



CITY OF  
**PORTLAND, OREGON**

OFFICIAL  
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **25<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JUNE, 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; Linly Rees, Deputy City Attorney; and Greg Seamster, Sergeant at Arms.

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

| <b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>  | <b>Disposition:</b>   |
|--|-----------------------|
| <b>669</b> Request of Austin Bennington to address Council regarding requirements and regulations placed on local beekeepers (Communication)   | <b>PLACED ON FILE</b> |
| <b>670</b> Request of Mary Sipe to address Council regarding overview of pile driving (Communication)  | <b>PLACED ON FILE</b> |
| <b>671</b> Request of Candis Condo to address Council regarding economic impact of pile driving (Communication)  | <b>PLACED ON FILE</b> |
| <b>672</b> Request of Patrice Hanson to address Council regarding impact of pile driving on health and well-being (Communication)  | <b>PLACED ON FILE</b> |
| <b>673</b> Request of Brooks Hickerson to address Council regarding collateral damage from pile driving (Communication)  | <b>PLACED ON FILE</b> |
| <b>TIMES CERTAIN</b>   |                       |
| <b>*674</b> <b>TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM</b> – Approve recommendations made by Children’s Levy Allocation Committee for grant funding July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2017 (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Saltzman) 20 minutes requested<br><br>(Y-5)                             | <b>186688</b>         |
| <b>675</b> <b>TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM</b> – Declare support for the New City Initiative, an interfaith initiative to address and reduce families experiencing homelessness (Resolution introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Saltzman) 20 minutes requested<br><br>(Y-5) | <b>37084</b>          |

| <b>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</b>   |   |  |
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| <b>Mayor Charlie Hales</b>  |   |  |
| <b>676</b>  | Reappoint Keith Pitt as Presiding Officer for the Civil Service Board for a term to expire December 20, 2016 (Report)<br><br>(Y-5)  | <b>CONFIRMED</b>                         |
| <b>*677</b>   | Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland Public Schools and TriMet for \$966,666 to continue the Student Transit Pass Project to offer public transportation for high-school students at Portland Public Schools (Ordinance)<br><br>(Y-5) | <b>186672</b>                            |
| <b>Office of Management and Finance</b>   |   |  |
| <b>678</b>  | Accept bid of Brown Contracting, Inc. for the SE 136th Ave: SE Foster Rd - SE Holgate Blvd Sidewalk Infill Project for \$1,336,320 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 116653)<br><br>(Y-5)   | <b>ACCEPTED<br/>PREPARE<br/>CONTRACT</b> |
| <b>679</b>  | Accept bid of R&R General Contractors, Inc. for the SE 122nd Ave: SE Holgate Blvd to SE Ramona St Sidewalk Infill Project for \$1,032,000 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 116709)<br><br>(Y-5)  | <b>ACCEPTED<br/>PREPARE<br/>CONTRACT</b> |
| <b>*680</b>   | Pay claim of John C. Maribona in the sum of \$19,282 involving the Water Bureau (Ordinance)<br><br>(Y-5)  | <b>186673</b>                            |
| <b>*681</b>   | Authorize upgrade of Sedan to SUV for \$10,000 for use by Police Bureau Special Emergency Reaction Team (Ordinance)<br><br>(Y-5)  | <b>186674</b>                            |
| <b>*682</b>   | Authorize upgrade of Sedan to SUV for \$10,000 for use by Police Bureau Traffic Division (Ordinance)<br><br>(Y-5)   | <b>186675</b>                            |
| <b>*683</b>   | Authorize contract with HCKM, LLC dba Gerlock for records management and central dispatching of vehicle towing services (Ordinance)<br><br>(Y-5)  | <b>186676</b>                            |
| <b>*684</b>   | Authorize a contract with Sjoberg Evashenk Consulting, Inc. for Non Represented Classification and Compensation Study for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$363,875 (Ordinance; Contract No. 30004008)<br><br>(Y-5)                                     | <b>186677</b>                            |
| <b>Commissioner Nick Fish</b><br><b>Position No. 2</b><br><b>Bureau of Environmental Services</b> |   |  |

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| <p><b>*685</b> Authorize application to Metro for a grant in the amount of \$100,000 for the Lower Errol Heights Wetland and Stream Restoration Project (Ordinance)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186678</b></p>   |
| <p><b>686</b> Authorize contract with ESA Vigil-Agrimis, Inc. for professional engineering services for the design and implementation of the Fanno Creek at SW 45th Culvert Replacement Project No. E08676 for \$365,928 (Ordinance)</p>   | <p><b>PASSED TO<br/>SECOND READING<br/>JULY 2, 2014<br/>AT 9:30 AM</b></p> |
| <p><b>687</b> Authorize the Director of the Bureau of Environmental Services or designee and the City Attorney to enter into tax liability reimbursement agreements with six settlement agreement recipients affected by the SW 86th Avenue Pump Station construction (Ordinance)</p>  | <p><b>PASSED TO<br/>SECOND READING<br/>JULY 2, 2014<br/>AT 9:30 AM</b></p> |
| <p><b>688</b> Authorize grant agreement with Southwest Neighborhoods Inc. to provide outreach, technical assistance and community involvement for watershed projects in Fanno and Willamette watersheds up to \$73,000 for FY 2014/15 (Second Reading Agenda 632)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186679</b></p>   |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commissioner Dan Saltzman<br/>Position No. 3<br/>Portland Housing Bureau</b></p>   |  |
| <p><b>*689</b> Adopt and authorize the submission of the Action Plan FY 2014-2015 for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Ordinance)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>                       | <p><b>186680</b></p>   |
| <p><b>*690</b> Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County and the City of Gresham to receive payment in the amount of \$3,400 and \$10,000 respectively for the production of the annual Action Plan FY 2015-2016, updates and other plans and performance reports as requested of the Consortium by HUD (Ordinance)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p> | <p><b>186681</b></p>   |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commissioner Saltzman's Office</b></p>   |  |
| <p><b>691</b> Amend a grant agreement with YWCA of Greater Portland for navigator services at the Gateway Center for Domestic Violence Services (Second Reading Agenda 633; amend Contract No. 32000375)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>  | <p><b>186682</b></p>   |
| <p><b>692</b> Amend a grant agreement with Catholic Charities El Programma Hispano for navigation services specifically for Latina populations at the Gateway Center for Domestic Violence Services (Second Reading Agenda 634; amend Contract No. 32000391)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>  | <p><b>186683</b></p>   |

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| <p><b>693</b> Amend a grant agreement with the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization for navigation services specifically for Immigrant and Refugee populations at the Gateway Center for Domestic Violence Services (Second Reading Agenda 635; amend Contract No. 32000976)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186684</b></p>   |
| <p><b>694</b> Amend a grant agreement with NAYA for Native-American-specific navigator services at the Gateway Center for Domestic Violence Services (Second Reading 636; amend Contract No. 32000977)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186685</b></p>   |
| <p><b>695</b> Amend a grant agreement with Ecumenical Ministries Russian Oregon Social Services for Russian-speaking specific navigator services at the Gateway Center for Domestic Violence Services (Second Reading Agenda 637; amend Contract No. 32000979)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186686</b></p>   |
| <p><b>696</b> Amend grant agreement with Bradley Angle for African and African-American-specific navigator services at the Gateway Center for Domestic Violence Services (Second Reading 638; amend Contract 32000998)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186687</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Commissioner Steve Novick</b><br/><b>Position No. 4</b><br/><b>Bureau of Transportation</b></p> <p><b>697</b> Set a hearing date, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, July 30, 2014, to vacate a portion of SE Grand Ave (Report; VAC-10090)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>  | <p><b>ACCEPTED</b></p> |
| <p><b>REGULAR AGENDA</b><br/><b>Mayor Charlie Hales</b><br/><b>Bureau of Police</b></p> <p><b>*698</b> Authorize a grant to Central City Concern for the provision of treatment readiness services, transitional housing and follow-up retention support services to chemically-dependent, homeless adult chronic arrestees in an amount not to exceed \$928,546 (Ordinance)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p> | <p><b>186689</b></p>   |
| <p><b>*699</b> Authorize a contract with Central City Concern from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 in an amount not to exceed \$1,627,000 to support outreach services and sobering programs (Ordinance)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>  | <p><b>186691</b></p>   |
| <p><b>*700</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County to provide outpatient treatment and supportive housing to chronic offenders identified by the Service Coordination team in an amount not to exceed \$746,000 (Ordinance)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186690</b></p>   |

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| <p><b>*701</b> Amend a contract with LifeWorks Northwest to increase the contract value for work in conjunction with the Police Bureau Prostitution Coordination Team in an amount not to exceed \$210,000 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002562)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>                       | <p><b>186692</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Office of Management and Finance</b></p>   |  |
| <p><b>*702</b> Approve FY 2014-15 cost of living adjustments to pay rates for nonrepresented classifications and Elected Officials, specify the effect upon employees in the classifications involved and provide for payment (Ordinance)<br/>10 minutes requested<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>        | <p><b>186693</b></p>   |
| <p><b>*703</b> Authorize a borrowing of not more than \$31,258,000 in anticipation of the Fire and Police Disability and Retirement Fund levy for FY 2014-2015 (Ordinance)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>  | <p><b>186694</b></p>   |
| <p><b>704</b> Authorize CityFleet to purchase replacement Police Patrol Vehicles at \$2,332,375 (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested</p>   | <p><b>PASSED TO<br/>SECOND READING<br/>JULY 2, 2014<br/>AT 9:30 AM</b></p> |
| <p><b>Commissioner Nick Fish<br/>Position No. 2<br/>Bureau of Environmental Services</b></p>   |  |
| <p><b>705</b> Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the construction of the Underground Injection Controls Retrofit Project No. E10570 for estimated amount of \$870,000 (Second Reading Agenda 652)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>  | <p><b>186695</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Commissioner Steve Novick<br/>Position No. 4<br/>Bureau of Transportation</b></p>  |  |
| <p><b>*706</b> Amend contract with Portland Streetcar, Inc. to provide additional project management and other professional services for the Portland Streetcar Loop Project and increase compensation by \$40,400 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37251)</p>                                 | <p><b>REFERRED TO<br/>COMMISSIONER OF<br/>PUBLIC SAFETY</b></p>            |
| <p><b>*707</b> Amend contract with Portland Streetcar, Inc. for vehicle engineering services related to streetcar vehicles being procured from Oregon Iron Works for the Portland Streetcar Loop Project and increase compensation by \$119,170 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001193)</p> | <p><b>REFERRED TO<br/>COMMISSIONER OF<br/>PUBLIC SAFETY</b></p>            |
| <p><b>*708</b> Amend contract with TriMet related to the operations and maintenance of the Portland Streetcar system and increase funding to \$4,231,721 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002872)<br/><br/>(Y-5)</p>   | <p><b>186696</b></p>   |

At 12:01 p.m., Council recessed.

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| <p><b><u>WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, JUNE 25, 2014</u></b></p> |  |
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**DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA  
THERE WAS NO MEETING**

June 26, 2014

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 26<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JUNE, 2014 AT 2:00 P.M.

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

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

The meeting recessed at 2:11 p.m. and reconvened at 3:02 p.m.

|  | <b>Disposition</b>  |
|--|---|
| <p><b>709</b> <b>TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM</b> – Consider the proposal of Rich Attridge with the City of Portland Office of Management and Finance and the recommendation from the Hearings Officer for approval, to change the Comprehensive Plan Map designation from Medium Density Multi-Dwelling Residential to Mixed Employment and the Zoning Map designation from R1 (Residential 1,000) to EG2 (General Employment 2) at 2730 SW Multnomah Blvd (Previous Agenda 534; Report introduced by Commissioner Fritz; Adopt Hearings Officer’s Recommendation as modified by Applicant’s 5/28/14 proposal; LU 14-104931 CP ZC) 1 hour requested for items 709 and 710</p> <p><b>Motion to adopt Hearing Officer’s recommendation:</b> Moved by Fritz and seconded by Novick. (Y-5)</p> | <p><b>ADOPT<br/>HEARING OFFICER’S<br/>RECOMMENDATION</b></p>                              |
| <p><b>710</b> Amend the Comprehensive Plan Map designation and amend the Zoning Map for property at 2730 SW Multnomah Blvd, at the request of Rich Attridge with the City of Portland Office of Management and Finance (Previous Agenda 535; Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Fritz; LU 14-104931 CP ZC)</p> <p><b>Motion to adopt staff amendments to directives a and d:</b> Moved by Fritz and seconded by Novick. (Y-5)</p>  | <p><b>PASSED TO<br/>SECOND READING<br/>AS AMENDED<br/>JULY 2, 2014<br/>AT 9:30 AM</b></p> |
| <p><b>711</b> <b>TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM</b> – Refer amendment to Chapter 9 of the City of Portland Charter to the November 4, 2014, General Election ballot to require that funds collected through the Transportation User Fee will be used for transportation purposes, with the majority of funds used for transportation maintenance and transportation safety improvements (Previous Agenda 650; Resolution introduced by Mayor Hales) 30 minutes requested</p>  | <p><b>REFERRED TO<br/>COMMISSIONER OF<br/>FINANCE AND<br/>ADMINISTRATION</b></p>          |

At 3:04 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.

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**Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting**

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

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

**JUNE 25, 2014 9:30 AM**

**Hales:** Good morning, everyone, and welcome to the June 25th meeting of the Portland City Council. Would you please call the roll, Karla?

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

**Hales:** We have some communication items that we'll get to in a moment, but first, we have a proclamation for Marian Gaylord. There she is. Good morning, Marian. Marian Gaylord has been employed by the city of Portland for 27 years, and was the first city of Portland towing coordinator since March 25, 1993, and has served in this position for 21 years. Whereas, Marian Gaylord carefully and thoroughly researched the need for additional regulations and for the city of Portland contracted private property impound towing programs; and whereas, beginning in the late 1990s and continuing to the present, Marian has helped implement and improve the data base tow desk, which now provides efficiency and essential documentation for all city of Portland contract and private property towing, as well as being utilized by Multnomah County, Oregon Department of Transportation, and other agencies; and whereas, during 2002 and 2003, Marian Gaylord accomplished a comprehensive rewrite of the Portland city private property impound tow code and successfully implemented important consumer protections, including the first rate controls for private property impound tows, and specific documentation and reporting requirements for the purposes of investigating consumer complaints; and whereas, Marian Gaylord developed a basic training program for tow drivers and has personally taught initial and ongoing training works shops for hundreds of tow drivers throughout her tenure, initiating numerous regulations to protect consumer interests and safety during the process of being towed; and whereas, Marian Gaylord is universally recognized as being willing to go above and beyond to inform and assist those regulated other agencies and the public; and whereas, Marian Gaylord has a heart of gold and is universally recognized as the towing goddess -- what a title -- [laughter] -- and on June 30, 2014, Marian Gaylord is retiring from her service from the city of Portland; now, therefore, I, Charlie Hales, Mayor of the City of Portland, Oregon, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim June 25, 2014, to be Marian Gaylord Appreciation Day in Portland, and encourage all residents to observe this day. Marian, congratulations. [applause] Marian, come up and have a picture with your city council before we lose you. [photo taken] Marian has had to do difficult work. You know, some of what the city does is controversial and difficult, and the work that you have had to do is just that, and what advice do you have for us and for your successors?

