So, I don't share that belief, and I don't think that you do, but I want to give you a chance to respond.

Wendt: Commissioner Fish, I think that's a huge challenge. I think one of the things that Nan Roman talked about Friday at the City Club is, we didn't used to have a homelessness problem. And when the plan was created, there were other policies that happened at the same time, but then we saw growth in homelessness. So I think that one of the challenges is recognizing that some of homelessness is economically driven, and that's going to take some different strategies outside of a housing conversation to address. And there's other complex issues that aren't going away. Mental health, alcohol and drugs, the transition from the criminal justice system to the streets. So, it's a complex issue, and I would say we have made tremendous progress, and we -- to Michael's point -- we have to keep our wheel to the grind stone and look at the complexity of the problem. And today is probably the great example of acknowledging it is a complex problem and will take all of us to work together on it.

Manning: I would toss in that that is somewhat of a semantic issue, as well. The ten-year plan to end homelessness, which were mandated by the federal government, really spoke to learning -- making sure that communities knew that we know how to end chronic homelessness, which is somebody who has been homeless a long time, and that that the ten-year plans were focused on chronic homelessness. And we did a tremendous job in this community in implementing best practices to end people's homelessness, and we ended a tremendous number of people's homelessness. People that had been homeless for 10 or 20 years, who are facing multiple disabilities, who are very vulnerable when they're still on the street. So, Nan spoke to it, and I think we were very successful. We got two large -- I believe we were the only community in the country that got two large federal grants to help achieve that. Those grants are gone now, and the city and the county both stepped up to backfill some of those funds because they recognized that it was funding a successful solution.

Buonocore: Well, I would offer that I share your sense of disappointment in that in that statement. And it is, to some degree, one of semantics, and a need for a really thoughtful exploration of the issue. And to harken, as my peers did, back to the comments of last Friday -- you know, what Nan Roman said is a truth that I hold as well, or a belief that I hold as a truth, which is that what we're talking about is doing the best that we can with the resources that we have, and it's really important to do that. And if we have a million dollars to put towards a \$10 million program, there's only so

April 9, 2014

much we can do, right. And I think that we have a larger sort of failure -- if I may be really sort of bold and go out on a limb -- in this country to say that there is a problem of homelessness that takes a certain amount of resource that we have not committed to putting towards it. And so, we can do everything that we can to use our resources wisely, and I think through the plan, we have. We have focused on sort of long-term systemic solutions to housing, and that's the right thing to do, and I think that we all have to say that the resources we have available are not enough, and we have to keep fighting for more.

Fish: If I could just add. I believe over the eight years of the 10-year plan, which was adopted and crafted well before I ever got to council, I think you've successfully moved about 12,000 people into housing, which is a number that we should not ignore. And the second thing is, I had the honor of having breakfast with Nan when she was here, and she told me a statistic that I guess I had forgotten, which is in this great country, we spend \$190 billion a year on housing for other than people the market doesn't serve. That's the combined cost to the treasury of the mortgage interest deduction, which allows people to deduct a second home, and the property tax exemption deduction. So the combined subsidy of the federal government for housing that is other than what the market doesn't provide is close to \$190 billion. The combined resources of the federal government to address people the market doesn't serve is about \$40 billion.

Bunocore: Thank you.

Fish: I think that tells a staggering story of the federal priorities.

Bunocore: It does.

Fish: Thank you all very much.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fritz: I have a lot of questions. So --

Manning: All right.

Fritz: I am a wonk. I really appreciate the intent of this, and thank you all for your work on it. My understanding is -- it's taking to the next level the current coordination that you are doing, and making it clearer who does what and how things go about. A good summary of what this is.

Manning: I was taking it to a higher level, it's taking it to your level.

Fritz: Well that's part of the question, because it seems like a lot of the decisions are made by the coordinating board and not by the elected officials. Is that correct?

Manning: The elected officials are members of the coordinating board, but yeah, the board ultimately recommends decisions to the leadership board, and I think if there's a conflict, then actually the coordinating board rules.

Fritz: That's my concern, that the coordinating board rather than the executive committee rules. And so I'm wondering about the appointment of those members. It doesn't look -- so my understanding is that the members of the coordinating board, some are appointed by the executive committee, right?

Manning: I believe, yes. I believe, they all are.

Fritz: Is there a maximum number of coordinating board?

Manning: I don't think so. I'm looking at the charter, I don't remember seeing a maximum.

Novick: There's a minimum.

Manning: There's a minimum, I don't recall a maximum.

Fritz: There's a staff person behind you.

Manning: Oh, thank goodness. Brian, come here. He helped write this charter. And also the city attorney who worked on this is here as well, and he volunteered to chime in as would be helpful.

Fritz: And if I could frame my questions, the reason I'm so concerned about some of the details in this charter is that my understanding is that charter changes don't come back to council, they are done by the -- they do come back to council? All charter changes come back to council?

April 9, 2014

Ben Walters, Chief Deputy City Attorney: Commissioner, if I could add a note of clarification. Just as a point of clarification, the document that is being adopted today is not the final agreement. The final agreement that -- the direction is to the housing bureau to go and negotiate with the partners an agreement to bring back to council for ratification. And that's under directive A. So the attachment is to set some broad framework goals to help guide those discussions. But it is not the final document that will be in front of you as, you know -- for the formal structure for this continuum of care program.

Fritz: OK. That's very helpful. So I can just state my concerns and requests today and don't have to do formal amendments?

Walters: No, you could -- I mean, depending on the nature and the breadth of what it is you're suggesting, this would be, I'd assume, taken as more direction to staff, to help guide staff in those discussions with the county and with the Home Forward.

Fritz: Thank you. So, let me just ask some questions so that I make sure I am understanding. There's a reference in the executive committee to a private funder convener. Can you give me -- tell me what that is, and give me an example of who or what that might be?

Manning: So, in a lot of communities around the country that have the boards, there is a private funder who has taken some leadership in -- so some of these boards around the country are run by nonprofits, some of them are one government agency or another, and some of them are led, in several communities, by the United Way, for instance. So I think it acknowledges that sort of broad role in solutions and says we want that, and we believe that we should have that here. In my conception, I think it's also a check and balance on looking at our data and our outcome study, and are we sort of being rigorous and transparent about -- my expectation is that they would ask us really good questions about the outcomes and what we're choosing to fund.

Fritz: And do we have anybody in mind to be the all private funder convener?

Manning: I don't.

Saltzman: We have had conversations with United Way, and they seem interested. And we're also hoping, if we choose United Way to be the private funder, that they will also pay to play, bring some of their money to this effort as well.

Fritz: Alright, that's good, thank you. There are two unspecified additional members at the executive committee, and do we know who's envisioned to fill those roles and how they will be chosen?

Manning: I think that there is just the one.

Ryan Deibert, Housing Bureau: Just to quickly add -- my name is Ryan, and I work with the Portland Housing Bureau. Those two positions are positions that the executive committee, if they elect to add additional members, can add on their own. There's no additional specification for who they would be. So the executive committee would be a full committee with the existing seven named members. If the executive committee elects to add additional members, they could, up to two.

Fritz: OK. And am I reading the attachment correctly that the coordinating board trumps the executive committee if there's a difference of opinion?

