



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 13TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2014 AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Saltzman, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz and Novick, 4.

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

Item Nos. 842 and 846 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-4 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
835	Request of Donna Cohen to address Council regarding Roosevelt High School remodel and the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math programs in schools statewide (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
836	Request of David Kif Davis to address Council regarding increasing Police budget, child sex trafficking, child pornography, G4S security contract, divesting City funds (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
837	Request of Cassie Cohen to address Council regarding Groundwork Portland the work of the Green Team (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
838	Request of Faduma Ali to address Council regarding Groundwork Portland (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
839	Request of Christopher Livingstone to address Council regarding Groundworks in Portland and The Green Team (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		
840	TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Screen student films from the Media Institute for Social Change summer program (Report introduced by Mayor Hales) 20 minutes requested	PLACED ON FILE

August 13, 2014

<p>841 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Appoint Susheela Jayapal and reappoint Joanna Priestley to the Board of Directors of the Regional Arts and Culture Council for terms to expire June 30, 2016 (Report introduced by Mayor Hales) 15 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to accept the report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz.</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>CONFIRMED</p>
<p>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p>Mayor Charlie Hales</p> <p>City Attorney</p> <p>*842 Amend contract with Ball Janik for outside legal counsel (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30000350)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186760</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance</p> <p>843 Authorize a price agreement for purchase of streetlight poles and associated circuits from PGE for a two-year contractual total not to exceed \$1,300,000 (Procurement Report – RFP No. 117037)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>*844 Authorize a contract with Environmental Systems Research Institute for an enterprise software license in an amount not to exceed \$944,000 over a three-year term (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186751</p>
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p> <p>Position No. 3</p> <p>Portland Fire & Rescue</p> <p>845 Accept a \$459 donation from Sears Hometown and Outlet Store to purchase equipment and for other needed resources and programs (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 20, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Steve Novick</p> <p>Position No. 4</p> <p>Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>*846 Amend grant agreement with Portland Business Alliance for \$30,000 to continue the Downtown Retail Strategy implementation (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 32000521)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186761</p>
<p>*847 Accept a grant in the amount of \$113,000 from Oregon Department of Transportation for the Parking Analysis and Tool Kit for Neighborhood Centers and Corridors Project and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186752</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Amanda Fritz Position No. 1 Portland Parks & Recreation</p> <p>*848 Authorize agreements with AmeriCorps Programs to provide service members to Portland Parks & Recreation to support bureau goals (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">186753</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Nick Fish Position No. 2 Bureau of Environmental Services</p> <p>*849 Reauthorize agreements with the Confluence Environmental Center to support the goals of the Portland Watershed Management Plan for an annual aggregate amount not to exceed \$30,000 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">186754</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mayor Charlie Hales Office of Management and Finance</p> <p>850 Amend City administrative rules to reflect the transfer of program responsibility for Title II ADA and Title VI Civil Rights compliance programs from the Office of Management and Finance to the Office of Equity and Human Rights (Second Reading Agenda 826; amend ADM 18.01, 18.02, 18.20 and 18.21) (Y-4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">186755</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3 Portland Housing Bureau</p> <p>*851 Authorize a contract for \$209,277 and provide payment for delivery of short-term rent assistance funded by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Emergency Solutions Grants (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">186756</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Steve Novick Position No. 4 Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>852 Amend contract with TriMet for \$4,937,279 to provide for enhanced upkeep and security of the Portland Transit Mall and Light Rail Transit Loop segment: 1st Ave, Morrison and Yamhill (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30000826)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 20, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</p>