**Marian Gaylord:** My number one advice is, if you see a sign, believe it. [laughter] Don't think it only applies to somebody else. It applies to you. Kind of like, the bell tolls for you. I would say that I'm very grateful to have had the opportunity to work for the city, it was a very good fit for me. And as the towing coordinator emeritus, I expect that I'll be around, but it is time for somebody new to come in and come up with new ideas, and I very much appreciate your acknowledgment.

**Hales:** We appreciate your service, and wish you well in retirement. Thank you for all the good work you've done here.

**Gaylord:** Thank you very much.

**Hales:** Let's hear it for Marian. [applause]

**Novick:** Thank you so much, Marian.



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**Hales:** Well, that's bittersweet, but we wish you well. So, we're going to move onto communications items, and then we'll get into the regular calendar. We have some people signed up for communication. We typically give people three minutes each. Karla will call your names and come on up, please.

**Item 669.**

**Hales:** Good morning. Come on up. Welcome.

**Austin Bennington:** My name is Austin Bennington, I would like to speak with you here this morning about a Title 13 of our Portland City Code, which is the section of code applying to keeping of animals in the city. Right now, Title 13 is a Portland city code that's enforced through Multnomah County Vector and Nuisance Control. I would just like to speak solely on the bee-keeping, though there are some other issues in the title that I would like to speak with you at a later time -- but, given my time. Currently, Title 13, section 5, subsection 15, paragraph B states that any person wishing to obtain a bee-keeping permit must notify all owners and residents within 150 feet of the property line. Currently, Multnomah County Vector Control has taken the director's role in adding requirements to have not only notification, but written permission from all neighbors within 150 feet of the property line. This is placing an undue burden on beekeepers unable to obtain the permission from as many neighbors as possible. Right now, the inequity is leading to the possible discrimination based on protected and non-protected classes. If a single neighbor can deny your application based on any reason without any recourse from the beekeepers themselves. There are several examples of it right now that the Portland metro area beekeepers association and Portland Urban Beekeepers association have noted. Currently, Multnomah County Vector Control has 83 active bee-keeping permits on record for the city of Portland. We have estimates that as many as 1200 colonies are kept in the city of Portland, so that leaves about one in 14 beekeepers able to comply with our current code. I ask that we would revisit the code, or make a resolution to amend the code to change some of those rules and regulations to make it more friendly for the keeping of bees. We're an important time in history where bees are in big trouble, and the more help and really clear way for responsible people to keep bees I think is very important. An example of what 150 feet looks like. I own a half acre piece of property in southeast Portland. I would be required to get the permission of 23 separate residents within the 150 feet of my property line. I'm required to get the permission of those 23 residents, plus the owners of the property. I live in a neighborhood defined as 46% rentals. That brings me to a grand total of like 34 individuals I have to get permission from. If just one of them denies me permission, I can't have bees on my property. This is a problem that a lot of people are facing. Again, we only have 83 permitted beekeepers in Portland, and there's several hundred members of Portland Urban Beekeepers, so that lets you know that there's definitely a lack -- or a problem that could be addressed.

**Hales:** Thanks for bringing this to our attention. The permission requirement you describe that's not in Title 13, that's something that Multnomah County has implemented sort of over and above?

**Bennington:** Title 13 gives the director permission to institute methods to enforce the code.

**Hales:** OK.

**Bennington:** And right now, we've been working with Multnomah County and the Portland sustainability committee to try and get some things changed, but I wanted to bring it to your attention and see if there is anybody here willing to champion the issue, or --

**Hales:** Yeah, I appreciate you bringing it to our attention. The Planning and Sustainability Bureau is one of my bureaus that I've assigned to myself, so I will make sure my staff follows up with you and the bureau on this. I know it has been a council topic over the years when we've dealt with the zoning code requirements as well.

**Fritz:** What if you had a neighbor allergic to bee stings?

**Bennington:** Less than half of a percent of the U.S. population is actually allergic to bees, and that's something that -- an open dialogue is important if you have a neighbor who is allergic. And working

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with your neighbors is important. But to have a neighbor discriminate against you because they don't like your lifestyle, or they're just uninformed about bees -- there's a lack of information in the public about what honeybees are and what they do for the community.

**Fritz:** Right, but if there was a neighbor who was allergic to bee stings in that instance, do you think you should have to get permission?

**Bennington:** Well, bees travel up to two miles from the hive, so 150-foot range is a fairly arbitrary number. If somebody is stung by a bee, you know, it's very unlikely that it will be a honeybee -- it will most likely be a yellow jacket or a wasp, which are a more predatory insect than a honeybee. I understand that there's a very serious concern about allergic reactions, and that could be a discussion between the neighbors. But my concern is most with the permission from everybody, based upon, you know, they don't like the type of car you drive or lifestyle you live. That makes it difficult.

**Fritz:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Thanks for raising this. And we'll be sure that -- actually, a couple members of the staff are right over there. Make sure that we have your info. We probably do, and we'll follow up with you.

**Bennington:** I appreciate it, and thank you for your time.

**Hales:** Thank you. OK. Next one, please.

**Item 670.**

**Hales:** Good morning.

**Mary Sipe:** Good morning. I have three other colleagues that I would like to ask to come up, since we're going to do this --

**Hales:** Sure, you are all signed up. Please, come on up. Why don't you call their names so we have the record here?

**Item 671.**

**Item 672.**

**Item 673.**

**Hales:** Great, thank you. And Mary, do you want to start?

**Sipe:** I will. We are here today asking for your support in our effort regarding Title 18, noise control, as it relates to construction activities and equipment. After a five-year lull, the housing boom is back in the Pearl District, and most of Portland. And we're happy about that. But for six weeks, the neighbors of block 17 were subjected to the noise of impact hammer pile driving from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday on most weeks. Portland City Code Title 18 restricts the maximum sound levels as it relates to construction to 85 decibels. However, pile drivers are completely exempt from this restriction. With five more buildings beginning construction before the end of this year, we contacted developers and contractors and asked them if other methods could be used. We were told other methods didn't exist, first. And then we were told that methods such as augercast piles are so costly that it could make an entire project infeasible, and also because of the contaminated soil in our area, that methods like that can't be used. Well, we found there were other methods. There's some controversy about whether it's more or less expensive. And yes, the soil is contaminated, but remediation has been completed, and the contamination levels are not at levels considered dangerous by DEQ. The dirt just has to be trucked to Hillsboro. Costs should not be the point, however. The livability and the serious physiological and psychological impacts of this constant pounding at over 100 decibels is the point. Hoyt Street Properties and Unico Properties made the decision to use alternative methods on block 15 and on the Overton. And oh, I should have referred you to the maps that are at the top of your handouts. So, we all know pile driving is nothing new to the Pearl District. I've lived at the Pearl District for 14 years, and I have come to accept pile driving as a necessary evil of development, like most of my neighbors have over these 14 years. But what we've learned is that pile driving is not a necessary evil of the development. Impact hammer pile driving is not permitted in cities like New York; Long Beach, California; and Coronado,

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California, just to name a few. Cities like Seattle and San Francisco have restrictions on the permissible hours and certain locations of where they allow this. Many, many cities have requirements for noise mitigation devices, such as sound barriers. If conscientious developers like Hoyt Street Properties and Unico Properties can take the initiative to spend this additional money to use this other alternative to protect the community, then we should make this the standard for all developers in our code. Please support our initiative or our effort to amend Title 18, to remove the exemptions for pile driving, specify the acceptable types of pile driving, restrict the permissible hours, and require noise mitigation. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you. Next, please.

**Candis Condo:** Hi, I'm Candis Condo, and I'm here to encourage you to take steps to mitigate the mind-numbing noise of impact hammer pile driving by selecting other less noisy alternatives, which we have researched. We've done our homework on this. Changing the type of pile driving operation might even reduce costs in some instances, and would allow the residents who work out of their home offices to continue to earn a living. Now, what I would like to do is take just two examples -- and I have many, and I realize I only have a few minutes -- of people who are working out of home office and how this affects their work. Tom, he's a real estate agent. He lives in the Pinnacle. 35% of his new business is obtained by prospecting for those failed listings the day that they expire. At 8:00 in the morning -- by 8:20, he's too late. Other brokers have snatched them up. So, Tom picks up the phone to make his first call, and this is what he hears. [noise] Try that one with a phone call. Thank you. What does Tom want? He wants the development to move forward, he's not anti-development. But when the developer's right to make the profit cuts 35% of his profits, something needs to change. And what Tom wants is the type of pile driving currently used to change to quieter ones. Robin. Robin lives at the Sitka, she lives right next door to me. Robin is a senior regional organizer at Bread for the World, it's a nonprofit organization that works nationally and internationally to reduce hunger. The people who work for Bread for the World are scattered all over the United States, there's not just one location. They meet at least weekly and more often using video conferencing. Very common. I've worked in high-tech for 30 years, it's a very common event. So, Robin has to make a presentation. Her manager has asked her to make a presentation. 8:00 -- it's always 8:00, I don't know why it's always 8:00 in the morning, but it's 8:00 in the morning -- everybody is logged on, and everybody appears, she is ready to go. She starts her presentation, and this is what everybody hears. [noise] She has to give up. A couple of her colleagues are going, what the hell was that? The meeting is totally disrupted, and she has to drop off the meeting. This doesn't work, folks. [beeping] Oops, I think my time is up. I could go on and on, and I guess you figured that out. I know quite a few people who work out of their home office. They deserve to be able to do that, earn a living. Do you have any questions?

**Hales:** We might save them to the end since you are so well-organized.

**Patrice Hanson:** Good morning. I'm Patrice Hanson and I moved to the Pearl and Portland about four and a half years ago after retiring from my position as a psychiatric technician and state hospital in Sonoma County, California. I love Portland and being in the Pearl, until about the second week of April when pile driving began on block 17 a little over 50 feet from my door. I never expected that living in the city would be quiet, and I knew that there would be noise from construction, but I was shocked and unprepared for the overwhelming assaultive noise and vibration of unabated impact hammer pile driving. I knew what was happening was putting the health, safety, and welfare of myself and my neighbors at risk. Many of us are retired seniors, others are disabled or young parents with children. Suddenly, being at home became a nightmare with loud, intermittent pounding throughout the day, five to six days a week for pretty close to seven weeks, actually. I researched the physiological and psychological effects of such noise and vibration, and these include hearing impairment, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, aggravation of preexisting conditions and other problems. And I've had my own health challenges as a result of this, but I was particularly

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concerned about my 74-year-old neighbor, who is recovering from a serious heart condition, and who has had major setbacks since the pounding began. So, I have compiled some of my research -- and it's in your handout -- and there's also in there stories from residents sharing their personal experience of the detrimental effects in their lives. Paul van Orden measured decibel levels of at least 109 in The Fields Park near the construction site where the children play. Decibel levels of 85 can cause permanent hearing loss in babies and children, and is a health risk for all ages, yet no warning signs were posted. And I'm concerned about the Abigail going up because they plan to use impact hammer pile driving there, and it's right near the Ramona. There's a school in there, it's a place for families and young children. So, if anyone believes this kind of noise should be tolerated, I invite you to spend a day with it. Then imagine over seven weeks and ask yourself if you would allow yourself or your loved ones to live with this for an extended period of time. I know development is necessary. I am requesting that when creating ordinances and granting permits for construction, please remember the policy statement for Title 18, noise control. It is the intent of the city council to minimize the exposure of citizens to the potential negative, physiological, and psychological effects of excessive noise and protect, promote, and preserve the public health, safety, and welfare. It is the intent of the city council to control the level of noise in a manner that promotes the use, value, and enjoyment of property, conduct of business, sleep and repose, and reduces unnecessary and excessive sound in the environment. And Portlanders deserve an ordinance that is consistent with that policy. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you very much. Go ahead, please.

**Brooks Hickerson:** My name is Brooks Hickerson, and I live at 1255 NW 9th with my wife Peggy in a condominium called Pinnacle. We are catty corner from The Fields Park and Tanner Springs Park. For you youngsters who don't know what catty corner is, Google it. [laughter] I have a degree in mathematics and computer science and spent my life in the computer industry. Since my wife and I have retired, we can live anywhere in the world. But we choose to live in Portland, and we choose to live downtown in the Pearl. I would like to address the council today about the noise created by the impact of pile drivers, which we have talked already about, and we're going to talk about it a bit more. I don't mind living with building construction in the Pearl. However, the impact pile driver is creating an extreme, bone-jarring noise, which in a close building site, actually drives me from my home. I belong to an organization called the Portland coalition of construction noise. That's what these -- that's what we belong to. This has already done the research on the constant noise on people, and found that the construction noise can have significant effect, which Patrice Hanson has just described to you. Now, the hidden cost of pile drivers -- I call it collateral damage. The work-at-home citizen are severely impacted, which Candis Condo has talked about, and my next door neighbor works all hours in a local health care facility, and his not getting sleep during the day can affect his performance and also his patients' health. I did have a second page here somewhere. Portland has noise regulations, has an active department, and we're working with them to add regulations to include impact pile driving. Somehow, that being accepted. This emphasis doesn't make sense to us. It says we're working to make Portland more livable and a quieter community, but we would not like to necessarily impact the building construction industry. It says, we would like the city council to support this effort to upgrade the regulations to remove the blanket exemptions for pile driving noise, and to measure and document the noise at a particular construction site. Mary Sipe, Patrice Hanson, Candis Condo, and myself would like to thank the city council for your time and attention. I personally would like to thank the people of the Hoyt development building, the building that I live in, and also for their decision to use quieter technology on the building that they are just starting on lot 15. They are demonstrating that you can construct modern buildings without the bone-jarring impact of the hammer pile driving. Now, do you have any questions?

**Hales:** I'm sure there are. Thank you for a really good presentation. I appreciate you raising this issue in a coherent way, and my staff saw this and will continue to work with you and try to grapple

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with this issue that you've been grappling with, unfortunately, for more than a couple of months now.

**Novick:** I really appreciate the well-organized presentation, and I have to say that that it's one of the more high-impact presentations that we hear on Wednesday morning. [laughter]

**Fritz:** Don't laugh, it encourages -- [laughter]

**Fish:** Can I ask -- we haven't had a chance to look closely at your packet, but let's take New York City, where we know that there is a lot of pile driving because you have to go through dense rock to anchor a high-rise. What limitations did they place on pile driving that you believe are applicable to Portland?

**Sipe:** Can I answer that? Since I have with me a copy of their 32-page code. It's very, very explicit, and it specifically defines the conditions, the exact type of equipment that can be used. There's very little exception that's in there. And the fact that we have availability of this kind of technology right here and it's being used is what leads me to believe that this can be applicable to the city of Portland. We're sort of behind the ball. They adopted this in 2007. And one of the things that they do also is they provide a resource list. Can I point out one thing about the recording to you? That was not taken outside, by the way. That was in her apartment, door closed, window open about this far.

**Hales:** Wow.

**Fish:** The second question that I have is, so we have a city like New York that's already figured this out. You said that Hoyt Street is using the technology that mutes the noise. Is that correct?