Deibert: In some situations, yes. In many situations, no. So the language that's in there talking about when the full committee or when the full coordinating board can trump the decision of the executive committee is responsive to the federal regulations around the continuum of care funds which require that the decisions about who applies for those federal continuum of care funds be made by a broadly inclusive community-based board. So if we were to limit the decision-making authority on who would apply for those federal funds only to the executive committee, we would be in noncompliance with the federal regulations for those funds. So, the charter is crafted to essentially say, in relation to those federal funds, the decisions of the board would trump that of the executive

April 9, 2014

committee. In all other situations, the executive committee has the ability to respectfully disagree and move on.

Fritz: And the executive committee has that power?

Deibert: Correct.

Fritz: OK. And the designees from the executive committee to the coordinating board, can that be anybody or is it intended to be staff, or?

Deibert: I don't believe that the charter language limits that. I think in general, we would imagine that they would be designating their staff.

Fritz: OK. And it says that the executive committee designates and direct a lead agency. Do we know who the lead agency is going to be?

Deibert: No.

Fritz: What's the implication for the housing bureau if it's not us?

Manning: At the moment, the intent is that the lead agency will be virtual, so we'll -- which is, to some degree or another, how responsibilities are divvied up now. So we'll create -- it will either be part of the IGA or potentially an MOU that says who is doing it. So currently the city of Portland, as I mentioned, writes the application, runs the HMIS system, I would imagine will continue to do that. Home Forward operates the STRA system. Going forward, I think this does create an expectation that there will be a lead agency, and we don't know exactly what the implication would be for that.

Fritz: What about staffing and funding for this? Is the expectation that it will all be done with existing staff and funding?

Manning: It is. It is also true that we received a grant from HUD in part to help us be compliant with HEARTH, and we're hiring two positions, one of which will specifically be available to the continuum to help implement this program. But we got very strong feedback from the community, thou shalt not create a new layer of government for us to go through. And we don't want to divert funds that would be for services into additional staffing.

Fritz: OK. And when it comes back, I want to make sure that it very clearly says that the revisions have to come back to council, and at least be approved by a majority of the executive committee jurisdictions. Not necessarily all of them. I have found with another issue in parks that when you have multiple jurisdictions, it sometimes doesn't make sense that one could have power over something that everybody else thinks is the right thing to do. So there's that. Will it be annual reports to council on what this board is doing?

Manning: I don't know if the charter specifies that, but I think that's very logical.

Saltzman: Something we can do.

Fritz: There aren't any term limits for the community appointees, and that's of concern to me. I can understand why you would not necessarily want to have a term limit on an executive director position or a staff position, but it does seem that it's good when there's turnover in community appointees. So I would suggest adding term limits. It says that there has to be one person up here or somebody experiencing homelessness on the committee, or somebody who has been previously homeless. It seems more than one person would be a good addition. It can be pretty lonely being the only one of a represented community, particularly for people who experience homelessness, that we would want two. And also, adding to the list on page six of who's on the committee, we should have a renter, a representative from the communities of color, and a representative from the communities of disabilities, since the discussion says those are particular needs, and yet they are not in that list. And then, it seems to me that the community members on the board are elected by members, who is anybody who has attended two meetings. That reminds me of the Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh, and I don't think that -- I think that there should be a residency requirement, that you need to be a resident of Multnomah County in order to be a member and perhaps for a certain amount of time, or something other than just having attended two meetings in order to elect those members. We've got 95 examples of how the boards are --

April 9, 2014

Saltzman: Good point.

Manning: Not an example that I was expecting. [laughter]

Fritz: Through the 95 neighborhood associations, each of them does it differently, so it's not necessarily you are limited, but what you have here is of concern to me.

Manning: Commissioner, we did struggle with the membership --

Novick: Can we specifically direct the coordinating board not to establish a new city name continuum quorum? [laughter]

Fritz: I like that. So those are my current concerns. My understanding is I can get in touch with you and add more while you are working?

Manning: Yeah, definitely. We'll specifically circle back with you a couple times.

Fritz: It does indeed seem like it will be more transparent and accountable, and I certainly appreciate that.

Manning: Absolutely.

Fish: Mayor, since Commissioner Fritz has posed some questions, she's prompted a couple more questions if I could very quickly.

Hales: Please.

Fish: First, just an observation. One of the challenges we've thought about in the past is that the county does some things that are quite similar to what the city does, and we're not sure -- they've grown up, they've evolved over time, and because of the artificial distinctions we made. So, for example, Commissioner Wendt contracts with 2-1-1 to provide outreach and services to homeless families. We contract with 2-1-1 to provide outreach and services to homeless individuals. Is it fair to say that, just as with the short-term rent assistance issue, 2-1-1 and other things are examples of where a better coordination amongst the jurisdictions will lead to maybe a single contracted for services rather than the idea that we each have a separate relationship with 2-1-1, or things of that nature? Is that a fair comment, Traci?

Manning: Yeah, it sure is.

Fish: Commissioner Fritz's question, though, got me thinking about a blast from the past, which is Judy Clay, and her study about how we might change the whole delivery system. And that was familiar to my colleagues because five years ago, when faced with a number of her recommendations, we chose a route that she had foreshadowed. But it wasn't the most radical and ambitious route, which was full consolidation. We chose to get our own house in order, so we consolidated the city's housing programs and funding sources under one roof, and we created a new bureau. That was one piece of her vision. This strikes me as an evolutionary part of what she was talking about, but I think Amanda raises an interesting question. Let me just pose it to you. Can this body decide the next big question of who does what, or does it still rest with the governing bodies to make that decision?

Manning: Of who does what within the system? I'm sorry, I --

Fish: So let's say, as part of your discussion, Michael or someone from Home Forward says, you know, gosh, we think that homeless services should be consolidated under the city's team and the whole -- all those services should be kicked over to us.

Buonocore: I think what I would say -- and I don't think that we've necessarily said this clearly or explicitly this morning -- is that the requirement to create the structure for the continuum of care funds is a really great catalyst to put it in place. And I think long-term, what we hope for, is maybe not specifically that, per se, but that we've sort of created the venue for those larger picture conversations. Because clearly, what we are attempting to do in this community to address homelessness is much bigger than the continuum of care funds.

Fish: I guess the point that I would make is I just want to be very clear that at the point which the conversation gets to a fundamental restructure among the jurisdictions, I want to be clear that that is

April 9, 2014

a decision that has to be made by the governing bodies and not by this body, and I just need a yes or no on that.

Manning: Yes.

Buonocore: Absolutely.

Fish: The final thing that I want to ask is about where you are going to do your work. Is it anticipated that these meetings would be held at the county, at the city, and at Home Forward, and you would rotate venues or have you given thought to that?

Manning: I haven't personally given any thought to it.

Saltzman: There's the city of Gresham, also.

Fish: The city of Gresham. So, what I would urge you to consider is that we use the formal chambers of the various bodies as rotating places, so that, you know, there is a meeting here, at the county, at Gresham, at Home Forward, so the public that wants to weigh in and observe and participate can do so. I think it might set a nice precedent for having a rotating -- I'm seeing Chair Widmark nodding, hopefully it resonates with him. That we move it around so that people have a chance to observe and to participate in each of the jurisdictions.

Manning: I think access is a great priority to set.

Fish: Thank you.