August 13, 2014

Commissioner Nick Fish Position No. 2 Bureau of Environmental Services	
853 Amend contract with Brown and Caldwell, Inc. for additional work and compensation for the Alder Pump Station Upgrade Project E10359 in the amount of \$352,329 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30003063) 15 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 20, 2014 AT 9:30 AM
854 Declare as surplus City-owned property located at 2400 NW Front Ave and authorize the Director of the Bureau of Environmental Services to proceed with a public sale of the property (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 27, 2014 AT 9:30 AM
855 Declare as surplus City-owned property located at NW Nicolai St and NW 22nd Ave and authorize the Director of the Bureau of Environmental Services to proceed with a public sale of the property (Ordinance) 20 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 27, 2014 AT 9:30 AM
856 Authorize contract and provide for payment for the construction of the Lower Slough Refugia Habitat Enhancement Project No. E10176 for \$2,016,000 (Second Reading Agenda 832) (Y-4)	186757 AS AMENDED
857 Authorize a contract and provide payment for construction of the SW Ventilation & Capacity Improvements Project No. E10121 for \$2,700,000 (Second Reading Agenda 833) (Y-4)	186758
858 Authorize an open and competitive solicitation for a contract to purchase Sodium Hypochlorite to disinfect treated wastewater in the amount of \$650,000 annually (Second Reading Agenda 834) (Y-4)	186759

At 11:37 a.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.

August 13, 2014
Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

AUGUST 13, 2014 9:30 AM

Saltzman: Before we begin today's meeting, we are going to honor a young child who died of abuse in April. Today, the flags of the city of Portland are lowered to honor a newborn we lost, Krystal Mangus. Krystal died the same day she was born during the month of April, which is national child abuse prevention month. Instead of going to the hospital, her parents stopped at convenience stores, never seeking any medical care for Krystal. They are being held without bail following indictments of murder by abuse in the death of an infant and first degree manslaughter. I want everyone to know about Safe Haven laws that we have in Oregon. Any infant up to 30 days old can be taken to any medical facility, police, or fire station and the parent can remain anonymous. If you see a child or an infant in any kind of abuse situation, call 9-1-1 or the child abuse hotline at 1-800-509-5439. Please let us now honor Krystal with a moment of silence. [moment of silence] Thank you. Our Wednesday, August 13th meeting will come to order. Karla, please call the roll.

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

Saltzman: Welcome to the August 13th meeting. Before we begin, I just want to mention a few rules of the chamber to announce. When you testify before us, you only need to give us your name, no address or phone number is necessary. If you are a lobbyist, you must declare which lobbying entity you represent. You will have three minutes to speak unless stated otherwise, and you'll be stopped when your time has run out. You may testify only on the matter at hand, so feel welcome. Speakers and members of the audience will be courteous and respectful. No one will interrupt someone in speaking. This includes clapping, booing, or personal attacks of any kind. You may raise your hands in support of a speaker if you wish. Disrespectful behavior will not be tolerated. You will be warned, then asked to leave. Give any handouts you have to the clerk, Karla. So thank you for joining us today, and we will begin with the communications. Thank you.

Item 835.

Donna Cohen: Hi, everybody, I'm Donna Cohen. I was a former technology education instructor and I have a Masters in vocational education administration. I realize this is not directly council-related, but I think you need to be aware of this. Portland Public Schools is going to remodel Roosevelt and will include a STEM program -- science, technology, engineering, and math. This is a national state and local initiative. STEM's problem-solving, project-oriented approach appeals to a range of students and holds the promise of attracting those who have shied away from math and science, including girls and minority students. STEM is a gateway program to good-paying, in-demand careers in the trades, those which require community college, a four-year college degree, and advanced degrees. Students design and build projects -- say, a small electric vehicle -- and in the process, apply science and math principles, learn to use many types technologies from computer-aided design software to electrical test equipment to wood and metal fabrication tools. But its implementation in the Roosevelt remodel plan is seriously flawed. Form follows function. Program design first, then special needs emerge. But PPS designed a space before designing a program, one which doesn't work. Also, no one with a tech engineering background -- the TE in STEM -- was involved. The architects have designed only one very specialized STEM space for schools -- 400 handpicked university bound students up in Seattle. PPS naively relied on them, and left out the specialist in the engineering design process in project-based learning and the use of tools and