**Sipe:** Right.

**Fish:** Do you know in talking to them whether that technology imposes additional costs on the development?

**Sipe:** It does. And this is something that's really interesting. Both Unico and Hoyt Street have agreed to spend the extra money. I believe that the costs overall -- increased costs over all for Unico calculated to like 1.5% of the whole cost of the construction. And when you look at an \$80 million to \$100 million project, you know, it's significant, but it's also -- obviously, they have found it doable. Hoyt Street changed their direction when they realized that they were going to do the pile driving during the summer right between the two parks. And so they had to go back and re-engineer, and that re-engineering was a major part of the cost. But I also talked to Bridge Housing, who's the developer on the Abigail, and they wanted to use the impact -- or not the impact, but the augercast, because it was less expensive for them. So there's a lot of different opinion. And some of it, I think, is because there's not a demand here for that equipment to be used, whereas in other cities where there is the demand, it appears that the cost is actually less. Sorry for the long-winded answer.

**Hales:** This is very helpful. You really have done some good research on not only your own behalf, but the community's behalf here, and we appreciate that.

**Sipe:** That's why we're here, for the whole community, not just for the Pearl District.

**Condo:** Not just for Pearl, but for Portland.

**Hales:** We all know the prominence of the issue. We had a recession, there was not much building going on, and people moved into an urban neighborhood that was half built. Well, we've got other urban neighborhoods that are half built, too, like the south waterfront and central eastside, and the Lloyd district and so, you know, we'll face this problem in other neighborhoods as development continues, and as these neighborhoods build out. Because the more you build out, the closer people are living to the last handful of sites, which is exactly the situation you found yourselves in. So, unfortunately, you've been a test case for something that will happen to us again and again, and now we really need to figure it out. So, we really appreciate you highlighting the issue. And as I said, we'll continue to work with you both in the noise office and the planning bureau to figure out what the options are here and to move quickly enough that it will make a difference.

**Condo:** Thank you.

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**Hales:** Thank you very much. I appreciated you coming in.

**Sipe:** We really appreciate your acknowledgment, as well. Thank you.

**Hanson:** Thank you for being here and for all that you do.

**Hales:** We'll talk soon, thanks. Well let's move to the consent calendar first, and then we'll go to the time certain items. Have I got any requests to pull items off the consent calendar? I know I have items on the regular calendar. Anyone have a request to pull an item off the consent calendar? Here or in the audience? OK, then let's take a vote on the consent calendar as published.

**Roll on consent calendar.**

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

**Item 674.**

**Hales:** Commissioner Saltzman.

**Saltzman:** Thank you, Mayor. In May of 2013, city voters overwhelmingly renewed the Portland Children's Levy for another five-year period which begins July 1st. We are very thankful that Portland voters chose again to make children a priority, and we're gratified by their confidence that the levy is helping to make some of the city's neediest children and families more safe and successful. Today, city council is being asked to approve the Children's Levy allocation committees' investments, which are the culmination of an eleven-month extensive public process with a competitive grant application. These investments and proven programs help children and families by providing preparation for kindergarten and academic success through early childhood programs, through safe and high quality after-school and mentoring programs, through strong community connections and transition assistance for children in foster care, and programs to help children overcome the trauma of abuse and neglect, and parenting classes and respite care for families struggling with violence. And under the new levy that the voters approved last May, we're excited that they added a new investment area of childhood hunger relief that will provide healthy and nutritious meals to children to address the dire hunger problem in Portland, where more than 12,000 children in the city rely on emergency food boxes each month for their basic sustenance. Two investments under hunger relief will make a big difference in this problem. The Oregon Food Bank will increase the quantity of food for hungry children and families, and make it easier to access the food at schools that they attend now, and during the summer and out of school time. A Meals on Wheels investment will harness the power of this organization's fast volunteer network and its existing professional kitchen capacity to ensure that the children have a balanced, hot, and healthy meal delivered to their door. Hunger has a devastating effect on a child's health and wellbeing. These two organizations will go a long way to getting food to the families who need it. We're pleased that we will be able to make all of this happen at the same tax rate. The Children's Levy has been at the same rate since its inception in 2002. The levy is annually audited and also operates with a 5% administrative cap, so that the 95 cents of every dollar goes to the proven programs that achieve positive results for the city's most vulnerable children. Before we hear more details about the levy hunger initiative, levy director Lisa Pellegrino will provide a short overview of the funding process that led us to this point today. Welcome, Lisa.

**Lisa Pellegrino, Portland Children's Levy:** Good morning, everybody.

**Hales:** Good morning.

**Pellegrino:** As Dan said, the decisions were made after the culmination of a long process, and we have an allocation committee that makes the decisions, that sort of oversees the entire process. Commissioner Saltzman is on the committee; Marissa Madrigal from the county; Julie Young, who is the city-appointed representative; Serena Stoudamire-Wesley, the county-appointed representative; Mitch Hornecker, the Portland Business Alliance association's representative. So, it's those folks who supervise the process and made the final decisions about what to fund. As Dan said, the levy has funded in the following areas: early childhood, after school and mentoring, child abuse intervention and prevention, and foster care. And as Dan noted, we did add hunger in this last

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levy period. And this highlights the investments made for hunger: 1.3 million to Meals on Wheels, 1.3 million to the Oregon Food Bank -- and I think you will be hearing from them shortly in more detail on those. This process started a year ago. We did an extensive public input process to identify and prioritize community need. We also did a fair amount of research, gathering a lot of local data put out by the city, trying to understand the situation of children in the city. Between the public input and the research, the allocation committee came up with the set of overall goals for the levy, as well as strategies that they wanted to invest in. So, things like intensive academic support for kids in after-school programs, or home visiting programs and early childhood. So some specific strategies that we pursued. And again, these are the levy's overall goals: to prepare children for school, to support their success inside and outside of school, and to reduce the racial and ethnic disparities in their wellbeing and school success. So, that's kind of the overall framework that has guided the investments at this time. And this is just kind of a quick view, pictorially, of some of the people who got investments. You guys have a list that is a complete one and also that is available online for anybody who wants to see the folks who received investments at this time. And this is just a map that kind of tells you what the reach of the investment is throughout the city. So you can see we're pretty well spread throughout the city, concentrated in the areas of poverty in north Portland and east Portland. Now I think Dan is going to have folks from the Food Bank and Meals on Wheels come up, unless you have questions of me, I'm happy to answer.

**Saltzman:** Thank you, Lisa. I would like to introduce Starr Yurkewycz, who is manager of partnership and programs for the Oregon Food Bank; and Joan Smith, who is the CEO of the Meals on Wheels People. They will say a few words about their program. Welcome.

**Hales:** Good morning.

**Starr Yurkewycz:** Good morning, Mayor Hales and city council members. My name is Starr Yurkewycz, and I am Oregon Food Bank's manager of partnerships and programs. Thank you for this opportunity to testify on the Portland Children's Levy. I would like to start off with thanking Commissioner Saltzman for his leadership on including hunger as an additional program area for the Portland Children's Levy. We appreciate very much his vision and hard work. We also want to recognize the Portland voters that chose to invest in anti-hunger efforts. Hunger remains a serious issue in Portland, which disproportionately impacts children. Even as the economy improves, we continue to see families struggle with food insecurity. Oregon Food Bank's most recent survey of emergency food box recipients found that chronic hunger forces families to make difficult choices. For example, 36% of Portland families with children who were surveyed reported having to cut the size of their children's meals or having their children skip meals all together because there was not enough money for food. The ramifications of childhood hunger are serious. Hunger negatively impacts a child's academic performance, cognitive development, growth, physical and psychological health. Without intervention, these impacts stay with children throughout their lives. We are grateful to be a recipient of Portland Children's Levy funds. The funds will support our school-based pantry program. School food pantries provide a nutritionally balanced mix of fresh, frozen, and shelf-staple foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables, meats, beans, dairy, and whole grains. Families who access the school food pantries receive a three- to five-day supply of food, in addition to resources like nutrition information and critical referrals to federal nutrition programs like SNAP. The food pantries at the schools are designed as model pantries, incorporating best practices such as offering nutrition and garden education, and building parent leadership within the schools. In addition, they reach families that otherwise have not accessed much-needed food assistance. With the funding from the Portland Children's Levy, we will be able to expand services at seven current Portland school pantries, and open 11 additional school pantries. We anticipate being able to provide over 75,000 children and 37,000 primary caregivers with healthy, nutritious food in the first year alone. To close, I want to share the perspective of the Glenfair Elementary school pantry coordinator. He writes, before I came to Glenfair, I did not understand the full impact

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of food insecurity on student learning. The Glenfair community faces incredibly high poverty, with 92.2% of Glenfair families qualifying for free and reduced lunch, and 17% suffering from homelessness. I have asked students struggling to stay on task in the classroom how I can help them be successful. Many tell me, I am hungry. Almost every day. Funding from the Children's Levy will help ensure these students and their families can access food in a trusted, convenient location when they need it. Thank you for this opportunity to testify on the importance of the Portland Children's Levy and funding critical anti-hunger efforts. Partnerships like these are crucial to the fight against hunger, and we appreciate the support of the Portland Children's Levy and Commissioner Saltzman. Thank you.

**Saltzman:** Thank you, Starr. Joan?

**Joan Smith:** My name is Joan Smith with Meals on Wheels People. And thank you, Mayor Hales, and your leadership, Commissioner Saltzman, and Commissioners. We've been very excited to be able to join other organizations like Food Bank and our referring partners, and other school pantries, and SUN schools who are working on children's hunger issues. As you probably know, our focus has been senior and disabled, and we do some projects like we serve the Rockwood Head Start program and some children's programs. Within our community, we serve about 5000 meals a day. About 3000 of those are delivered to disabled clients and seniors living in their homes. And we've seen since 2008 a continued increase in the poverty level of those that we serve who may need weekend meals instead of five days only. And many times a second meal, because that's all that they have is the one meal. So we've seen a dramatic increase in the need and the growing issues with hunger. And certainly, as we looked at Children's Levy issues, the huge overwhelming process -- our need of our youth in the communities with childhood hunger -- it's so daunting. It seems like all these programs are still just a drop in the bucket for the need and the long-term impact. As Commissioner Saltzman said, we do have the capacity in our program. In 2000, the community initiated a campaign to build a central kitchen that we have, and that we have a huge capacity. We could prepare and produce 25,000 meals a day, and we're currently at about 5000. So, we can grow the program to meet additional community needs, and our mission extends beyond seniors and disabled. It is other communities targeting high risk. So, we do have other disabled contracts and individual contracts serving the community hunger needs. And we also have capacity in our labor force with over 9000 volunteers who are really committed and are able to serve 18,000 clients a year, making sure they receive the meals -- and we serve meals every day of the year. If our clients are that frail, they receive a meal every day of the year. So what we propose for the Children's Levy is basically the same business model that we do now: to utilize our volunteer labor force, to use our central kitchen, and use the same high quality-diet. Just like the Food Bank, we're looking at fresh vegetables, low-fat meats, high-grain breads to make sure that we have a balanced diet for the seniors that we serve, and meet a variety of diets within our restricted menus. So what our plan and our proposal is is to receive referrals for really high-risk families who may have a disabled parent or a non-functioning parent, or a swing shift, or different issues that would put our families in the greatest risk that would not be able to manage with normal access of food pantries and support that's in place now. So our partnering agencies would be the SUN school programs in the targeted areas, the school staff in those targeted areas, many of those nonprofits and programs we already work with on the senior programs -- Impact Northwest, we already provide some meals for SEI, and IRCO are the partners. So we already have the Head Start connection with our meal program there. So, we're hoping to reach a culturally diverse population of families in those targeted areas -- not exclusively those areas, because if there are other identified families in high risk, we will serve those meals anywhere. So the referring organizations -- as we found that we might receive these funds, have already been connecting us to families because we wanted to make sure that before school was out that we had a pretty good list of needy situations that we could begin providing services before we wait for school to start in the fall, since summer is one of the highest risk



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timelines. What our plan would be after the referring organizations help us identify the families, we would then do a nutritional assessment like for the senior and disabled to really see what access that they have to meals, food, just supplies in general, what are their cultural preferences, what are the dietetic needs, so that we can design a menu. We have a dietitian on staff who will work with us on the menus. So then we can really help them provide basic meals they need, but also help them to connect to other resources in the community and connect to nutrition education through our dietitian, and maybe a change in eating habits or more access to the foods that they want. So, our plan is to build complete, balanced meals. And the case managers are saying that the preference would be individually plated, so that if people eat at different times or have different needs, a complete meal is there. And we feel that that's pretty much a nutrition education on its own to being reinforced with an actual full-balanced meal. So, we will be meeting with the families as we learn more, trying to tailor make it as personal as we can -- even though we deliver 5000 meals a day, I'm always amazed at how personal that we can make that connection. If you've delivered meals, we know that Mrs. Williams doesn't like a banana, so we go to the nth degree to make sure that we are enhancing the access to their nutrition and their desire to eat as best that we can. In addition, we're going to plan with our community partners some community dinners that we will open and host with the SUN school families, or other families that want to come. And we will be doing the nutrition education and fun activities, ongoing learning, and it will be entertainment and eating, but it will be focused on ways to stretch your food dollar, how much can you grow in a two by two plot -- and so, it's really focused on hands-on nutrition and interaction.

**Fish:** Joan, where will you do those events?

**Smith:** When we talked to the SUN schools, they said that they already have these programs on Monday through Thursday, and if we could host some Friday in the same location of the schools, where the SUN school families come Monday through Thursday. So we may look at -- we want to be in our highest risk areas, so we may venture out and partner with some other schools, if we can see that's the most targeted area and we want to reach new people and be able to share more. But the original idea is to partner with the SUN school and not identify separate new locations, but go where they're comfortable and they already know. We also have a lot of our seniors who are grandparenting their grandchildren, and we have seniors in the summer bringing their children in. So again, this dovetails with what we're already doing and looking at the complete family, not just seniors, disabled, or children separately. We want to collaborate as much as possible, because we are one piece, and even as we do the senior meal program, we don't ever want to start doing everyone else's job. We want to do what our mission is and stay to that, and collaborate with as many people as possible -- like with you on facilities, or the county and the facilities, our district center partners, our community organizations -- so we're all doing what we do best. We can maximize what we do, and it's like it's almost like a seamless staffing. It doesn't matter so much who's doing what, but we're all there to help the clients. We look forward to implementing the program and learning and collaborating as we go.

**Saltzman:** Thank you, Starr and Joan, and we look forward to working with you as we look forward to working with all the other organizations that we have invested in. We certainly appreciate the city council's continued support of the Portland Children's Levy.

**Novick:** If I may, I have a question of all three of you. It's sort of an arcane question about the 5% administrative cap. Now, most organizations, by my understanding, spend about 15% of the overall money on administrative or overhead stuff, which includes not just the executive director, but also finance, HR, etc. The Portland Children's Levy, as an arm of the city is sort of an unusual organization in that it just sort of analyzes who to give money to and then hands out that money. But it's my understanding that the 5% administrative cap does not apply to the organizations that actually spend the money, that we're not requiring that Meals on Wheels or the Food Bank only spends 5% of their money on administration. So, that's my assumption, I want to verify that that's

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true. And although I don't want to put you on the spot -- Ms. Yurkewycz or Ms. Smith, if you're not in like the accounting arm of the organization -- I'd be curious as to what the administrative or overhead costs of your organizations themselves are.

**Pellegrino:** I can confirm that your understanding is correct.

**Novick:** Thank you.

**Yurkewycz:** I can look back at my person who can tell me. [laughter] Oregon Food Bank's is 6% overall for our organization, not within our Children's Levy proposal.