Fritz: Again, tag teaming. I would like to have that clear that in the IGA, what Commissioner Fish just said -- that the governing bodies, the elected officials get to make policy decisions like that. But I am concerned in the ordinance under B, it says that we are -- the mayor is authorized to execute intergovernmental agreements as described in Exhibit A. So, I'm wondering whether I need to amend the Exhibit A in order to reflect the list of concerns that I just raised. Or else we need to change the language in the ordinance to say something like, somewhat similar to Exhibit A.

Manning: I am turning to the city attorney to help us out with that one.

Walters: You could modify it to say, substantially similar to, or --

Fritz: At least, essentially similar to.

Walters: Or it could be a sense of the council, that's the intent of the language.

Fritz: I'd prefer to change it to similar to, instead of described as. Amend it to say, similar to Exhibit A. And then incorporating the things that I just raised. Does that work?

Walters: And then the sense of the council is that this will be brought back before the council for final ratification.

Fritz: Yeah, actually, we need to change C too because it says, submit the -- it says, for ratification in accordance to ORS-119. Is that -- I don't know what --

Walters: That is the final approval process. That doesn't need to be modified. That's the adoption process under ORS-190.

Fritz: Does that ORS direct it to come to council?

Walters: I believe it does, I'll double check.

Hales: I think you are right, I think that IGA is --

Saltzman: Yeah --

Fritz: Maybe we should add another section and changes C to D, saying whatever that -- you are going to do the final thing, but have the section C that says, the IGA will come back to council.

Walters: Well, that is what C says.

Fritz: Oh. [council members speaking simultaneously]

Hales: Make it explicit, rather than just referencing the statute, right?

Fritz: OK.

Fish: On the record, we just said the IGA will come back to the council.

Fritz: OK, yeah, that's fine. So C is OK. But I would like to change as described in to similar to -- and I make that motion.

April 9, 2014

Hales: Do we have to do that now? It sounds like we do, OK. That's a proposed amendment and Commissioner Fritz moves it. Is there a second?

Fish: Second.

Hales: OK. Further discussion? So we'll take action on putting the amendment on the table, and then take any further testimony with that amendment. Roll call on that, please, Karla.

Roll on motion to amend directive b. to read "similar to" Exhibit A.

Fish: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Novick:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Hales: OK. Other discussion or amendments?

Saltzman: I would just ask our city attorney, does that require a second reading? Is that considered a substantive amendment?

Walter: This is an emergency ordinance. No second reading.

Hales: So we're going to act on it today, most likely.

Saltzman: OK.

Hales: All right. Great. Other questions for our panel?

Fritz: Thank you.

Hales: Thank you all very much, and we'll see if we have anyone else signed up to testify. We may need you back after that.

Moore-Love: We have one person, Charles Johnson.

Hales: One person signed up to testify. Good morning.

Charles Johnson: Good morning, Commissioners. Again, for the record, my name is Charles Johnson, and I want to thank you all for your attentiveness the last few minutes to public input and the inclusion on this. I'm a little bit dismayed that I seem to be the only person engaging with this process who is on the Home Forward waiting list, and has spent a month in the basement of the Bud Clark Commons or Doreen's Place. So I do want to thank you all, that you are talking about perhaps getting a second person with direct experience or current experience in homelessness involved with this process. It was good to hear that Commissioner Fish has found that some 12,000 people have been assisted or transitioned into getting or maintaining housing. I do think we need to also talk about how many people were cycled through that process multiple times, expensively, and, you know, that there are outcomes where some of those 12,000 people are probably going to be sleeping on 4th avenue very close to here tonight. But it sounds like a good process, so, I'm not sure it's an emergency, but we've had that conversation before. And I look forward to engaging with you more, because a few weeks ago we talked about the five common slots, and I don't know if there's been a lot of process around improving public engagement at the five slots and beginning when people are not being able to make it for what they signed up for perhaps two months ago. But I encourage you to put the hammer down on this issue. Because even though you don't see eye-to-eye with the Portland Business Alliance about how to have people not sleeping on the streets in downtown Portland, it's good time in invested in trying to resolve that with people getting into housing instead of just being expensively chased around and relocated by the police. Thanks, y'all.

Hales: Thank you. OK. Anyone else wants to speak on this? Please, come on up.

Suzanne Hayden: Good morning. Suzanne Hayden from the Citizens Crime Commission. Mayor Hales and Commissioners, I am just here this morning to -- I know that this is an administrative and governance issue, but wow, it is a sexy concept for the crime commission because we really appreciate the leadership and support the efforts of not only of the city of Portland, but the city of Gresham, the county of Multnomah, and Home Forward to unite in efforts to end homelessness in this region. And the governance charter for the continuum of care to end homelessness is a critical step in the cross-system coordination that's required to align efforts, funding, to end homelessness. And it's also an important signal to the entire community that we need to align around this issue. I appreciate previous testimony about the business community role in that, as well as foundation role in that, as well as the faith community. So, we appreciate your leadership and focused prioritization

April 9, 2014

of the elected officials in this region to mobilize on the issue and stand ready to participate. Thank you.

Hales: Thanks very much. OK, unless there is anyone else who wants to speak, we'll take a roll call on the amended emergency resolution -- ordinance.

Item 323 Roll.

Fish: First, I want to thank Commissioner Saltzman for bringing this process home. This has been a long time in the making and this is a watershed day for our community's collective efforts to end homelessness. So thank you, Dan. I want to thank Traci and the crack team at the housing bureau, and in particular, Sally, Ryan, and Jennifer. What I learned -- I have always taken pride in the fact that we have superb people working for the city, but when one of the top national advocates came to town and said that they were, actually, nationally known for their work, it made me prouder. So, thanks to our team. To our presenters, I think it was a great discussion, and the sad truth is that there's a rising tide of need, and we have declining resources. And until the federal government puts housing as a priority, what we're going to have to do is be more creative in how we use limited dollars that we have. And that, I think, is really what's behind this effort. We put everyone at the table and we say, with a small pot that we have and the big challenge that's ahead of us, how do we spend the moneys as efficiently and wisely as possible? And we always do our best work when we are all at the table, so this is an extension of that. And it's an all-star team: Gresham, the City, the County, and Home Forward. So, we have great hopes for this process, and it's taken, I know, a long time to work out the details. But we have deeply committed people at the table who continue to believe that we can make a dent in homelessness. To the question I asked our panel about if should we declare failure because we still have homelessness, I would say, nor should we declare that religion is a failure because we still have sinners, or capitalism a failure because we still have poor people. The 10-year plan was an organizing principle and it focused our attention on a creative and innovative approach to ending homelessness, and you should be proud of what you collectively have achieved, and I think this process gives us a chance to get to the next level. So I am very proud to cast my vote aye today.

Saltzman: I want to thank all of our guests for coming today, and although the City of Gresham was not able to make this meeting today, I am looking forward to sitting at the same table together with them. And again, I want to acknowledge the groundwork from the previous leadership, and from the community members on this reset process. As I said earlier, Commissioner Fish and former Commissioner Kafoury were two of the people. And I want to thank the staff from our partner jurisdictions who have stewarded this process through multiple leadership changes. And those staff, they call themselves the avengers, a great name. It includes from Multnomah County, Seth Lyon, Tiffany Kingery, and Rose Bak. From Home Forward, Ian Slingerland and Rachael Duke. From the Portland Housing Bureau, Sally Erickson, Ryan Deibert, Jennifer Chang, and Wendy Smith. And I look forward to the good work that lays ahead of us. And thank you, everybody. Aye. Oh, and also I want to thank Amy Trieu from my office. How can I forget.