**Novick:** So, does that include finance, HR, facilities, all of that stuff?

**Yurkewycz:** Yes. I can explain more if you want me to.

**Novick:** OK, sure.

**Yurkewycz:** A large portion of our budget includes the value of the food, and so we have a very large budget, and so our administrative rate is very small.

**Novick:** OK. So in a way, you're kind of like distributing something to other people.

**Pellegrino:** Most service providers are more than 15%, Steve. Typically.

**Novick:** OK.

**Smith:** Ours is 7%. And we're about 7% or 8% in fundraising, so our strategic goal is always to stay below or at 15% or less.

**Novick:** So fundraising, you're not counting as part of the administration, but it's sort of an overhead function?

**Smith:** Well, it's an overhead function, but it's not admin. Admin we keep at 7%.

**Novick:** Between the two, it's around 15. Thank you very much.

**Hales:** Thanks very much. Other questions? Thank you all. Dan, do you have other testimony?

**Saltzman:** No, that's it.

**Fritz:** I have some questions about other parts, not the hunger part -- and that's about the SUN schools. I noticed that three of the SUN schools weren't funded, and yet in what you just handed out, there is to be determined three-quarters of a million for SUN schools. How does that affect the mayor's and the SUN schools' sponsors group's expectations for which SUN schools were going to get funded this year?

**Pellegrino:** All of the schools that was in the mayor's plan with the chair have been funded. So, we contributed a portion of the funding for that, and all the rest have been covered by other folks in the system. So, all of the -- I think there were 10 new sites, if I'm not correct -- and not all of them were in the city, because the county is also helping to pay for this. So they're paying for the sites not in the city, but we are contributing a total of \$750,000 over three years to the opening of those new schools -- those new sites.

**Fritz:** So how many of the sites are now Children's Levy funded?

**Pellegrino:** We're going to contract for five.

**Fritz:** That was what was in the expectation, Mayor?

**Hales:** Yes.

**Pellegrino:** Yes. I worked it out with the county, basically, and we agreed on which ones made the most sense in terms of systems and contracting types of things. But the number of schools has not changed from the mayor's and the county chair's plan.

**Fritz:** OK, thank you. And I may have more questions after the testimony.

**Fish:** I have one question, Mayor, and it's prompted by a thought about how the city is trying to work equity -- to institutionalize the equity in everything that we do through the Office of Equity. And a part of that is looking at what are the criteria that we establish for doing business with nonprofits -- or for-profit organizations. What do they have to demonstrate to be a good partner? And I'm curious -- I know equity is something that the Children's Levy spends a lot of time thinking about and working on. Do you have a set of guidelines, sort of baseline expectations that every

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funder is required to subscribe to? Like, we have a non-discrimination policy in effect, or blah, blah, blah. Do you have a template that everybody has to subscribe to in order to be eligible for funding?

**Pellegrino:** Well, there's the city requirements -- things like non-discrimination -- that are mandatory. Everyone who receives our funding has to go through the application process, that's what just happened over this past year. And to do that application, there is a 100-point application and 25 of those points are in the section that asks all the questions you are talking about -- about equity, and about what your organization is like. Who is your management, your board and your staff? What kinds of policies do you have? Have you done an equity assessment? What sorts of feedback loops do you have to check your clientele, to understand whether you're serving them well? Do you have language access -- I mean, there's a whole set of questions, and we worked on those with the equity office and the city to develop -- and ran that by them -- to develop those sets of questions. Now, we will monitor to see how well people do over time on those issues as we monitor any grant.

**Fish:** So my hope someday is that across all of our platforms, we have a similar set of criteria, so that like for housing and for Children's Levy and everything, there is a similar methodology about disclosure and how we weight those.

**Pellegrino:** And we used housing as a template.

**Fish:** As a template. And as a general matter, I would love to see that piece of what you use, because I think it could inform the way we think about sort of institutionalizing that within the city. And my guess is that you may go even further than some other city bureaus in what you require in terms of the disclosure. Is there an instance where the failure to have a certain policy in place is a disqualification all together? Or is it just a question of you lose points?

**Pellegrino:** We required that in that section, anybody who would be able to proceed into consideration for funding get at least 16 out of those 25 points. And yes, there were organizations that did not get 16, and they were disqualified.

**Fish:** Right. Well, this is obviously an ongoing issue about how we set the criteria, what's a disqualification, how much of the total scoring, how much should we weight equity, and then having some consistency across all of our agencies. So, I'm interested in learning more about how you constructed that, and how it may help us with our thinking about contracting, generally.

**Pellegrino:** I would be happy to share that with you. Keeping in mind also that the Children's Levy serves about 60% children of color, so it's particularly of concern to who we contract with, since that is who is consuming the services.

**Fish:** Thank you.

**Fritz:** Do you know how many of the entities you contract with are communities of color?

**Pellegrino:** Entities that we -- you mean, of the grantees, how many are communities of color? Or do you mean culturally-specific organizations, or --?

**Fritz:** Well you know, like we have minority and women-owned business criteria for contracting. Do you know --

**Pellegrino:** Right. We use different criteria. In the application, we define -- we use the coalition's definition of culturally-specific organizations and programs. I could get you a list of all of the ones that meet that criteria that we funded. I couldn't rattle them all off, I mean, there's IRCO, there's NAYA, SEI --

**Fritz:** I'd like to know what percentage are the culturally-specific organizations of the organizations that you -- and what percentage goes to that.

**Pellegrino:** Yes, we can do that. It's about 30%.

**Hales:** It hasn't been tabulated or added up that way.

**Pellegrino:** Right. It's about 30% of the money went to -- which was our goal, actually. Our goal was 30%, which is similar to the MWESB goals typically used in the city. They're around 30% is

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typically the goal. Some are lower. We looked around to see -- I mean, there was 20% for some. We hit our goal on this one.

**Fritz:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Good, that's great. Other questions for Lisa? Thanks very much.

**Pellegrino:** Thank you.

**Hales:** We may have some more at the end, but let's take testimony from those of you who signed up, please, Karla.

**Moore-Love:** We have one person, Crystal Elinski.

**Hales:** Crystal, are you here? OK, it looks like that is not the case. So, other questions for Dan or for Lisa before we proceed?

**Fritz:** Yeah, I have another question. We received a letter from Metropolitan Family Services; IRCO, the Immigrant Refugee Community Organization; and Janice Youth regarding the allocation for the hunger programs, and my understanding was that you did a different method of assessing where the money went for the hunger relief programs, that you had decided that it was going to go through the two major organizations.

**Saltzman:** Yes, the allocation committee chose to invest in the Oregon Food Bank's proposal and the Meals on Wheels proposal. There were several other proposals that were not selected.

**Fritz:** My understanding according to this letter is there are 700,000 that's unallocated funds in the hunger program?

**Saltzman:** No. The hunger money is fully allocated, \$2.6 million between those two organization says over the first three years.

**Fritz:** And is there any requirement there are asking that the two recipient organizations to subcontract to culturally-focused programming?

**Saltzman:** The allocation committee did instruct to staff to work with the two organizations to make sure that they are in turn working with culturally-specific organizations to maximize their outreach.

**Fritz:** There was a directive to do that?

**Saltzman:** Yes, from the allocation committee.

**Fritz:** And you'll be able to report back to us on how much that went?

**Saltzman:** Yes.

**Fritz:** OK, thank you.

**Fish:** One comment. Joan talked about partnerships, and I was delighted to hear that part of the vision is to work with school-based providers and to do it in a SUN school setting. But I would also like to -- I assume we're going to be looking at a range of options. So we have programs we run through the community centers, and you have organizations like Zenger Farm, which are building an urban grange, which is also in a catchment area where there's a lot of hunger. So my hope is that we'll be looking for a variety of sites to do the meals and the programs and outreach with schools and the other nonprofits.

**Hales:** Great.

**Saltzman:** I think you can trust both the Food Bank and Meals on Wheels to serve where the need is, where the people are that need to be served.

**Hales:** Good. Any more council discussion? Then let's take a roll call on the proposal, please.

#### **Item 674 Roll.**

**Fish:** Commissioner Saltzman, let me start by thanking you for your leadership in bringing the Children's Levy to life, and most recently, getting it re-upped by the voters to have the funding to allocate. To the allocation committee that have worked so hard on this process, to all of our community partners that are the recipients of the funding and doing god's work. And then, also to you Dan, for your vision of bringing hunger into this equation. In a country as rich as ours, it's disgraceful there's so many children and older adults that go to bed every night hungry. And this is

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at least an effort to make a dent in that national disgrace. I want to thank you for your great work on this, and I'm pleased to vote aye.

**Saltzman:** Thank you, Commissioner Fish. I would like to thank my fellow members of the allocation committee for the long and hard work that they participated in over the last year that culminated in the investment decisions before you today for your approval. Again, they include former County Chair Marissa Madrigal -- and I'm pleased to say that the current County Chair Deborah Kafoury will be replacing her on the allocation committee -- Julie Young, who is the city of Portland's citizen representative; Serena Stoudamire-Wesley, the county-appointed citizen representative; and Mitch Hornecker, the Portland Business Alliance's appointed representative. I would like to thank the staff of the Children's Levy who worked long and hard to shepherd this process to its culmination: Lisa Pellegrino, Meg McElroy, Lisa Hansell, John Kelly, and Mary Gay Broderick. I would like to thank Shannon Callahan in my office for her hard work. And most importantly, I want to thank the voters of Portland for their continued faith in the Portland Children's Levy, as evidenced by your overwhelming support for renewing the levy last year in 2013 for another five years. Thank you, and thank you to my colleagues for your approval today. Aye.

**Novick:** I would also like to thank Commissioner Saltzman and his staff, the voters of Portland, all of the organizations that do great work around the city with Children's Levy money -- and will do great work -- and Lisa Pellegrino for her leadership of the effort for a number of years now. And I will echo Commissioner Fish's comment that it's regrettable that people and children go hungry in this country, but it is a fact, and it's a great thing that the Children's Levy is expanding its aim to address that hunger. Also, I just want to take a moment to make the point that I think that there's perception in some segments of American society that all of the problems of the world could be solved by dotty little nonprofits doing their own private fundraising without any assistance from the government. And I hope that people will look at what the Children's Levy does and the great organizations here today, and recognize that, actually, great organizations that are great at fundraising still can't do all that they would like to do without occasionally some assistance from the taxpayers. Aye.

**Fritz:** Thanks to everybody who's worked so hard on this, and to the taxpayers of Portland. When people are worried about their property taxes being high -- and they certainly are -- this is one of the pet projects that they go to. And I'm happy to be supporting pet projects that support hungry children. I think that it would be wonderful if we could go to the legislature and get this program adopted by them statewide, like we did with the Future Connect program in the last legislative session. It shouldn't only be Portland children who have these extra assistance, there are hungry children all over Oregon, and we, the citizens of Oregon, need to figure out how to take care of everybody in our community. Thank you, Commissioner Saltzman. Aye.

**Hales:** Well this is another Portland success story. Dan, thank you for your continued leadership and for everyone involved. I just got back from a U.S. conference of mayors meeting, which I attended over the weekend. I came back on Monday. And you know, I think that we sometimes fail to notice -- but I notice when I go to those conversations -- how much Portland is considered a model on a lot of things. Yes, of course, urban planning and transportation -- but also for our ability to partner up with the nonprofit sector in our city, which is more robust here and highly competent in meeting all kinds of needs in the community. And other cities don't have as much connective tissue as we have as a city between government and the nonprofit sector to both get things addressed in the community, but also to leverage public dollars so effectively. So, it's one more case where we're a little weird in Portland in a very good way, and this is, I think, an example of how we come together as a community, care about each other, and then actually get real results in a competently-managed program with great partners. So I'm very proud of this work, and very happy to be part of this unanimous vote to continue it. Aye. Thank you all.

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**Item 675.**

**Hales:** Commissioner Saltzman and I will introduce this discussion. We've been approached by faith leaders from around the community to join in an initiative to work together to end homelessness. I really want to thank those leaders -- and some of them are here today -- for their tireless efforts and innovative ways that they've been serving the homeless community. The team approach of mentoring and supporting families is what we're talking about here now, and the idea of wrap-around services with the participation of the faith community that are again bringing people and resources to a community need that the city doesn't necessarily -- or that the government, city and county and others -- don't necessarily have all the tools for. As always, one size doesn't fit all. When you say homeless, there are lots of individual stories among those thousands of people -- or in this case, among about 500 families that are homeless at any given time in our city. And this is hopefully also going to be a way to really individually address the needs of those families. So, I am excited about this initiative, I appreciate Commissioner Saltzman as our housing commissioner and our lead on that set of issues working with me. It's a commitment that this whole council has, and that other members of the council have put a lot of heart and soul into. So with that, I'll turn it over to Dan, and we'll take it from there. Thank you for coming here.

**Saltzman:** Thank you, Mayor. Homelessness cannot be addressed by any agency or by any sector alone. The importance of getting the faith-based community involved just can't be understated. Faith-based community volunteers provide a unique mentoring relationship that the government services can't provide. So I want to recognize the volunteers and the faith leaders who have already committed to adopting homeless families and helping them to be successful. Thank you. And here to tell us more about the New City Initiative is Paul Schroeder, who is --

**Hales:** Susanna Rempel is substituting for Paul.

**Saltzman:** Oh, OK. Sorry about that. Susanna of the New City Initiative.

**Hales:** Good morning, welcome.

**Susanna Rempel:** Good morning, Mayor Hales and members of the city council. On behalf of the New City Initiative, thank you for inviting us to be here today, we're excited to be here. And I apologize for Paul not being here, his daughter was born yesterday morning, so he is with his baby.

**Hales:** Oh, well that's about as good of an excuse as you can have. [laughter]

**Rempel:** So I'm happy to be here in his stead. The mission of the New City Initiative is to engage faith communities in helping to end the cycle of homelessness. Our program's focus is on addressing some of the complex issues that cause homelessness from employment to health, to building relationships and communities. The vision that we have is the community of mutually transformative relationships, where everyone reaches their full potential -- and the Village Support Network really exemplifies this for us. The program is one where families are matched with a team, and they work together for six months. And together, they work on the family's goals. The families are the drivers of the change of their own lives, and the teams come alongside them and support them as they work on their housing, jobs, getting the kids involved in after-school activities -- really addressing those things that matter to them. Last year, 93% of our families and our program retained their housing after a year, and 73% have maintained or gained employment. As program director of this program and the others here at New City, the highlight for me has been the honor of working with the families as they develop their own paths to stability and lead their own personal journeys from shelter to housing with the support of their teams by their side. Here today, we have three of our families who will share about their own experiences in the Village. The first will be Rachael Henderson, who's sitting here beside me -- and I'll let you go in a second. And we also have Arlan and Kelly Pew, as well as Tina and Robbie Shank. We'll conclude with Chris Craun, who's one of our faith leaders who are here today. She is the Rector of St. Michael and All Angels Episcopal Church, and her congregation is on their third team, so apparently we're doing something that is working because they love to be part of it. And if anyone would like to learn more about Village

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Support Network, about New City, to meet any of the families, and some of the teams, we have invited a lot of them to be here today, and we'll be down in the atrium for just informal conversation and questions. And I just want to say thank you again for supporting our interfaith work to end the cycle of homelessness, and I'll let Rachael tell her story.

**Rachael Henderson:** Hello, my name is Rachael Henderson, and I was staying at the shelter with my children. I've been housed for a couple months now. Working with VSN, some of my goals are getting a job and going to college. And they've been really supportive in helping me in everything that I need to do, and I really think that it's a great organization. Without them, I don't know if I could have done everything that I needed to do once I got housed.

**Hales:** Great, thank you.

**Fritz:** Thanks for taking the time to come in.

**Rempel:** And I would like to invite Tina and Robbie Shank to come up.

**Hales:** Good morning. Welcome.

**Robbie Shank:** Good morning. I just want to say that the Village Support helped us in so many ways. A year and four months ago, when we came to Portland, we had to come here due to a circumstance that happened with the safety of our child. So we had to leave the city we were in. And when we came here we went into a place called Goose Hollow, which is a shelter, and met up with the Village Support team. If it wasn't for them -- they're the ones who took us, took me to get my job that I am at -- and I've been there over a year. Me and my wife, we can actually pay our rent. We can do anything we want with our daughter now, you know, because we're both working full-time. The only thing that I can say is it's awesome. You know, and they were wonderful for us, and they did everything that we asked them to do. They took us to get our furniture for our place when we first moved in, they drove us from the shelter to our new apartment that we had, and you know, if it wasn't for them, I don't know if I would be working. But I'm thankful that I did get hired in at DePaul, and I've been there. I got hired last March. So I just want to say, it's worth it.

**Tina Shank:** I currently think that a lot of places do tend to ignore the support system that's needed for people to be successful in their world, and Village Support Network does not do that. They are the opposite, they go ahead and go above and beyond the call of duty when it's needed. They go ahead, and they're willing to go ahead and give something that they're willing to have at their own home to ensure your family's success. The other thing that I really appreciated through Village Support is that when we needed something -- not just physically-- but we needed to talk or we needed to do something, we had those people there to do that. There's a lot of places that don't have that, but Village Support gave us that one-on-one attention that we needed. We didn't know anybody in the city when we came here, and now we know a whole bunch of people. We currently both work for DePaul, which is wonderful. And I wouldn't trade it for the world. We were part of the St. Michael's crew, and they were a wonderful crew to be a part of with them. We still talk to them to this day. A majority our Village Support Network that we speak to, so. I want to say I think that investing in them would be a great asset to the future families that are needing it, because there are a lot of us out there.

**Saltzman:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you very much. Thanks for coming.

**R. Shank:** Thank you.

**Rempel:** Arlan Pew is our last family to speak. And his wife and their kids are also here, but I don't know that we want all seven of them up here.

**Hales:** Good morning, welcome.

**Arlan Pew:** The experience with the Village Support was great for me and my wife. They actually threw us a baby shower and stuff, and drove us around different places. And they drove us to the hospital for my baby's delivery.

**Hales:** Wow, that's great.

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**Pew:** We got there about 15 minutes, yeah, 15 minutes after we got there that she --

**Rempel:** The driver was very concerned that the baby was going to be born in her car. But thankfully, that was not the case.

**Hales:** Every now and then you get a police escort for those trips.

**Rempel:** Right. But not this time.

**Hales:** Great, thank you for coming. Thank you for being here.

**Pew:** Thank you.

**Hales:** We have may have others that want to speak, and I am not sure if you have others.

**Rempel:** I don't, but if any of the team members have an impulse to come up and speak about your experience.

**Hales:** Come up, just give us your name. Take a couple of minutes to tell us your role in this, in this partnership.

**Barbara Ross:** My name is Barbara Ross, and I was a member of a team from the Wy'East Unitarian Church, and we had a team of seven members. I've been very impressed both with the training for the volunteers, and the structure that they gave us that made it possible for us to be successful. I've been working with homeless persons for about 10 years, and I think it's very difficult for an ordinary citizen to step into a complex situation with multiple problems and to not be overwhelmed. But since we had a team, since we had training, and since we had the backup of Paul and Susanna, it made it possible for us. When we got to a problem, it seemed overwhelming to say hey, what are we supposed to do about this? And I think that one of the important things about the training was that they taught us that it wasn't just technical advice that we were supposed to dump on the heads of the homeless and say, this is what you're supposed to do. It's really providing the emotional support, the security so that the family can set their own goals and then can work towards those goals by their own initiative. And I think that the program is structured to use volunteers and to help them be successful, so I think that the support and encouragement of the city -- because these are faith communities that want to do good, but often we don't have a way to reach out to support homeless people. But this provides a structure and the avenue that volunteers can be successful. So, I appreciate your support, and I think that it's an organization that should be nurtured. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you. Well said. Anyone else? Please, come on up.

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Thank you. My name is [indistinguishable], I'm a member of Seventh-day Adventist Church in Sunnyside, and I'm very happy to work as a volunteer with the support group. They do so much that we don't know about, even as church members in the community, that is what is existing because there's that [indistinguishable] of homelessness. And there's a different page of homelessness that we have seen as volunteers and as church members that we have reached out to. And there's no word really to express what they do in terms of really training of the volunteers group, and guiding and setting up the tools that are needed to support the families, and also accessing other resources within our homes and within the church members, and within even outsiders out there that are able to make a big difference in a family's life. There are kids who need just simple coaching, to get out with people. There are mothers, single mothers are out there who are really struggling, emotionally in a very bad state that you just need to talk to them, and encourage them to move beyond where they think this life is ending. And Village Support group really does a wonderful thing, and I really appreciate what they do, and also encourage the government office to support what they do. We are very thankful as the members of the church that kind of work has been done in our committee.

**Hales:** Thank you.

**Moore-Love:** I have two other people signed up, Crystal and David Davis.

**Hales:** And Reverend Hardy, come on up.

**W.G. Hardy:** I think I want to say good morning. I'm Pastor Hardy, and Paul asked if I would be here just to share his experience of Highland United Church of Christ, where I am the senior pastor.



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Just to start off, Highland is about 2000 strong. 70% African American, 20% Anglo, 10% other. As we all know, according to the statistics, African Americans are the highest unemployed, overrepresented in all of the misery indexes, and because of the gentrification that has taken place in the Portland area, they're dispersed throughout Multnomah County. Highland is a place that they come, they congregate, they bring their nickels, they bring their dollars, many of them are on assisted living. In the process of paying close to \$20,000 to repair the sidewalks around that church, in the midst of contesting a quarter of a million dollar tax assessment because of the services we provide to that community, that congregation of low income, highly unemployed saw the value in still contributing to make Portland the finest Portland that we know. We've opened up our fellowship hall for the homeless. We bring our dollars to supplement the New City Initiative, where over 70 homeless families during the winter months come. It gives those who are considered disenfranchised and marginalized the opportunity to feel good about giving something to the homeless, because they know what it's like to be out of doors. We thank the New City Initiative for what they are doing, because no matter who we are in Portland, we are the greatest of ourselves when we all partner together for the best of humanity. I want to thank the New City Initiative, and I want to thank the city council for your part. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you. Thanks very much. Others that want to speak or signed up? Come on up.

**Steven Entwisle:** Good morning, city council. My name is Steven Entwisle, retired bus driver from Portland. I have seen a lot of changes here in Portland -- some good, some not so good. I see a lot of people sleeping on sidewalks, sleeping in business doorways because there's no other place for them to sleep. I see the fire department -- that one morning, when we filled the entire room with the fire department employees. I was out in front with other advocates of homeless folks, and we were smiling, waving to the fire department folks. It must have been at least 50 or 100 of them. Not one of them smiled at us. Not one of them acknowledged our humanity. I don't know who debriefed the fire department -- this was a while back -- but they totally disregarded our humanity completely. That's not a good thing for the city to do for the public employees. It doesn't look good, it doesn't feel good. I would like to know also how much money is being spent with these dollars to actually get people off the streets, off the sidewalks. What's the percentage of that? I haven't seen a lot of advocates coming around expressing their concern. I guess we have to search out the advocates, because the advocates are not coming to us. The other thing is that it's good to see some people getting help -- that's always a good thing. It's good to see children getting fed, that's a good thing, too. In the richest city -- excuse me, the richest country in the world. Also, the failure of capitalism has not been discussed in any of the testimony, or the cure for why capitalism has failed the American people so terribly bad. We all have our corporate titans that we pray to and look up to here in the city, and I think that's a big problem. But I think we can do a lot better. Thank you very much.

**Hales:** Thank you. Good morning.

**Charles Johnson:** Good morning, Commissioners. For the record, Charles Johnson. Of course, any baby steps that we can take to do surface addressing of the homeless problem should be taken. Those people are in dire straits, and they need more help than we've currently been able to find the resources to give them. When we bring this important program the New City Initiative forward, we need to make sure that we are committed to it so that it gets the same level of resources and support as such things as the downtown security network, which closes off the public rooms of the public library to have their secret meeting about the downtown security network. So we have to hope that the Portland Business Alliance will actively be engaged with the Paul Allen Family Foundation, and the Knight family to put real resources to work with these people of faith. And it means as frequently as the downtown security network meets, that people involved with the city in the Portland Business Alliance and the district attorney's office need to meet with these faith leaders, also. There is a lot of energy that goes into pressing and sweeping the homeless. On my way over

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here, I saw the sheriff's van with an inmate work crew patrolling under one of the bridges. Obviously, the sheriff's overtime problem is not your issue, we can talk to Deborah Kafoury about that tomorrow. But I just want to say, if we're going to put this on the agenda with a time certain thing, we need to make sure that behind the scenes, all of you are being mindful of the amount of energy that the Portland Business Alliance puts into downtown security network and the public safety advisory council, and make sure that equal time and love and thought goes into working with these faith leaders so that they can accomplish the goals of helping Portland's neediest citizens better their lives. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you. Do we have Reverend Craun here? Come on up, good morning. Welcome.

**Chris Craun:** Thank you very much for having us. This feels very different from a pulpit.

[laughter] Thank you again for having us today. I came to Portland in September of 2009 to serve St. Michael and All Angels Episcopal Church, and quickly learned that our resources were not enough to cover all the needs of the community that would come to St. Michael's in need of a light bill, or an electricity bill, or rental assistance. That our resources were very limited. But what I also found very quickly was that the resources of a faith community were so deep and so rich. That the compassion and the love and the sincerity behind the individuals who come to gather every week was so ready to work with people where they were. And at that time, I preached a sermon in 2011 asking for a way in which we could examine how to move away from being a band-aid ministry to being whole-heartedly in relationship with people on their journeys in life. And that is when I found the New City Initiative and Paul Schroeder. And one of the things that has stuck with me from the very beginning was listening to Paul speak. He said, people don't become homeless because they've run out of money. People become homeless because they've run out of relationships. And that is how we've been guided through with the New City Initiative, with the Village Support Network, to really be in relationship with people and it has given us such joy and an awakening of how we can really help people. So the Village Support Network, we are on our third team now. And the Shank family was our first guinea pigs, and it was a successful story. I remember getting to meet Mindy, their daughter, for the first time, and learning about how it really takes a village, how there's a reason we have that phrase, that it takes a village. Because I had a village growing up, not only my parents and my family, but their friends and our faith community, and people who mentored and guided me throughout my life to make me feel like I could always dream, and make me feel like I could always have hope. And there were expectations for me to follow those dreams. I got to witness Mindy following those dreams, wanting to be a WWE wrestler, and graduated high school, and she's doing great. And to want every kid in this city to have that same ability, to have that same chance, to know that there are people who care about them, to know there are people who love them, and that our faith communities are that built-in network. They are all over the city, and they are at the ready to walk with people on their journeys. And so, again I want to say thank you so much for the time and dedication of each of you and their staff members, and Paul Schroeder and Susanna for all the work of the Village Support Network. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you very much. Thank you all. The resolution in front of us today is to express the council's support for this partnership and for us to get going in a relationship to support this work. We're going to return to council later with a specific funding resolution to deal with a small amount of pilot project funding that we think's appropriate for the city to contribute to the effort. But obviously, it's another case of enormous leverage, where there's a huge amount of private philanthropy going on through these congregations, and a huge amount of human resource going into the work through these volunteers. It's very congruent with the discussion that we just had about the Children's Levy about how we as a community function. Appreciate being about to have this discussion this morning and council discussion or questions before we proceed?

**Fish:** Could we ask Susanna to come back for a second?

**Hales:** Sure. Susanna, come on up, please.

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**Fish:** And I apologize, your last name is?

**Rempel:** Rempel.

**Fish:** Rempel. And thank you for your presentation. A couple of questions. Has the county signed on to this initiative?

**Rempel:** We are in the process of talking with the county. So it is not officially completed, but there is a call to action that we will be working with them on.

**Fish:** With the new chair?

**Rempel:** Yes.

**Fish:** It just strikes me that since family homelessness is primarily a concern of the county, not the city -- and now the concern of the new governing body, which is city, county, and Home Forward -- it would only enhance the effectiveness of this if it was a county-city initiative.

**Rempel:** Right. And that is our intention -- to have both city and county on board.

**Fish:** I'll fully support the mayor's proposal for any seed money. Is it your intention, if you get seed money, to match it dollar for dollar with other contributions?

**Rempel:** You know, that would be a question that Paul could answer, and I could certainly have him follow-up with you. I have not been privy to the specifics for financials in that.

**Fish:** OK. And then finally, without opening up old wounds that I can remember vividly about changes to the zoning code or anything else to facilitate the faith community ability to serve homeless families, as part of your initiative, are there specific changes in the law you're likely to ask us to consider that allows more faith institutions to provide these services? Like anything in our building code or zoning code or anything that currently gets in the way of any of the faith partners doing this work?

**Rempel:** Not at the moment. The work that the faith communities are doing currently are simply being the support teams for families after they move into housing. So there's no work that we're doing previous to that with this program specifically.

**Fish:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Other questions? I think someone else wanted to testify, is that right? Come on up. Thank you, Susanna. Good morning.

**David Davis:** Good morning. I just wanted to start off and say, it's time to tear the scab off of all of the lies and corruption --

**Hales:** Wait a second, now. We've got to testify on this item. So it's just about this resolution. I know you have other concerns with the city.

**Davis:** I've talked to many police who have told me that they don't want to be part of your war on the homeless --

**Hales:** Sir, I'm sorry, you're going to have to stop --

**Davis:** You consistently deny the police --

**Hales:** Yeah. You're going to have to be --

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Travesty -- [shouting]

**Davis:** Fight against --

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Travesty -- [shouting]

**Hales:** You need to stand down --

**\*\*\*\*\*:** [shouting]

**Hales:** Hey, hey, hey. Come on. Sir, we've heard from you before. OK. Sir, you're going to need to leave. Thank you. You're going to need to leave. You're out of order. This is a deliberation --

**Davis:** How am I out of order?

**Hales:** We're on a topic that you're not on, sir --

**Davis:** Waging a cultural cleansing program --

**Hales:** No, not now --

**Davis:** And you fund --

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**Hales:** Not now, please. Not now. Some other time. Sir, you need to leave. Sir -- we've been here before. So, thank you for coming.