Novick: I also want to thank everybody involved in this, and trust that the cooperation and coordination among the various entities in creating this charter will continue as the various organizations and the coordinating board works together to make the tough decisions over the years. I also want to thank, specifically, Commissioner Saltzman, Amy Trieu, and the staff of the Housing Bureau, and of Home Forward, and of Gresham, and of Multnomah County. And I appreciate Commissioner Fritz's comments, which I wish that I thought as carefully as she had about these issues before today, but I was struck by her suggestion that we should have at least two people who have experienced homelessness on the coordinating board because it does get a little lonely being one. So thank you very much, I appreciate the work. And since I had not realized that we had avengers on this topic, and that I just have to take the opportunity to recommend that everybody see

April 9, 2014

Captain America, the Winter Soldier, and in which Scarlett Johansson, in an unlikely turn, plays the role of Edward Snowden. Aye.

Fritz: I am looking forward to working with you over the next few weeks on some of the details I mentioned. I just noticed another one, which is that the executive committee will initially appoint a minimum of three coordinating board members from a group of six nominated by the general membership. And until we have had some meetings, we won't have any members because you have to have been to two meetings, so that's obviously a little issue. The key part is that there is going to be community membership, and I hope that when the rest of the committee is designated by the executive committee --the rest of the board is designated -- that there will be a substantial number, more than three, who are community members. So, just to run through the amendments that I am looking for, term limits for community supporters, adding the person experiencing homelessness, also a renter, a person representing the communities of color and communities with disability, adding the Multnomah County residency requirement to be a voting member, add the charter changes must be approved by a majority of convening organizations, and clarify that the governing bodies make policy decisions and receive annual reports on funding recommendations. So thank you very much to Amy Trieu for our briefing, and my office to Tom Bizeau for his usual diligence in looking through this, and to my colleagues on the council for this helpful discussion. Aye.

Hales: Well, thank you, Commissioner Saltzman and team for bringing this in for a landing. It has benefited from your leadership, as well, Commissioner Fish, and from this good discussion. I think that this is a workable arrangement, so thanks for crafting that. You know, in the 1840s after the Britain and United States had a little fight over what this area was going to be, people started meeting initially out in the field in Champoeg to say, OK, we're part of the United States, how are we going to govern ourselves now? And if we were to gather all 759,256 people that live in Multnomah County into a field, I suspect that they wouldn't come up with the arrangement that we have today wherein have 10 local governments. That's right, 10 local governments making decisions with governing bodies that have to craft complex arrangements among themselves to get anything done. And there's some good work afoot on making that byzantine construct work better. I appreciate the good relationship right now that we have, particularly with Multnomah County, which the chair and I have worked out a number of issues that we're going to put together into the budget proposals for our governing bodies. But this is another case of that, where we have to do some extra work to make the construct we have work well enough to get good results. And that's what you've accomplished here. Again, if we could gather those 759,256 people and say, well we're stuck with these 10 governments for now, they would say, well at least figure it out and reduce the friction loss and get things done. And I think that they would grudgingly approve this arrangement while still asking us to get back to the question of why we still have 10 in the first place. Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: OK. Next item.

Item 324.

Hales: Commissioner Novick.

Novick: Thank you. I'm going to turn this over to Andrew in a moment, but I want to begin by noting that we expect this project to significantly improve safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists at an intersection that carries more traffic -- is this true, than any other intersection in Portland? And the benefits of this project will be the pedestrians will be able to cross the intersection safely with the traffic signal, instead of crossing their fingers and dodging traffic, and everybody knows how dangerous that can be. Cyclists will see a marked improvement to their commute. Currently, they are sandwiched between vehicular traffic going southbound on Vancouver, and southbound vehicles making right turns to go on to the Fremont Bridge. The sight distance is poor on Cook coming off the Fremont Bridge, which puts bicyclists in a vulnerable position. And the sight line will be improved for motorists so they don't have to predict if traffic is

April 9, 2014

going straight on the Fremont Bridge or turning left in front of them. At this point, I will turn it over to Andrew.

Andrew Aebi, Bureau of Transportation: Thank you very much, Commissioner Novick. I am Andrew Aebi, local improvement district administrator, and I have a short little PowerPoint for you here today. I have 95% of it, Karla just dropped off the last 5%, so I think that we're ready to go. So, I am pleased to bring this LID forward for council consideration. This is an extremely rare LID, I don't know that we have ever had an LID in the history of the city that has been solely devoted to funding a traffic signal. So, I believe that this is somewhat of a historic day, and this would not be possible without a wonderful city and community partnership. So the property owners who are helping to fund this traffic signal are Kaiser Group, Legacy Emanuel hospital, New Seasons market, and Karuna Property's One North. What was unusual about this LID is that it was a voluntary participation LID, so we did not have a normal assessment methodology like square footage or anything like that. We basically got together with all of the stakeholders in the area who are interested in improving the safety of the community, and we divided the LID according to what people were willing to pay. The next slide here are the LID maps, there's an overview map on the left. I trust that most of the council members, at some point, have used the Fremont Bridge and have taken the Kerby exit to get to North Portland, so, I'm guessing that most of you have a good feel for where this is. The map on the right is the close-up map, and I think that really shows the area that we're focusing on here. You can see in the upper left, the traffic comes off the Fremont Bridge, makes a left turn on Cook and approaches Vancouver where there is a stop sign and where we want to put in a traffic signal. So, one thing that I found out this week that was quite interesting to me -- I grew up riding my bike in southeast Portland, but didn't do much bike riding in north Portland, and this was sort of counterintuitive to me, but I found out that Vancouver and Cook have the highest bike traffic volumes of any intersection in the city. So, putting in a traffic signal in here will definitely help not just bike safety, but also motorist safety as well, for the reasons that the Commissioner Novick enumerated. So, jumping back to this slide here, you could see that white car in the lower left, it pulls up to the intersection. There's a lot of activity to scan here. You gotta watch for southbound vehicles on Vancouver making a right turn, you gotta watch for the westbound traffic on Cook, trying to figure out whether they are going to the Fremont Bridge or whether they are going to make a left turn in front of you to go southbound on Vancouver towards Emmanuel. Then you've got a bicyclist there, and you see a steady stream of bicyclists popping up from behind the right turning cars. And last but not least, there's a through lane on the left, and you have to watch for all those cars coming out of nowhere. So, one of the things that we looked at as we were putting this LID together is whether to use span wire or whether to use mast arm. Span wire is cheaper initially, but it is harder to maintain, and when the wires start to droop a little bit, and a truck happens to catch them, this is the type of result that you see. When you do have some sort of an instance of a vehicle or a truck hitting a pole, then it's more likely that all of the traffic signals in the entire intersection come down, as opposed to one. So, it's a bit larger of a capital investment up front, but we really feel that long-term, not only will it be better in terms of minimizing our maintenance cost -- certainly all of you know that PBOT is not flush with dollars for maintenance -- but will also make for a more attractive neighborhood. We didn't think it made sense to put in a span wire signal at the same time that we're removing span wire signals nearby and converting them to mast arm. So if our community partners had not stepped up to help fund this traffic signal, this is the likely alternative that we could see coming down the track, which is, we have all these right-angle crashes at Vancouver and Cook. Now, Vancouver and Cook is not in the top five or 10 dirty-dozen intersections in terms of crashes in the city, but the crashes that occur there are among the most preventable. And if we did not have this traffic signal coming in, what the traffic engineers are telling me is that a possible outcome would be that we would have to put in an all-way stop. And if any of you have traveled through Broadway and Couch recently, you see some of those backups on

April 9, 2014

Broadway during the rush hour, you could imagine that would happen at Vancouver and Crook. You have long lines of traffic southbound on Vancouver that would queue up and increase vehicle emissions, which, of course, don't want.

Fish: I appreciate that you've highlighted that there's southbound traffic backup, but Commissioner Novick, I would also observe that what I've observed at this intersection, which I go through a lot, is it's so unusual, given its location, that people actually don't know what to do. And so there's a lot of people sort of wanting to defer to someone else and not quite sure what the rules are. It's sort of an anomaly because the street to the north has a light, the street to the south has a light, but you've got this little gridlock. And it's also odd, because we've in the past talked about Couch being a more dynamic arterial -- a circulation route. So it gets stuck. To me, this has become one of the real puzzles downtown. I figure if I have trouble navigating it, I feel sorry for out of city visitors who are trying to figure it out. I hope at some point we can come back and fix this intersection because it really is, in my view, a problem.

Aebi: I'll take that as a charge as to what I to be focusing next LID effort on. [laughter]

Hales: Good luck.

Novick: Thank you, Steve.

Aebi: This is a recap of the project financials. This was another mind-numbingly complex LID. I learned that to put these projects together it takes more and more creativity all the time. So what's a little bit unusual about this one is that the signal itself is a little over half of the cost, almost two-thirds of the cost of the project. What we really needed to do was realign Cook coming off the I-405 ramp. Because the way the eastbound travel lanes are set up, they aim for the sidewalk and the curb on the east side of Vancouver, and we have to slide that over to the left so that when cars are traveling at a much higher rate of speed, since they are not approaching an all-way stop, they are lined up with Cook from Vancouver to Williams. We will have to take one or two trees out, and we'll have that conversation with the urban forestry commission. Unfortunately, we will need to take out the median and a couple of trees to make that happen. If you jump down to the second section, you can see that the other way that we made this project happen -- I was very mindful of asking Ben Kaiser in particular to pay the largest amount of the LID. So what we put together to try to soften the blow a little bit for him, recognizing that in theory we could just put in a span wire signal, is that we are going to the extent possible provide SDC credits to his development to help soften the blow. The easiest way for me to explain it is that money that Ben would otherwise be paying towards SDC charges, the LID dollars will issue a credit against those. In effect, Ben is redirecting of SDC dollars that would otherwise go into a citywide pot back to the intersection to try to help soften that blow a little bit.

Fritz: Just to clarify, those are just the transportation system development charges?

Aebi: Yes. Not parks or any other ones.

Fritz: Thank you.

Aebi: There, if you just look at the final section at the bottom, you see that PBOT has quite a bit of skin in the game, as it should. Between avoiding the overhead costs of the project and foregone revenue from the SDC credits, PBOT puts up about 45% of the funding project with the remaining 54% picked up by the property owners. The last slide I want to show you is that as we were having these conversations about the traffic signal, I had several people approach me about would it be possible to expand this LID to underground utilities. I think council is aware we did this recently in Gateway. It's certainly is a bit of a trial-by-error approach. Utility undergrounding is not in the base scope of this project, however, there are directives in there to authorize me as LID administrator to negotiate extra work agreements with property owners. I want to be very clear with council of a couple of things. One is that any financial participation by property owners to underground utilities will be completely voluntary, so nobody will be forced to help pay for that. And secondly, there is no cost transfer among the various parties, Pacific Power, the city of Portland, or the property

April 9, 2014

owners. So we're not shifting costs here. If you look at the picture you can see there's a power line that comes up the east side of Williams, switches over to the west side of the street to avoid a new condo that went in, then switches back to the east side of the street. If you think about this holistically, as this neighborhood continues to redevelop, what we would like to try to do if we can is to avoid a situation that say, if you're driving from Williams and Cook up to Williams and Killingsworth, you don't have power line crossing the street every 200 feet, which is pretty ugly and not very cost effective -- Pacific Power has to repeatedly move poles. I can't promise that we're going to get there, because we're just starting the discussion. But if we can get the property owners together and work out an arrangement where we can have some cost sharing, my sense is that it would be far more cost effective and better for the neighborhood to take a more comprehensive approach and allow that work to be funded by the LID. So that is the extent of my presentation this morning. I appreciate your time, and I'm happy to answer any questions you might have.

Fish: Andrew, I have a few questions. In page three of your handout, on the right where it says D2, my recollection is that's the Red Cross parking lot.

Aebi: Yes.

Fish: Was the Red Cross being asked to participate in this?

Aebi: I did approach them. I was hoping they would financially participate. They were supportive of the project but apparently not in a position to financially contribute at the time. However, we will continue discussions with them, and if they are willing to change that stance I can certainly incorporate them into the LID.

Fish: Because of the current challenges at this intersection, what a lot of people do is they come off the bridge and instead of going east, they go west and do a U-turn about 500 feet down, then come back the other way. Or they just continue on that way, they go all the way around. They pop up sort of over by the Nike store. This seems like it has real potential, but one just caution flag, one question -- there's a second choke point here that this doesn't address, which is North Williams. Because North Williams has a stop sign --

Aebi: Williams and Cook?

Fish: Williams and Cook, yeah.

Aebi: Commissioner, I'm glad you brought that up. I neglected to mention that we do have the Williams neighborhood greenway project that will be funding that signal. The LID is funding the Vancouver and Cook signal but there will be another signal at Williams and Cook.

Fish: Oh, there will be. Because what happens now is that gets backed up now because it's very difficult to see the traffic that's coming south to north on North Williams. So there's a lot of stalled track on Cook between Vancouver and Williams. So you'll be at some point putting a light there as well?

Aebi: Yeah, and actually may come in slightly before the Vancouver and Cook signal.

Fish: If they have two lights in that area and they are coordinated, then you've solved the problem. Because you have to go an extra block east to go north and because it's a stop sign and because you have heavy bike traffic and car traffic at rush hour, that's another factor that backs up traffic. It causes people just to bail and go the other way on Cook. The other thing I'll note is that with the current situation, and I'm -- this is how I get to work, so when I have to drive my car this is how I go, so I think I have some appreciation of the challenges. What people do on Cook is they play dodgeball almost with the bikes as they are trying to cross and it creates another real problem. Because as you motor through that intersection to avoid the bike patterns, then what you hit is the next challenge is you have volunteers and people from the Red Cross parking lot entering the lot, coming out, or actually just crossing the street. You then run into a second area of safety concern where you're kind of hitting the throttle to get through, and now you've got people. And I realize those people are probably jay-walking, but the truth is that's what a lot of volunteers do. If you ever park there and give blood, that's what we all do. We park, and we cross the street. So this is a huge

April 9, 2014

safety problem. I'm delighted that you found a way to potentially fund that problem. And if you have the other light, and they're coordinated, you might have actually solved the problem. So, thank you.

Aebi: Thank you very much, Commissioner.

Hales: Great. Other questions for Andrew? Does anyone want to testify?

Moore-Love: We have four people signed up.

Hales: Come on up. Good morning. Thanks for waiting.