**Davis:** Why can't I have my three minutes?

**Hales:** Because we're been here before. Thank you for coming.

**Davis:** I signed up. You guys censored my testimony --

**Hales:** You need to leave, sir. No, you need to leave. Sir, you need to leave.

**Davis:** You won't even let me talk. Addressing the city council on an actual agenda item --

**Hales:** Please leave. Sir, you have been asked several times to leave. Please leave.

**Davis:** Are you serious --

**Hales:** Yes, I'm serious. Please leave. Please leave. We're done. Thank you.

**Davis:** You're a very corrupt man, and this is a very corrupt city, and I'm just one of the few people that is exposing it, but you obviously don't even want anyone to actually talk about --

**Hales:** We can't have disruptive behavior. Thank you --

**Davis:** And that's about it --

**Hales:** Sir --

**Davis:** I've seen what you guys are all about. You want your egos stroked, you don't want anyone who is actually real about this stuff --

**Hales:** I'm sorry, Karla, I didn't realize who you were talking about. Sorry, folks. We have a number of people in our community who need help, and some of them come here. So, bear with us. Any further council discussion before we act on the resolution? So let's do, please.

#### **Item 675 Roll.**

**Fish:** First, I want to thank the Mayor and Commissioner Saltzman for bringing this forward. I'm sorry that Paul's not here, because he's been working on this for a very long time. I remember when this was a pilot project of JOIN, and then became a free-standing enterprise. And this goal of linking up the faith community in this work is really important. But I feel obliged just to dispel any impression that people may have that the faith community is not already maxed out in terms of addressing this challenge. As I look back on the last 10 years or so, where the city in working with partners have moved 12,000 people from streets to homes, the one group that consistently never got its fair credit, in my opinion, is the faith community. And the truth is that the coalition that has been successful in attacking homelessness in our community is public, private, nonprofit, philanthropic, and faith. And it has always been so. The difference is the faith community operates somewhat arm's length from government. It is not as closely regulated, and, frankly, is not in the business of tooting its own horn. So Havurah Shalom doesn't put out a press release every week saying that they go to Bud Clark Commons and serve meals. Downtown shelters during winter storms don't put out notices that they're providing shelter to hundreds of people who otherwise would be exposed to the elements during a winter storm. And on and on and on. So I want to simply say, as part of this, that we are deeply appreciative that the faith community has time and again stepped up to provide help for this human tragedy. And if through this New City Initiative we can continue to make progress engaging more faith partners and doing so in a more coordinated way, then I say, Amen. But I don't want in any way there to be any implication that the faith community has not been a full partner all along. And it's just the nature of the faith community that they don't seek credit for the many extraordinary acts of intervention and kindness that go on daily in our community for families and individuals in need. I'm deeply appreciative of that work. If the Mayor does bring forward a request for some seed money, I will enthusiastically support him in that. Aye.

**Saltzman:** Well, I'm very excited about this new partnership between the city of Portland and the city council and the New City Initiative. And I don't think it was said anywhere, but our goal is to grow the number of congregations that are participating in helping families one-on-one to a goal of having 50 congregations total participating. So that's our near-term goal and I'm confident that we can get there, and I'm confident that the faith community will respond and really help, as we saw

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some great examples today of people who are on their feet and being successful. So, thank you all for being here and I'm pleased to vote aye.

**Novick:** As the late great Lou Reed said, it takes a busload of faith to get by. [laughter] Aye.

**Fritz:** Well thank you very much for coming in today, and this is a wonderful project. It's been said that Portland is one of the most unchurched cities in the country. I also believe we're also one of the most spiritual, and one of the most connected. And there are multiple examples of the faith community stepping up to help us. I recently spoke at the international making cities livable conference here in Portland, as did the mayor, and talked about the organization and the partnership that they have -- which have been working on with us with our summer spring clean-ups, and summer clean-ups, and now the connecting communities days of service where professionals do dentistry and medical care and haircuts and all kinds of other things. There are multiple examples of faith communities stepping up to help in large and small ways. The Door to Grace work on human trafficking and the whole team that Sergeant Mike Gallagher with our Police Bureau has assembled to step up and give whatever's needed to help survivors of human trafficking get back to life. You know, a long-time partner, the Salvation Army, and the work that the Salvation Army does in our community. The First Unitarian Church, Temple Beth Israel, the Muslim Educational Trust -- I could go on and on. As Commissioner Fish said, these are the unsung heroes. We don't put out press releases about all of these partnerships, but we need to. Because people need to know that people of faith, whatever the faith, are stepping up to help and that real people are benefiting. And we're doing it in the Portland way, not give a boatload of money and go about your business -- give dollars and cents, as Pastor Hardy said, and make relationships with taking care of individual families, the community stepping up around folks who happen to be living in their neighborhoods, creating communities like Right 2 Dream Too does -- these are all parts of the solution, and I'm very glad to hear about this one. Aye.

**Hales:** There are times in this job where you know it's a great job, and that's when people come out of the community and say, we want to help. We want to help make Portland better, we want to help families who really need the community to come together and support them. So, this was one of those occasions for me, and I know for Commissioner Saltzman, and all of us. I want to second the comments of all of my colleagues here. The faith community is doing a lot in Portland, and there's a lot to do, as you know very well. So, I just want to say thank you so much to the pastors and rabbis and congregation members who are stepping up in this new way. And obviously, you can hear you have a very eager partner in the city of Portland to make this a success and another example of how Portland comes together in ways that we should, and that every community should hope to do, but I think this is a really shining example of how good it can be. Thank you all so much. Aye. Thank you.

**Item 698.**

**Hales:** I think we have presenters here on this item. Come on up.

**Billy Kemmer, Bureau of Police:** Good morning. I'm Billy Kemmer, I'm the program manager for the service coordination team, so I'm here representing the Police Bureau for item 698 and actually 700, for the reauthorization of the contracts for Central City Concern and Volunteers of America through Multnomah County. I don't have a presentation, just here for questions if it is necessary.

**Hales:** OK. Why don't you read 700 as well, Karla, and we'll see if there are any council questions for you on either of those.

**Item 700.**

**Fish:** Mayor, just to guide our deliberation, these are all grants or contracts that flow from the budgeted amounts that we've already approved?

**Hales:** Correct.

**Fish:** So, that's all we're doing now --

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**Hales:** Authorizing agreements and contracts, exactly.

**Fish:** Thank you. I for one am ready to vote.

**Hales:** OK. Other questions?

**Novick:** Actually, I have one. How much progress have we made in figuring out which of these services could be covered by insurance, now that theoretically with Obamacare everybody should have insurance?

**Billy Kemmer, Bureau of Police:** We are working on that so -- where we've come so far is that the Volunteers of America side of things, those services have the potential to be covered in certain amounts. VoA is trying to identify what that billing cycle will look like. I represent on a couple of CCO sub-committees to try to identify how that is going to be. I've actually talked to your staff quite a bit about that of the year. That's going to be one of the main focuses for the next year, is identifying how that's going to come into play.

**Novick:** And have the CCO folks been helpful?

**Kemmer:** They have to a certain extent. I think that from my perspective sitting on some of the committees, there's a lot of competing information that is trying to get lined up. They've shed a little light on at least what's possible, but they're -- identifying exactly what type of addiction-based services and how you bill for that is still kind of in question.

**Novick:** Have the service coordination team clients been signed up for Medicaid or other insurance?

**Kemmer:** Yeah, so that has been a priority, too, just getting people signed up for insurance and making sure that they're getting coverage once they're in program.

**Novick:** It kind of seems to me -- I know you are working hard on this -- but it seems to me that at some point you tell CCOs, look, these people are signed up, they are your clients. Theoretically, Obamacare -- I mean, Medicaid covers addiction treatment services, so we're sending you a bill and you're responsible for paying for it.

**Kemmer:** And that's kind of where it seems like it is headed towards. Just saying, this is the way it is going to -- this is where we're at and we need to actually identify the process of which we can get reimbursed. The concern that the reimbursements wouldn't be timely enough to cover the costs within that time frame. That's what we have been told so far.

**Hales:** Within what time frame?

**Kemmer:** That the billing process wouldn't happen in a timely manner. That's the information we've gotten back.

**Novick:** What does that mean? Does that mean it would take us a while to be reimbursed?

**Kemmer:** Yes, from what we're hearing, they haven't figured out how the reimbursements would happen, because they're still identifying what services can be billed.

**Novick:** If we send them a bill and it takes them six months to figure out how much they pay us, I think that's better than not paying us anything at all.

**Fritz:** Maybe that's what we do moving forward, that this money is so your providers can get paid --

**Kemmer:** Yes. Like I said, that's a priority for us --

**Fritz:** So maybe next year, some of the money --

**Kemmer:** Is finding out what we can actually recoup through the federal --

**Fritz:** Yes.

**Novick:** If you could ever use some help giving the CCOs a push, we're happy to call state legislators or what have you to say, listen, this needs to be moved along. So let us know.

**Kemmer:** OK, that's good to have the support of the council. I appreciate everyone's support.

**Hales:** You have it. And this program is a success story, and the fact that now the ACA Affordable Care Act means that we actually get a chance to be reimbursed for services that we already have been providing all along is great. We may have to call the question, as Commissioner Novick has said.

**Kemmer:** And I invite you to attend our graduation here tomorrow at 11:00 a.m.

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**Hales:** Oh, yeah, that's great. Great. Thank you. Other questions? Anyone who wants to speak on these two items, 698 or 700?

**Moore-Love:** Yes. I think Crystal may have left, but we also have Sawyer Sherman.

**Hales:** Please come on up.

**Sawyer Sherman:** How are you guys doing?

**Hales:** Good morning.

**Sherman:** 698?

**Hales:** Yes, the Central City Concern.

**Sherman:** That figure was around \$950,000. Correct?

**Hales:** 928, right.

**Sherman:** That seems like a significant amount of money to me. I've heard a lot of information about the funding that's going towards helping the homeless. But I hear a lot of frustration within the homeless community as well about where that money is being spent and how it's being utilized. I was just curious if you guys ever go out and talk to the homeless at all directly. I have never seen you anywhere, in any homeless community around the whole city. I don't think I have seen any of you guys. Her, I do. I've seen you. Because you walk here. But I'm just like really curious how you guys are throwing so much money at it with so little time of your own. I understand you probably have a lot of meetings to hold and mics to talk into and stuff. But me as a 20-year-old man, when I got out of high school, I immediately went to the homeless community directly and try to relate to them. I understand that you are throwing hundreds of thousands at these people. That's really not what they need. I think what they need is a little compassion and attention and how do you get a man off drugs? You don't fund a committee to get them off drugs. You as an individual go and connect with him. I was wondering how much community time you spent with the homeless. Have you went and sat in a homeless circle and watch them do their drugs, and like related to their life and heard about the difficulties that they have gone through?

**Hales:** Fair question. I think all of us have some of us have done quite a bit of that. I've spent time out on the streets with JOIN, for example. We really rely on these nonprofits like Central City Concern who are doing these direct services to try to reach people, because obviously we can't do that full-time. But I think you're right. Each of us have a responsibility to get out there and see what it's really like.

**Sherman:** When was the last time you worked with JOIN?

**Hales:** It was couple of months ago.

**Sherman:** A couple of months, really. That's a while ago, sir.

**Hales:** Fair enough.

**Sherman:** I'm just very incessant that you guys understand, at your place of leadership, more than money and more than funding, people need your time and attention. I love seeing your eyes right now, and I love getting to know you guys and appreciate your time.

**Hales:** Thank you. Thanks for coming.

**Sherman:** Thanks so much.

**Hales:** And keep giving us your advice about what you think works and doesn't.

**Fritz:** Just so you know, I have a weekly meeting with Right 2 Dream Too leaders. In terms of your question about the expenditures of the money, you're right, nearly a million dollars is a lot of money. I invite you to come to the graduation ceremony tomorrow at 11 o'clock, because you'll see why it's a wise investment. Also the folks in this program have been very expensive to not take care of. So, they're folks who get arrested a lot, go to prison a lot, and that is much more expensive than actually taking care of them and providing treatment that can help them get back to being tax-paying citizens.

**Sherman:** A quick question on that graduation. It's a significant event?

**Hales:** Oh, yeah.

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**Sherman:** OK. See, now, me, I'm like a different kind of individual. I don't really like the physicality of things. But that big event, if we could take big events like that --

**Fritz:** It's right here in council chambers. It doesn't cost anything.

**Sherman:** Doesn't cost anything?

**Fritz:** Maybe a little for refreshments.

**Sherman:** Well, it does cost something. [gestures to council chambers]

**Hales:** Well, that's paid for -- [laughs]

**Sherman:** Oh, yeah, everything is paid for you, sir, I know that. I'm just saying, I think if we all maybe humbled ourselves a little bit, I think we would solve the homeless problem. You know what I mean. We've got tons of money. We've got nice buildings. We just don't have personal experiences, you know what I mean? I'm a Christian, so, like, I'm weird about it. I really believe that losing all of your stuff is the answer. Maybe we're not all on that page. But I'm just saying, man, like you guys have the potential to help these homeless people if you would just go talk to them. Just go talk to them. I'm telling you, I talk to hundreds of homeless people, like a lot, you know. And they haven't heard much from you guys.

**Hales:** Fair point. Thank you.

**Novick:** Very important reminder. Thank you very much.

**Sherman:** Thank you guys. Blessings.

**Hales:** Take care. Thank you, you too. Anyone else?

**Moore-Love:** Mr. Lightning.

**Hales:** Come on up. Good morning.

**Lightning:** Good morning. My name is Lightning, I represent Lightning Think Lab. Basically, Central City Concern -- like I say, I'm always impressed at the work they do. They make a difficult job look easy and they're always moving forward on important issues. One of the things that I want to maybe stress --and of course with the IGA with Multnomah County -- is that one of the concerns I have is on the suicide watch division in Multnomah County jail. I would like to see more input from Central City Concern on that, also Multnomah County, on more or less the low level offenders that end up in suicide watch. Upon their release, I want to make sure that the treatment is continued such as through programs of Central City Concern. I want to make sure they have supportive housing in place. I want to see additional funding positioned and geared toward the suicide watch division to make sure -- to me that's one of the highest priorities. It's one thing if somebody is homeless and out on the streets. It is another thing if they're homeless out on the streets, end up in jail and in suicide watch division. And if homelessness alone is such a traumatic experience for them, we need the continued treatment upon their release and also put into housing immediately. We need to really do a lot of research on the suicide watch division. We need to understand, what is the percentage of people currently in there that are homeless, number one, that came off the streets? We need to look at the data on this, and we need to understand that when they are put in the suicide watch division, that needs to be one of the highest priorities upon their release: to make sure that treatment is continued, to make sure that housing options are put into place immediately. That is the time we need to do that. It's a public safety issue. It's something that has to be addressed, and the only way we can address it is through the proper data and the research pertaining to the suicide watch division. I'd like more data pertaining to the vision on what are the opinions of people who have been in suicide watch, how do they feel they've been treated? How do they feel they're doing right now? Have they been put into housing? It's very important data. We need to take care of the people that are in the suicide watch division, and we need to really do that and step that up. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you. Good point. Alright. Anyone else? Other questions? OK, let's take a roll call on 698 please.

**Item 698 Roll.**

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



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**Fritz:** Thank you for your work. Aye.

**Hales:** Aye.

**Item 700 Roll.**

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

**Hales:** The service coordination team is a success story. Chair Kafoury and I have started our discussions of where we work next to create this kind of coordinated effort and solve some of the disconnects between the two governments. This is one that ain't broken that we don't need to fix. Aye.