Claudia Knotek: Good morning. I would like to say good morning to all of you and to thank you for giving me this opportunity to testify in support of the signalization of the local improvement district petition. My name is Claudia Knotek, and I'm part of the community relations team for New Seasons market. I am very excited about this opportunity, and we would like to go on record in favor of the LID project for the North Vancouver and Cook Street. New Seasons market has always worked hand-in-hand with the community when we're opening new stores. It's important for us to know what's important to the neighbors when we're joining a specific community and find out how we can best support them. We believe that New Seasons market is more than just a grocery store, we're an active participant in the communities that we join. In preparation of opening the Williams-Vancouver store, which opened last August, we spent a lot of time talking to the Elliott neighborhood association, the Boise neighborhood association, the Williams-Vancouver business association, the North Williams stakeholder advisory committee, which was the group that was put together to actually talk about traffic on Williams, as well as nonprofits and some of the other local businesses. The message that we heard running through every conversation was safety. People were concerned for that corridor for pedestrians, cyclists, and even the drivers. So we saw that there is significant change going on to that community. Since Mr. Fish drives that area as often as I do, we can see there have been lots of changes, lots of bicyclists, lots of new apartments and things going in. So it has indeed changed. In part to the effect that we have a new store there as well. As a result of listening to all the input that we heard along the way, we are proud to be part of this public-private coalition that was formed to address these safety needs. We're proud to have partners in this community who are willing to chip in, who are willing to look at this opportunity and see it as a win-win for all of us. I'm here to basically declare our support for the petition for the signal at the corner of North Cook and Vancouver. Synchronization of the planned signal of North Cook and North Williams, along with the proposed signal at North Cook and North Vancouver would improve public safety and would show immediate benefit to the traffic efficiency and flow in the area immediately. In closing, I'd like to thank you for your time. And I would be glad to answer any questions that you have with regards to this project.

Hales: Thank you very much. OK, who's next?

Gordon Jones: Mayor and Commissioners, my name is Gordon Jones and I don't have a dog in this proverbial fight, but I missed my opportunity a month ago to speak to you about the project at Gateway, the Rose apartment project nine years in the making. And also required not only help from a number of agencies in the city, BES, PDC, but also an LID. So I'm here today just to speak briefly about the importance of using the LID tool to help facilitate private sector development in the city. It does take a tremendous amount of cooperation and collaboration among various city agencies as well as the private sector in order to pull these things off. I think we're very fortunate in the city to have the bureaucracy in place and the expertise in place to be able to do this. Not just with the city -- and I really commend Andrew Aebi's abilities as the LID coordinator to just doggedly and determinedly get these things done. But also I want to also tip my hat today to PacifiCorp. As a power company, they were just very instrumental in making our LID successful. John Maudey, their field general, was involved in countless meetings with us and we approached it from a number of angles before we finally came up with the right formula with some grants from BES and PDC to help with the funding and using the LID. So that's my only purpose here, is just to suggest that we really recommit ourselves to using these tools that we have available for these kinds of

April 9, 2014

improvements that really create better neighborhoods and better living environments and better safety results. And I did attach a copy of a picture of our street lights and our undergrounded utilities lit up for our groundbreaking, and PacifiCorp had to pull out all the stops to make that happen and they did so. I would just encourage you to support this LID as well. Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you for taking the time to come in.

Novick: Thank you very much. And I really appreciate you're saying you're grateful that we have the right bureaucracy. Because bureaucracy doesn't get enough gratitude. [laughter]

Jones: Maybe it wasn't the right choice of words. [laughter]

Knotek: Can I make one more comment? I would be remiss if I did not thank Andrew Abei for all his help. He has been patient and perseverant, and so fabulous for us to work with. So I would like to go on record and say thank you, Andrew.

Hales: Thank you, that's nice.

Benjamin Kaiser: Great. Mayor, Commissioners, my name is Ben Kaiser. I have been before you guys recently with a site very close to this, so thank you for your time again today. And thank you, Commissioner Novick, for your time on this kind of issues. I want to pile on the compliments to Andrew Aebi as well. He really is the one who persevered. When you get this many property owners to contribute money that's pretty tough to do. He really did persevere and pull off what I thought was going to be impossible. The project that I do want to make one comment about, the project that I brought through recently that was seeking higher density goals -- it's those kind of goals when they are reached that allows contributions like this to be made to city infrastructure. As you guys know, the city of Portland differs from a lot of cities in the way they expect development teams, developers, private property owners to pay for infrastructure. A lot of other cities pay for the infrastructure and then allow development to happen. Well, it always catches development teams off guard when you go in to develop a project and you're paying for a street light two blocks away, or sidewalks all the way around the perimeter, or even when it comes to undergrounding. So I think the one thing we have to do as a city is kind of get a hold of that, because sometimes the utilities, Comcast, Pacific Power, PG&E -- whoever those utilities are -- sometimes see it as kind of an opportunity for a shopping spree when a development is being done. They kind of see it as an opportunity to do infrastructure improvements on the backs of private development. And it catches a lot of developers off guard. And what it does is it translates right into rental costs and leasing costs and goes right back to the citizens of Portland, so. I do compliment the LID process. But overall, it is always tricky to do these projects. For instance, in the LID process -- I'm not sure if you're aware -- but when you go to bidding of these projects -- for instance, if we were to do the undergrounding, if we were to do this work, there's a 25% premium added to the cost for what's called city bidding. There's another 25% added to the costs for premium for city management. Then there's a 40% contingency added. In essence what you're taking is what the private sector could do for development work, undergrounding work, even street lights -- there's a 90% surcharge added to it. I understand there's the unknowns in these arenas, but that is difficult for the private sector to absorb, when they're paying what's essentially 90% add to what the private sector could do in regard to these issues. It's something I think the conversation can continue, and I hope to make it better and better. And I'll help any way I can. In regard to Andrew Aebi's comments on overheating of the power lines, it is interesting how it's done right now. I'm not so complimentary of Pacific Power. In my initial meetings with Pacific Power, what they have done in the past is they just go to whoever the first person is that asks them to move the power lines. In the example that Andrew showed of the property on Williams, those power lines were moved across to be now in front of a church, a long-standing African American church. So now the onus is upon them to deal with the power lines that's now in front of their property. So the landowner across the street paid a fee to move those lines across, now they are in front of the church. I'm sure the church -- it was probably unbeknownst to them that this was happening. They now have no opportunity. They can't move them back across

April 9, 2014

the street. They have to go underground. So if they ever develop their own property, this church is now faced with probably triple the costs with what the first person who came to Pacific Power asked. So I think, with the city's help, PG&E and Pacific Power can have long range planning so this piecemeal doesn't occur in the future. I think it's unfortunate, and it does take advantage of whoever is at the table second. And in this case, and in a couple cases up and down Williams, it's put in place of long-term property owners who then have to deal with it in the future. So I think that's something we have to good hold of as a city and help the whole process. Because I agree, every area in my opinion will look way better with underground services, but that's extremely expensive and it's very difficult to do. But I think we don't have a plan in place that makes much sense yet. So, let's collectively work on that. In answer to your question about the Red Cross, we are in continued conversations with them. They see the need but they're a nonprofit donation-based, so are very tight on the money, but they are -- to your point -- it's the trickiest thing that that's where all the pedestrians cross. And that's all the Red Cross. So they are working on it, they're understanding it. It's just a long process to get there. I do appreciate everything. As I told you in the past, I really do appreciate the city of Portland. It's a great place to work. I love being a part of it, I love developing and building in it, and I think this whole region with New Seasons, Emanuel hospital, Sierra construction who's contributing, as well as Karuna development -- we're all coming together to make this region, in my opinion, much improved. And we appreciate all your help today. Thank you.