**Kemmer:** Thank you very much. I hope to see you all tomorrow.

**Hales:** Thank you.

**Item 699.**

**Hales:** I don't think we have a -- we do have an opportunity to ask questions here. Again, this is an item authorized by the budget.

**Matthew Wagenknecht, Bureau of Police:** Good morning, Mayor Hales and Commissioners. For the record, my name is Matthew Wagenknecht, and I'm the acting captain of central precinct.

**Hales:** Questions for Captain Wagenknecht? We know this works. OK, anyone who wants to speak on this item?

**Moore-Love:** She left.

**Item 699 Roll.**

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

**Fritz:** This is for the Hooper Detox and the CHIERS van, and I very much appreciate their services in partnership with the police. Aye.

**Hales:** Under our budget now, we take full responsibility for Hooper, and that's part of what's covered in the cost of this contract. Aye. [gavel pounded] Thank you.

**Wagenknecht:** Thank you.

**Item 701.**

**Hales:** Good morning.

**Mike Gallagher, Bureau of Police:** Good morning, Mayor and Commissioners. I'm Mike Gallagher, police officer with the city of Portland. I want to thank you for support of Lifeworks and the partnerships we have working with the groups that help the victims of trafficking. As you know, police work has changed a lot in the years in how we deal with trafficking victims, and we now spend a considerable amount of time trying to provide them with resources to get out of prostitution. We can only do that with our partnership with Lifeworks. I want to give you a short success story about a woman that I dealt with on the streets, probably have arrested her six, eight times over the years, and drug habit was always a staple. Regular out there at 82 and Hassalo area. Any time somebody would stop at the stop sign, she would try to get in the cars, that kind of stuff. And this last year, she got hooked up with Lifeworks and started to engage in that program. She's no longer out there, she's no longer a call we respond to, she's no longer that community eyesore that people would see out there and call us about. She's doing very well, and Kristin can talk to that a little bit. It's with these partnerships we have -- I can think of a half a dozen other women who have the same situation that have engaged with Lifeworks and those services and have stopped being out there on the streets because of that. I think the statistics will show calls for service for 82nd Avenue and Sandy Boulevard are greatly reduced. And again, it's in the work we're doing and partnerships that we're providing to get these women out of the prostitution life. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you. Good story.

**Kristin Lumm-Williams:** Kristin Lumm-Williams with Lifeworks Northwest, good morning, Mayor and city commissioners. I just come to you today mostly to ask you if you have any questions, and I really wanted to say thank you for the funding for this year. Before I get to if you have any questions for me, I wanted to give you an update. And we were able to -- last time I was

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here, which seems not that long ago, I was talking about the programming with the pilot funding. And we have been able to fully implement our programming for 18 to 25-year-old women in the program. The groups are going swimmingly, we have our first few women in phase two of the three phases of that already, which I didn't expect to happen. So, really positive. These younger women definitely have different needs, and we have been able to really meet that. And I really thank you for that. That pilot funding and partnership with SARC has really enabled -- as we have heard the last several items -- those partnerships that were kind of unofficial to become more official. So the Sexual Assault Resource Center -- we've been able to pair services and meet the needs of this younger age group as a preventative measure. In addition, we've been able to increase and improve our transition plan for these 17 and a half year old age women, so that we can start these transition plans, because SARC works with minors. So we can improve that so that we don't lose them at 18, which was a big happening. It's emblazoned in my mind -- I'm not sure if it is yours -- last year, we sat here last year and said, we have many children, this percentage, aging out of the system. And so this was a crucial time to implement these services, and we have been able to really step into that and hopefully reduce some of these women that pop back up when they're in their 30s, 40s, 50s. So I just really wanted to thank you for that. And it feels like a good time to tell you that, because we have our first women in phase two, which I couldn't have sat here and tell you I thought would happen so quickly. Also, as we've heard, operation cross country happened this week, which Officer Gallagher and our PC team was a part of. In Portland, we recovered 20 adult women from that sting. All of the ones that I personally interacted with on that coordinated sting evening, most of them were barely 18. Because we targeted younger-looking women, which is Officer Gallagher's department. Barely 18, but they're technically adult women. So they don't necessarily count for the child statistics, but this person is not an adult, right? I mean they are legally. We have services to meet them where they are already in place, and that feels really good as a treatment provider. And so, I wanted to update you on that. But also we have 20 potential new clients in one fell swoop. Not everyone is ready to engage in treatment at this time, but we have those SARC services for the 18 to 25-year-olds as well, which is not this contract, but it's part of it, because we all work together. Also yesterday, I got a phone call about a 21-year-old who needed immediate shelter and we can go to the Athena House for that now, which didn't happen before. I'm here with a lot of gratitude, for just -- you told us last year what you needed. And we worked together to provide you with the reporting and information that you requested. In our conversations this year, we're going to shape it a little more for what the city of Portland would like in the jag component which comes out of the police grant. We want to do that. The other thing I wanted to say is that I'm excited -- I'm going to nerd out a little bit as a clinician. There's this ACORN measure that Lifeworks uses and gives clients feedback for symptoms and alignment with their clinician, and there is a new -- I just learned about it, it's not new -- there's a trauma form of that. We can actually, hopefully, increase our reporting on significance in reducing trauma by using this additional measurement, which I'm really excited about because I'm hoping it will yield some good scores, because I can sit here and say, their GAF score went down. And you're like, what does that mean? I'm excited about the potential of increasing our reporting for you. I also wanted to give you an update. Our sex buyers accountability and diversion program, SBAD -- we've really improved some of the ways that we do that programming. We added in some treatment options, offerings for the participants, those classes -- I think Officer Gallagher can attest, too -- they've taken a different culture. These men are asking questions. They're engaged. If they identify something in themselves, they're asking, where do I go for treatment? That feels really good on the other side of the coin when we talk about demand. I know I've sat here many times and I have told you if NOW goes away, so does that. I really thank you for the funding, because that also goes to that vital resource that we're continuing to prove all of the time to combat demand. And then I just want to also say that we continue -- the one example that Officer Gallagher shared with you, that was when everything worked right. We were able to get

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this client into residential. They were willing to go, and they stayed and they are clean and sober, and they're doing phenomenally. Could have never expected that either, right. You always hope for it, but when it happens, sometimes you're still caught off guard. But I still -- if I had a safe place for each of these women to go when they enter our program or operation cross country -- everyone we talked to that night said, I don't have anywhere to go tonight. So housing still continues to be something that is my big goal for this year. And there are many challenges that present with this population. We've talked about it many times, the barriers and obstacles. But one thing I wanted you to know looking forward, with this funding for this year, now I cannot put so much energy into coming here all of the time and saying why we need it, but I can focus this year on obtaining some additional housing connections, resources. I hope next year when I come here -- and you can remind me if I forget -- I have good news to report on that. Because if we had a safe place for these women to go right away, that significantly changes the course of treatment. And I think that that was kind of the updates that I wanted to give you, and if you have any questions for me -- you know me, I could go on all day.

**Hales:** Thank you. Questions? I will nerd out in response, and that is I was meeting yesterday with the City Budget Office and they're developing key performance indicators for how we know the programs are working. So that's exactly the kind of data that we're looking for of how do these investments -- whether it's a programmatic investment like this or a staffing level in a bureau -- how does it actually get results? So, please continue that whole subject matter, and keep in touch with our folks that are working on those questions. Because each bureau ultimately will have a set of these kind of indicators that track how we're doing and what we're getting. Are we cost effective? And that's the kind of data that we're looking for.

**Fritz:** I'm very happy to see in the contract the reporting requirements, which I note is quarterly. I'm very glad that the funding is an ongoing, so that you won't have to come back here next year -- as you have for the past five years -- and having to give your report in the matter of here is what we're doing, so now please fund us. Please be sure to come back on at least an annual basis to give a presentation to council and the community about the work that you're doing -- the numbers and the personal stories, because both are very helpful. Thank you so much for what you do.

**Lumm-Williams:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Great. Other questions? Thank you both. Anyone signed up to testify on this item?

**Moore-Love:** No one else signed up.

**Item 701 Roll.**

**Fish:** Aye.

**Saltzman:** Well, I appreciate the great report and great work that you are doing. I want to say thank you, Kristin and Officer Gallagher. I admire you and respect all your commitment to helping women to get into more productive lifestyles than the sex trade. So thank you for your dedication and commitment. Aye.

**Novick:** Thank you very, very much. Aye.

**Fritz:** Thank you for taking the time to come in and for your ongoing passion for this work. I'm reminded of the New City Initiative presentation that we had in the beginning of this morning's session. I'm wondering if the faith communities might be able to partner with you in finding emergency overnight shelter or a short-term stay for some of the women that you find who then don't have a place to go. Getting into a new relationship that's much more positive would be very helpful, and I think could be part of the system. So I hope you'll pursue that. Thanks again for all you do, and thanks for reminding me why I come to work in the morning. Aye.

**Hales:** I want to say to both of you, it's great having passionate people running public services, whether it's in the non-profit sector or the bureau. I get a sense from hearing you both how much you care about this, and that's pretty motivating for all of us. Thank you for your good work. Aye.

**Item 702.**

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**Hales:** Good morning.

**Elisabeth Nunes, Bureau of Human Resources:** Good morning, Mayor, Commissioners. My name is Elisabeth Nunes, and I'm the classification and compensation manager in the Bureau of Human Resources. I'm here to present this ordinance that provides a cost of living adjustment of 2.7% to the compensation rates for non-represented classifications, as well as elected officials. And this will be effective July 1, 2014. The cost of living adjustment of 2.7% is already negotiated in all of the contracts for represented employees except for the seasonal maintenance workers, because they're still in bargaining. The financial effect, the cost for the 2013-14 fiscal year -- there's no impact to that budget. But the 2014-15 fiscal year, the impact will be \$3,849,000 with \$1,763,000 from the general fund and the balance of \$2,086,000 for the non-general fund bureaus. As is always the case, you all have the option to forego the COLA, according to rules that have been set forth. Do you have any questions?

**Hales:** Questions for Elisabeth? Great. Thank you. Anyone signed up to testify on this?

**Moore-Love:** Yes, Mr. Lightning.

**Hales:** Come on up. Good morning, welcome back.

**Lightning:** Good morning. My name is Lightning, I represent Lightning Think Lab. Basically, we had an issue on the salaries over at Multnomah County. And they have a salary committee, which is actually chosen by their auditor, which does performance audits on a lot of the people that will be getting raises. Now, one of the things I brought up to the commissioners and the chair of Multnomah County, I said, I think you're all underpaid. And they looked at me and they smiled and I said, when you look at your salaries compared to a lot of the other salaries, you're basically on the lower level. And I said, I find that interesting. And I said, I think there should be an adjustment. One of the things I have at the city here is that I have a problem with the bureau directors making more money than the commissioners. Now, you have a lot of bureau directors making over \$200,000 a year. And for the commissioners and the mayor not making that money, I think it's not equitable. I think it's not fair. And I think there should be an adjustment. I think they should do an average like they do at Multnomah County on the bureau directors, and all the commissioners and the mayor get that much if not a little bit more. Now, that's my opinion, because I think that your salaries are on the low side, and I really can't understand why you would not be making more than the bureau directors. So, I have an issue with that. Thank you.

**Hales:** You and me both. [laughter] Thanks for bringing that up. It's my intention -- or I won't say it is my intention, I'm interested at some point, and I want to solicit comments from the council and community about this to at some point convene a salary commission for the elected officials of the city and have their decisions be applicable to the next set of office holders. Because it's of course political suicide -- or it would be regarded by some as political suicide -- for any sitting city council to rectify this problem. But we have, over time, drifted in to a position where the leadership of the city is paid far less than the managers they manage, and that's nuts. And again, we all understand why that situation is. It's actually worse in other cities. The mayor of Gresham, a city of about 100,000 people, is entirely unpaid. It's a volunteer position. The mayor of Beaverton is paid quite a bit more than the mayor of Portland. There's absurdity across the board in salaries for elected officials in this state, from the legislature to cities across the state. And it's because sitting elected officials are always very weary -- if not completely unwilling -- to vote to rectify these situations once we drift into them. I think maybe the prescription for that is at some point a commission that looks at this issue and recommends a salary range that applies to the next people that sit in these seats, so there's no question of self-dealing. There are people who can afford to serve in this office because of their own personal situation, that's great. But you shouldn't rely on that, like apparently Gresham relies on people of means to serve as Mayor. So it's a crazy situation, I appreciate you raising it, and at some point I hope at some point we can figure out a way to do it that will be

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reasonable in terms of setting salary levels that make sense and also credible to the community that people at this dais aren't just feathering their own nest.

**Fish:** Just a comment, mayor. My salary -- I haven't taken a COLA in four of my six years. I didn't take a COLA, but I make just a little under twice the median family income. And I don't know what's the right mix, but I make a third more than the state treasurer. And that statistic troubles me greatly. There may have been a change recently, but a couple of years ago, the state treasurer, the attorney general made in the mid-70s. And I think the governor -- Steve, how much was the governor making? About 90?

**Novick:** 96.

**Fish:** 96. It did seem to me odd that the state treasurer, who's responsible for billion dollars of assets, was not eligible for a more competitive salary. And in fact, the governor has said that as a result of his salary, he has been drawing down on his retirement savings to supplement because his life-style, being the governor of this state, is expensive. And that just seems odd to me. Whether or not we need a raise is a different matter, but I think there are only two paid mayors in the state of Oregon, which is also food for thought. Because there are some very big cities that have basically unpaid mayors.

**Novick:** I've always thought that one way you could have salaries -- at the state level at least -- become more reasonable would be like sending out referrals to the voters saying, a state legislator shall make 72% of the average salary of a registered nurse. And people would agree, well yeah, they shouldn't get paid as much as a nurse. And that would pass, and they'd get paid something they can actually live on. And the attorney general should make 90% of the starting salary of a first-year associate at Stoel Rives, and people would think, we'll that's more than reasonable.

**Fish:** I don't understand why the attorney general wouldn't be paid commensurate with a first-year judge, for example, that is also on a public salary. We appreciate the fact that Lightning testified to the fact that he thinks all of us deserve a raise. That's unusual testimony before this body.

**Hales:** Let the record show. Any other discussion before we vote on this? Roll call then, please.

**Item 702 Roll.**

**Fish:** Thank you. Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Novick:** Aye.

**Fritz:** Thanks to all our non-represented employees. I get paid a little less per hour than I did as a registered nurse, and I think that's about right. Aye.

**Hales:** Our represented and non-represented employees tightened their belt to get us through a difficult financial year last year, and now we've returned to a normal cost of living adjustment, and that is as it should be. I just want to thank everyone, both our non-represented employees and our labor unions for being really good citizens of the city getting us through a rough patch. And now, this is only reasonable that we make it partially right. Aye.