Fish: Mr. Kaiser, I just have one question. Someone earlier mentioned you're getting some SDC credits for your LID contributions.

Kaiser: That's correct.

Fish: And does that offset all, or just a portion --

Kaiser: A portion.

Fish: If we didn't have an SDC credit to offer, have you given thought to what other inducements we might offer private developers to offset LID costs if SDC credits were not available?

Kaiser: As you can imagine, SDC credits were a surprise that they be were offered. They were very helpful.

Fish: Let's assume tomorrow the council says we don't do SDC credits -- and I'm familiar with that model because we have given credits to folks who have donated land for parks, for example. So we have that tool. But just off the top of your head, if we didn't have that tool available and we wanted to offset a portion of your costs, are there other avenues that we could explore?

Kaiser: I think that's the point of the higher cost of dealing with the city doing the infrastructure improvements. I mean, if there's some mechanism that we could allow to cut that 90% overhead -- because literally that is doubling the cost on these things. On the private development side, if we could work with the city to get hold of those, whether in the management or in the -- so, a 40% contingency, as you can probably imagine, nobody in my business can get away with a 40% contingency.

Fish: So are there any other market-based tools that you can think of that we could offer a private developer to offset?

Kaiser: There could be working on property tax costs going forward if that's a possibility.

Fish: Well, this is a conversation that's going to carry forward to all kinds of housing issues. So I think maybe at some point, we'll ask you to give us your thoughts.

Kaiser: Interesting question. I think if we did -- like I said, if we all work together I think we could make more of these improvements quicker as a group. But how we divvy up the costs between the city and private development teams -- how we do it, I think there's a key that would make it easier, faster, and the intersections could improve all around the city based on that kind of puzzle. Thank you.

April 9, 2014

Hales: Thank you. Other questions? Thank you. Appreciate you coming in. Thanks. Good morning, Ms. Holden.

Sheila Holden: Good morning. My name is Sheila Holden, I'm regional community manager for Pacific Power. Thank you, Mayor, for allowing me to speak this morning. Andrew has done a very great job of finding a solution to an issue that our company has been dealing with for the past couple of years. I'm wearing several hats here this morning. The main one is the Pacific Power hat, but as someone who's had a blast from the past as the co-chair of the interstate urban renewal area and chair of the northeast economic development alliance back in 2000, early 2000s, we got together with all the businesses between Russell and Alberta and came up with a plan for redevelopment that PDC helped with for the Vancouver-Williams corridor. We were looking for a balance of housing, of light commercial, and the opportunity for a commercial district in that area. And to look at what's there now and see the progress that has been made, I think it was a good foundation to getting people to looking at the future and what could be there in the corridor. That being said, zero lot development created some issues for our utility that we had not anticipated would be happening at such a rapid pace. What has happened is we are required to provide power to the customer when they come to us and say, we need it. If we have overhead lines in that area, we will be providing them that power throughout overhead lines. If that customer says I want to have -- because I want to put in five stories and our poles are going to hit your poles or hit at the second story where I'm going to have housing and I'm looking put in a balcony or something, we have safety issues there. So that means their development either has to go back a ways or we have to remove our lines. If they say they want us to move our lines to the other side of the street and there is room to do that, we make that application to the city. Here's where the disconnect happens. And I've talked with the sustainable development planning commission and with a number of the developers on the street, including Ben Kaiser, about this. We are obligated to do as the customer asks if we can accommodate it. The disconnect is that whoever owns the property across the street when we go in for our permit doesn't get notification that we are looking to do that. So there needs to be something with the Title 17, I think I heard from planning, that we should get folks together and figure out how we can get that notification to people so that they know that it's happening. We're very willing to have a meeting with anyone on the street to let them know what the process is for undergrounding. So that response to that issue. Over all, I think what's really the great piece of this whole thing is the fact that we have now a tool so anyone that is within the corridor and within the current LID would be able to have the costs of their undergrounding financed through the city. The beauty of it is that, as other businesses or developers decide to start their projects, other areas along that corridor, they too potentially could take advantage of this tool. And I hope that that's the process that you will approve and make part of your new portfolio of tools for development and for the smaller developers as well as the larger ones.

Hales: Good points. Thank you. Questions for Sheila? Thanks very much.

Novick: I wanted to thank you and Mr. Kaiser for giving us food for thought. I also want to thank you for attending the meeting that Commissioner Fish and I had where Director Treat was talking about the possibility as utilities of our doing a better job of coordinating our work and hopefully saving us some money. And I hope we'll continue to work on that.

Holden: Thank you.

Hales: OK. No one else signed up to testify on this item, Karla?

Moore-Love: That's all.

Hales: Then we need to vote on the resolution.

Item 324 Roll.

Fish: Andrew, thanks for your outstanding work. It seems like every time we have one of these LID resolutions, we hear from the public, and the praise is generally directed towards Andrew and his team for the way he manages these things. Andrew, I have a few thorny issues on my plate I could

April 9, 2014

use your help on unraveling, so we'll talk about that. So, nice job. Thanks to everyone who came and testified. I share with what Commissioner Novick said, you gave us some food for thought. I was not aware, for example, that a hole in our code doesn't give the notification. We're also interested in looking at other market-based tools for offsetting costs generally or creating incentives to do things. Thank you all very everyone. I'm pleased to vote aye.

Saltzman: Good work. Aye.

Novick: Thanks again, Andrew, for your terrific work, as always. I just wanted to add, this reminds us that although the focus when people talk about transportation costs tends to be on pavement, the signals and other parts of the infrastructure cost money, too. In this case, we're able to use private developers' money plus the SDC credits to get this done, but of course there are many areas in the city that need signalization and there aren't private landowners and developers in a position to offer it. And that's really one of the reasons why we need more money for general transportation funds to order to address other safety issues. Aye.

Fritz: This is a good model of area residents and businesses looking to fund necessary improvements, and I'm glad that this is the first of its kind. I hope it's the first of many. Aye.

Hales: Good work. This is going to improve the livability and the safety of this neighborhood. I also particularly appreciate this discussion about how the LID tool might work in undergrounding and the need for us to be doing some forward-looking thinking about where in the city is undergrounding really going to be required. Look at Division, look at Alberta, think it through. After these streets get further along in the process of redeveloping, it's going to become more and more ludicrous to have a web of overhead lines there, so working with our utilities early -- or now, early enough in some case as little late in others -- would be a smart idea. Both planning and sustainability bureaus and utility bureaus should be working on that front as well as coordinating current construction projects. So I think this discussion was useful, at least for me and I think for others here in highlighting the need for us to do that advance planning work as well as continuing make the LID tool work so well. Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: OK, we have a few regular agenda items. Only one of which is not a second reading.

Item 327.

Hales: We have police bureau staff here to explain this item. Thanks for waiting.

Mathew Wagenknecht, Portland Police Bureau: Good afternoon. I almost said good morning. My name is Matt Wagenknecht, I am acting captain for central precinct right now, but I'm here in the capacity as a member of community police relations committee -- subcommittee, rather -- in that capacity. We are petitioning for the passing of the ordinance to pay Dr. Joseph Graves for the training he supplied to us last December. Our sergeants for equity and diversity training. The community and police relations committee and police bureau command staff determined that Dr. Graves' subject matter expertise made him uniquely qualified to lead through a fact-based training on the issues of race, inequity, biological racial myths that impact people's decision making today, institutional racism, and how these relate to their jobs. Dr. Joseph Graves is a professor of the joint school of nanoscience and nanoengineering, which is collaborative project between the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and North Carolina A&T State University as well as Duke University. Dr. Graves' main focus researches evolutionary biology. He is a national expert in the biological concepts of race, and is one of the featured researchers in the film *Race, the Power of Illusion*, which is a film we used during the training itself. He has demonstrated his ability to connect well with Portland police bureau officers and not only is he well-versed in the scientific realm of race and race relations, but historically and politically as well. He was able to take this knowledge and actually speak to members of the police bureau and the command staff and the sergeant staff in a way that it was easy to understand and use historical and political examples to help bring it all together. There was a contract -- or, I'm sorry a grant actually -- that was being worked out during the course of his instruction that turned out to be -- due to lack of communication

April 9, 2014

-- had stipulations that we could not meet. One of which was a great deal of research and information gathering that would really cause us to have to have to hire somebody to actually do all the work they required of us. And two, they wanted us to supply all the work that Dr. Graves had brought and presented to us to them for their copyright. We didn't see that as a feasible way, especially with Dr. Graves' personal and his information that he developed himself and so therefore --

Saltzman: Who is they? You say they.

Wagenknecht: The grant, the people that were offering us the grant. [speaking simultaneously] The Department of Justice, the DOJ, I'm sorry.

Hales: So it became impractical, therefore, to use the grant for this as originally thought. That's why this is kind of an unusual case coming to council with an ordinance to pay for a contract after it's already been executed, but it was just a failure of understanding about what the grant could pay for and what it couldn't pay for.

Wagenknecht: Correct. So myself and Mr. Turner here are here to answer any questions you have. I know you have been presented some paperwork from our fiscal services department as well as our request for \$15,350.97 to pay Dr. Graves for his services.

Hales: Paying this out of available funds in the bureau?

Wagenknecht: Correct.

Hales: Other questions about this?

Fritz: Just that we have Damon Isiah Turner from the Human Rights Commission, if you would like to say a few words about your involvement in the training.

Damon Isiah Turner: As many of you know, this initiative is came out of a partnership between the Human Rights Commission's community and police relations community and the Portland police bureau. Dr. Graves not only presented as a portion of the training in November of last year to the sergeants, but also in December of 2012 to all of the command staff of lieutenants on the way up to the chief. We still have further to go in the initiative, of course. We still have detectives and officers to go as well.

Hales: This is a case where we've got community leadership and the bureau working really effectively together, and we found a really good trainer, but we just had a little glitch in the administration of this inexpensive but effective program.

Wagenknecht: Correct. And we hope to get him back for extensive training with the officers and detectives as well.

Hales: Yeah. Well thank you both. Appreciate you being here to explain this. Unless there are other council questions, it's an emergency ordinance. Anyone else want to testify? Nope. OK, let's take action.

Item 327 Roll.

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

Fritz: This is \$15,000 very well spent for seven trainings provided to the police sergeants. The trainings were co-led by Dora Perry on my staff, and I could read you all of the wonderful things she says about it, but it was a great experience for her too. I appreciate the police bureau being willing to invest funds in this important initiative. Aye.

Hales: Great program. Well managed. I'm appreciative that we can pay the man. Aye. Thank you. [gavel pounded]

Hales: Let's move on, we have a couple of second reading items here.

Item 328.

Hales: Second reading, roll call.

Item 328 Roll.

Fish: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Novick:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Item 329.

April 9, 2014

Hales: Questions? Second reading. Roll call.

Item 329 Roll.

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

Fritz: Thanks to staff for getting back to me on my questions since last week. Aye.

Hales: Aye.

Item 330.

Hales: Discussion? Roll call.

Item 330 Roll.

Fish: Commissioner Fritz and I took a hike yesterday Mt. Tabor park, and we were doing some work around impact of decommissioning some reservoirs and some new pipes. But as part of the trip we saw a number of heritage trees that both Parks bureau, urban forester, and the Water Bureau are working to protect no matter what route we take for these new pipes. It really is breathtaking to be in the company of a heritage tree. There are some extraordinary trees there. This is a wonderful program. I remember, Dan, you once said this was one of your favorite parts of our annual agenda, when we get to vote on heritage trees. Proud day. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, it is indeed a proud day. And I'm sad to see the fact that we lost 18 heritage trees, but they are gone, so it makes sense to remove them from our list. Aye.

Novick: As I said last week, I'm concerned that many of the trees being taken off the list are dying less than 20 years after they were designated heritage trees. But Commissioner Fritz assures me she is going to look into opportunities to change the process so the trees have a longer period of time to enjoy their heritageness. So given that commitment, I vote aye.

Fritz: I very much appreciate that suggestion, also knowing that there are many beautiful old trees not yet designated. So, if anybody who is watching on TV would like to join me in a fun exercise over the summer to have neighborhood patrols that would go out and look for these trees and perhaps encourage property owners and neighbors to participate in this process, that may be one committee we could get folks to sign up for fairly easily. Aye.

Hales: This is a great program. Aside from protecting the trees and highlighting their uniqueness, it also gets people involved in that kind of way. I live in a neighborhood where people go out once a year and inoculate elm trees so they will be around for longer life that you're hoping for, Commissioner Novick. One of the great things about this program is the popularizer and educator as well as official recognition and a little bit of cause for protection as well. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: And we are recessed until 6:30 p.m., at which point we will begin a budget discussion at PCC's Sylvania campus. See you there.

At 12:13 p.m., Council recessed.

April 10, 2014

Portland City Council Meeting

This record has been transcribed from the audio file.

APRIL 10, 2014 2:00 PM

Fritz: Good afternoon this is the Portland city council meeting of April 10th. Karla, please call the roll.

[roll]

Fritz: Since the Mayor is absent on city business I'm presiding, even though I'm not the presiding officer, because commissioner fish is also absent. Please read the agenda item.

Item 331.

Fritz: The applicants and appellants have asked the city council to continue this appeal hearing for at least 60 days. If I could have a representative of the appellants also to come up. The written request is part of the record and explains that the parties have reached a tentative settlement and want to postpone this hearing to give them time to finalize this settlement. The applicant has also agreed to extend the 120 day deadline until July 1st. Based on conversations with the city attorney's office about the timing of any future appeal if it is needed, I understand the applicant is agreeing to extend the 120 day deadline to August 1st instead of July 1st as stated in Mr. Robinson's letter. Is that correct Mr. Robinson?

Michael Robinson: That's correct.

Fritz: And the appellant's have also agreed to this?

Peter Livingston: Yes, Peter Livingston for the appellant. That is correct.

Fritz: Thank you. I understand at least four council members will be available the afternoon of June 12th and this hearing will continue to June 12th at 2:00 pm time certain. I imagine if more time is needed after that we can extend it again, but for right now the hearing will be continued to June 12th at 2pm time certain.

Robinson: Thank you.

Livingston: Thank you.

Fritz: There are no other items on council's agenda this afternoon and so we are adjourned.

Continued to June 12, 2014 at 2:00 pm Time Certain

At 2:04 p.m. Council adjourned.