**Item 703.**

**Hales:** Sounds like real money.

**Jonas Biery, Office of Management and Finance:** Good morning, Mr. Mayor, Commissioners. Jonas Biery, the city's debt manager. This ordinance authorizes issuance of up to \$31,258,000 in short-term tax anticipation notes to fund an annual cash flow deficit of the fire and police disability retirement fund. Approval of this ordinance is being requested on an emergency basis so we can complete the transaction as soon as practical and achieve the best possible market conditions. As you know, this is an administrative financing action that city completes each year to ensure that cash remains available to meet the monthly requirements of the FPD&R system. The FDP&R fund receives cash from a voter-approved property tax levy each November. Those tax receipts can be spent through the end of the fiscal year on June 30th, which creates a timing gap between July 1 and receipt of the next November levy. These tax anticipation notes provide the funding to accommodate that gap in calendar year 2014. The notes will be secured by and repaid from the upcoming fiscal 14-15 FPD&R property tax levy receipts, and the notes will mature no later than

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June 30th, 2015. I expect that they'll be sold via competitive bidding process within the coming weeks. And I'll be happy to answer any questions.

**Fish:** Mr. Biery, I have a question. My cheat sheet notes say that someone named Josh Alpert, who apparently works for the Mayor, briefed execs that this was the usual practice and the amount was customary. Would you care to opine?

**Biery:** That was well-briefed. [laughter]

**Fritz:** How much interest do we pay on the note?

**Biery:** Our current estimate -- I can tell you real quickly. Obviously, we won't know the final interest rates until we sell the bonds. Current estimate for this issue is \$134,000. I would note that because we hold some of those proceeds in our portfolio, we do gain earnings on those. So the actual net cost is something that will be significantly less than that 134,000 gross interest costs.

**Hales:** OK. Any other questions? Anyone signed up on this item?

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

#### **Item 703 Roll.**

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

**Novick:** Jonas, as long as you're here, the debt is in good hands. Aye.

**Fritz:** Aye.

**Hales:** One of the other pleasures of going to the U.S. conference of mayors meetings is to realize how fortunate we are to have a funded pay-as-you-go pension system without a gigantic unfunded liability -- other cities think that's normal. Aye.

#### **Item 704.**

**Hales:** Come on up, team. Are you on first?

**John Hunt, Office of Management and Finance:** Good morning, Mayor, and council. My name is John Hunt, I'm the CityFleet manager. The ordinance before you today is for the replacement of 80 police patrol vehicle that are at the end of their economic life cycles. To determine the end of a vehicle's life cycle, we look at age, mileage, and we do a mechanical assessment. In addition to that, we have a point system that looks at age, mileage, reliability points, severity of service, and the overall repair costs. The vehicle replacement criteria is set to produce the lowest life cycle cost possible for that asset, and we're looking for that where that increased cost of operation meets the declining value of the asset. The funds are available in the CityFleet replacement fund for the purchase. And also would want to mention that with me today is Assistant Chief Crebs and Officer John Gaddis, and they want to speak to why they need police patrol vehicles. Most noteworthy, with new technology and new cars built, there's different styles, either sedan or a utility-type vehicle. So I'll pass the mic over to AC Crebs.

**Michael Crebs, Bureau of Police:** Mike Crebs, assistant chief in charge of services at the Portland Police Bureau. And this is a lot of money -- it's \$2.3 million -- and I take that very seriously. The taxpayers expect us to use our funds properly. We've done a lot of research to find out what is the best patrol vehicles for our officers to ride around in each day. They ride that vehicle for 10 hours a day four days a week, and it becomes kind of like their desk and their chair. And that's what they do day in and day out. As we're looking at it, the things we look for are, is this vehicle safe? Which we think that it is. Is it large enough to hold a computer, a radio, and two large police officers? Try riding around in a police car with two officers that are over 200 pounds and tall, you've got to have a vehicle that can hold that. A vehicle that can hold our storage. We have a lot of things we store. We have flares, cones, tape, crime scene tape, we have first aid kits, we have water -- we have a lot of things we have to carry, and this utility will help do that. We also look at the wear and tear of the officers. We oftentimes find that getting out of the car is a commonplace for police officers, and a height that allows them not to have to bend over too much time after time after time lowers the wear and tear on their body as they get in and out of the vehicles. We also look at keys. It's important to - - we have a lot of keys that go out. It seems kind of small, but the utility vehicle, the one we are

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looking for, there's no chip in the key. It allows us to make our own keys, which is a relatively -- it lowers the cost, because a key with a chip may cost you \$100 or \$75. We also have a key that allows any key to fit any certain vehicle. If we have to move in an emergency situation, the key that I have will move your car. So it's a way for us to make sure that we are able to be fluid in emergency situations. It also has all-wheel drive. Our inclement weather -- we have weather that goes from one minute raining, next minute snowing, and next minute it is dry. This has all-wheel drive, which allows the officers to respond in almost any conditions. It also has a little higher profile, and it allows us to be seen a little more. Oftentimes, sedans are a little lower, and they sometimes get lost in traffic. One of the important things as a police bureau is to be seen, that's one of our tenants of community policing, to be seen and available. I think this car, however slight, will allow us to be seen a little bit more. It also can have back-up cameras. We have a lot of accidents where officers are backing. There are cameras in there so when they are backing up, we hope it will help to reduce accidents. I know we're going from a sedan to more of a utility vehicle. I know there are some optics there. But as we look at it, this vehicle is designed specifically for police, and I believe it meets our needs. And I come here and ask you that approve this. This is, at least for me, it's a big deal. I want to give the officers something so that at 3 o'clock in the morning in the middle of February, when I'm sound asleep, they're going to know that they have a vehicle that will help meet their needs and help them get the job done. So I ask for your approval.

**Hales:** I was going to say, I was initially fairly skeptical about this move to more of an SUV type, but it really is sort of a crossover wagon. But having looked at the vehicle and walked through these issues with the team here, Officer Gaddis and Mr. Hunt and Assistant Chief Crebs, I'm persuaded this is the right platform. The fact that they're all-wheel drive, having owned a Subaru for a while -- this isn't a Subaru, it's a Ford, but similar vehicle. Every now and then it makes a difference, and then just the amount of things that we want our officers to carry. I've been on enough ride-alongs to see what people try to fit in the trunk. So, this makes sense to me.

**Fritz:** I had similar questions, as did my staff, and I really appreciate all of you responding to us. I agree, it does make sense.

**Hales:** Other questions?

**Novick:** I appreciate your comment about the equipment, Mayor. Because, Chief Crebs, listening to your testimony, I was going to ask, why can't we just hire shorter officers? [laughter]

**Crebs:** I'll work on that, sir. We almost were that close to hiring a guy that was 7'4" and we were concerned about where he would drive his vehicle. He didn't get hired yet, but a possibility.

**Fritz:** Don't have height discrimination. [laughter] I'm noticing these things. As you get more women, you won't have quite so many folks that are quite so big.

**Hales:** There are some tall women in the police bureau, are there not? Or occasionally in the police bureau. Thank you very much, team. Anyone signed up on this item?

**Moore-Love:** No one signed up.

**Hales:** OK. Then this will pass to second reading and we appreciate you putting together a good package for us. Looking forward to seeing these vehicles out there.

**Crebs:** Thank you, folks.

**Item 705.**

**Hales:** We had a good presentation on this last week. Any questions? Roll call.

**Item 705 Roll.**

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

**Novick:** I'm confident this will be the best underground injection retrofit controls project in the country. Aye.

**Fritz:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

**Hales:** OK. 706 and 707 -- Commissioner Novick has asked that those be returned back to his office. Unless there is objection, that's what we will do and then we will take up 708.

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**Item 708.**

**Hales:** Commissioner Novick.

**Novick:** Colleagues, this is a critically urgent item because TriMet wants to give us more money to help us operate the streetcar. To give some background, in 2012, council authorized an IGA with TriMet related to the operation and maintenance of the Portland streetcar system. The IGA addressed both funding provided for streetcar and TriMet, as well as personnel and other services provided to streetcar for which TriMet is reimbursed by the city. Each year, an amendment is prepared which more specifically outlines the monthly payment from TriMet, the city, for streetcar operations. The ordinance specifically outlines monthly payments from TriMet to the city for the FY 14-15 streetcar operations. Funding from Trimet from FY14-15 will be \$4,231,720.68, which includes an increase of \$8400 per month for September through June, where enhanced streetcar services to the OUS collaborative life sciences building until the opening of the Portland-Milwaukie light rail line in the fall of 2015. Additionally, the ordinance includes modifications to address certain streetcar operations on the new Tilikum Crossing bridge, as well as start-up for close the loop, and Kathryn Levine from PBOT is here to answer any questions council may have on this item.

**Hales:** Any questions for staff? Kathryn standing by. I don't see any. Is there anyone signed up to speak on this item? OK, then let us take a roll call, please, on 708.

**Item 708 Roll.**

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

**Fritz:** Always happy to accept money. Aye.

**Hales:** Thanks for that explanation, Commissioner Novick. I think constant explanation is required on the subject of the streetcar in that people are under a false impression that the city spends a ton of general fund money to operate it -- not true -- or that it hasn't paid off to the taxpayers who have invested in it through tax increment funds starting 12 years ago. So it's nice to get that clarity where the money is coming from and the benefits that we're getting. Thank you. Aye. And we are adjourned, thank you. Work session this afternoon at 2:00.

At 12:01 p.m., Council recessed.



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**Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting**

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

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

**JUNE 26, 2014      2:00 PM**

\* \* \* [roll call]

**Items 709 and 710.**

**Hales:** Please read item 709 and 710.

**Hales:** Ok. Come on up, staff, and tell us more about the action before us this afternoon.

**Matt Wickstrom, Bureau of Development Services:** My name is matt wickstrom from the bureau of development services. At the last hearing on may 28th council voted in favor of adopting the hearing's officers recommend indication to change the zoning of the site from r-1 to eg-2, for the development of an auxiliary emergency operation center on the west side of Portland. Council added one additional condition based on concerns raised by the Multnomah neighborhood association. The condition attached to height limit and council asked staff to discuss the height limit with the neighborhood association again. Staff met with the Multnomah neighborhood association, and proposed a lower height limit of 45 feet, the Multnomah neighborhood association has expressed support for this height limit. Council's received an amendment to the ordinance adopting this proposal that sets the high limit of 45 feet, with the exception of proposals for emergency for emergency communications tower if one were necessary. There's one scrivener's error in the amendment, it should be referring to adding this condition d rather than adding condition e. Carmen Merlo from the Portland bureau of emergency management and rich attridge from omf are here if you have questions about the project or proposal.

**Hales:** That's actually an amendment to 710. The ordinance. Right?

**Wickstrom:** Yes.

**Fish:** Does this amendment have the concurrence of the director of the bureau?

**Wickstrom:** Yes.

**Fish:** And the commissioner in charge of the bureau?

**Wickstrom:** I believe so, yes.

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

**Fritz:** Do we need to move that amendment?

**Hales:** Yes, we do. So if we don't need to take testimony on either of these, I don't believe. So unless we take testimony on the amendment. But we don't -- so on 709, we simply adopt the recommendations, hearings officer's recommendations, and on 710 we approve the ordinance with the amendment to validate this proposal.

**Kathryn Beaumont, Chief Deputy City Attorney:** On 709, yes, you would vote to adopt the hearings officer's report and recommendation. On 710, it is a nonemergency ordinance. If you are amending it today, then you would need to continue it to second reading.

**Hales:** Ok.

**Wickstrom:** Just one thing I forgot to note. The condition states that any Proposal to exceed the 45-foot high limit would be reviewed toward type two adjustment review rather than through a full new comprehensive plan map zoning map amendment.

**Fritz:** I have an ex parte contact to declare. The chair of the Multnomah neighborhood association at the southwest neighborhood volunteer recognition event on monday, and I was informed that they are very supportive of this amendment. That's pretty much the gist of the conversation.

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**Hales:** All right is there anyone that wants to raise a concern about that ex parte contact? Seeing none, we'll put that into the record.

**Saltzman:** When we last left this, we were talking about a height of 75 feet.

**Wickstrom:** Exactly. I believe what happened is the city staff working on this project recognized that 45 was a perfectly acceptable height limit. It's also a height limit that is currently on the site, and is consistent with other zoning around the site. With the option of the type two adjustment review to ask for an increase in height, staff felt that 45 feet would be reasonable. Especially considering that no actual new development of any buildings is proposed.

**Hales:** Type two --

**Wickstrom:** Staff decision with appeal to the adjustment committee.

**Saltzman:** Thank you.

**Hales:** So is there motion to adopt the hearings officer's Recommendation.

**Fritz:** So moved.

**Novick:** Second.

**Hales:** Further discussion? Roll call on adopting the hearings officer's report and recommendations.

**Fish:** Aye.

**Saltzman:** I will support this in the spirit of compromise. I do think we had testimony from our consultants that should we want to do something state of the art in terms of emergency preparedness on that site, that the height necessary to accommodate all the cables and conduits and everything else like that makes a 75-foot height probably the equivalent of a 45-foot-tall building in terms of what you need to build into your emergency preparedness infrastructure. I still think we should have allowed the most flexibility to the city to do what it needs to do to protect its residents. But nevertheless, in the spirit of compromise I'll support this. Aye.

**Novick:** I appreciate commissioner Saltzman's remarks. And in the spirit of compromise I too will vote aye.

**Fritz:** I'm very happy with this amendment, and particularly want to thank James Peterson of the Multnomah neighborhood association with whom Commissioner Hales and Mayor Hales and I have not always agreed, and it was quite pleasant to recognize the good work of the staff on this project, and I appreciate the compromise that you have reached with the neighborhood association. Aye.

**Hales:** Yes, I think it's a good outcome. We won't have city bureau holding out for the building that we're likely to never build, and won't have the neighbors worried about building that we're likely never to build. This seems like an excellent resolution for everybody, and no one has to worry. Aye. [gavel pounded] now we need to take up the amendment to 710. That makes this real. So we have in front of us the proposed amendments. Is there a motion to adopt the new condition d?

**Fritz:** So moved except there's condition e? This one is d?

**Wickstrom:** This is d. Any reference to e should actually be a reference to d.

**Fritz:** Got it.

**Hales:** This is the actual language that new buildings are limited to a maximum of 45 feet and they go through a type two process if they want to change that. Is there a second?

**Novick:** Second.

**Hales:** And then any further discussion on that? Does anyone want to testify on the amendment? Smiles, thumbs up? Roll call on the amendment, please.

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

**Hales:** Aye. The amendment is approved. [gavel pounded] and as amended it comes back for Second reading. And I think we're adjourned. No, recessed until 3:00 p.m. Thank you all. [gavel pounded]

[The meeting recessed at 2:11 p.m. and reconvened at 3:02 p.m.]

**Hales:** Would you read the next item, please?

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**Item 711.**

**Hales:** We've been rolling this item over on the calendar asking for suggestions. We got some, we've improved the language but I think the need to do this now is less. I think people are confused about why we would send this to the ballot in november instead of wait until after we've actually acted on the street utility fee or whatever its successor might be. The point of course is that elections occur in november and may, but we'll have to wait for some other november and may for this particular item if we do what now makes more sense which is wait and act on them at the same time. I still think people will want the reassurance of a charter provision, they might or might not believe us, that we intend to spend transportation money for transportation purposes, but I think people will still want the reassurance that maybe our successors who would possibly not have that commitment would do something else with the money. So my intention unless there's a council objection is to refer this back to my office and put it on the shelf until we take action on the street fee itself. Any questions? Any concerns about that? I'll refer it back to my office. [gavel pounded] and we're adjourned.

At 3:04 p.m., the meeting adjourned.