August 13, 2014

fabrication equipment. Roosevelt then made an artificial and arbitrary distinction between high-tech tools and traditional technology and placed them in two different work spaces in different areas of the school. This is pedagogically unsound for project-based work. It also perpetuates existing distinctions based on gender, race, and class, as students track themselves into those areas that are already comfortable rather than discovering the appeal of a unified, high quality STEM program. Upon the community's insistent protests that the two different spaces be made adjacent, PPS now says that they would make each space fully functional for STEM. But the two spaces combined are needed to provide the necessary square footage for STEM. Had either of the spaces been sufficiently a collage, the community would have been satisfied months ago. Unchanged, this will be a disaster for thousands of future students in the Roosevelt area if indeed they or their parents do not avoid the problem to transfer a movement into other high school's jurisdiction. PPS is setting terrible precedents for future remodels. Please help us as a council or individually -- perhaps you know some business people who would speak up, those who could be future employers of STEM students who would be greatly disturbed to know how poorly students would be prepared at Roosevelt under the current plan. Feel free to refer them to me. Thank you very much. And there's a diagram on the back.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you, Donna, that was -- you had 22 seconds left.

Cohen: Woah, did I? I was so afraid I was going to run out.

Fritz: What's the approval process for the Roosevelt redesign?

Cohen: Unfortunately, the board -- which I've been there three times -- they did approve it, but nothing in terms of contracts being let out or anything has been done. So there is time to change this, and the community is working hard, but it's -- as you can imagine -- a difficult situation.

Fritz: Have you been able to meet with individual board members?

Cohen: We actually had three board members that were in support for a long period of time, and we couldn't get a fourth, which would be a majority. And so, we kind of -- you know, a couple of them still want us to push, and one of them has sort of resigned, but we think we could get her back if we could convince another one. So now, we're trying to -- apart from rallying the community and everybody else we can think of -- getting businesses who would employ STEM people to say, hey, this is wrong. I've spoken to the state STEM coordinator, and he said he'll talk to PPS, but he can't force them to do anything, he can just make them aware of what STEM should be. So it's difficult, but it's really going to be a disaster for the community if this goes this way.

Fritz: Well thank you for coming to present here. I know that the Roosevelt community has been very involved and is so supportive of the high school, that it seems like an opportunity for some continued dialogue and to try to get to more consensus. So I appreciate your efforts in that regard.

Cohen: Thank you very much. We're going to keep working at it.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next communication.

Item 836.

Saltzman: Welcome, Mr. Davis. Just give us your name, and, as you've been warned in the past, please do not put out people's names subject to your allegations. If you do, you will be asked to leave.

David Kif Davis: I only actually don't slander people, I actually only bring the facts to the conversation.

Saltzman: Nevertheless --

Davis: Real people that have been convicted of crimes, not imaginary stuff in my head.

Saltzman: You've been asked not to name names, and that's the rule of the house.

Davis: I don't think that is, actually --

Saltzman: You have three minutes --

Davis: I'm not actually here to name any specific names today.

August 13, 2014

Saltzman: Great. You have three minutes.

Davis: First thing I'd like to say is that you guys need to actually give the police a real budget to fight against child sex trafficking and child pornography. In this town of ours, where we have the number one highest rate of child sex trafficking in all of North America -- and I'm sure you're probably aware of that as city council members. And also, I would like for you guys to cancel your contracts with G4S security. And you might want to check out the Vice News documentary, Superpower for Hire, rise of the private military. If you want to look into the shadowy industry of mercenaries and private military companies like G4S and Blackwater. G4S run the Israeli torture camps, and they supply security equipment and do security in Israel and run their prisons. It also helps maintain the Israeli prison systems and do security at the checkpoints. In these prisons, there's children as young as 12 years old that are caged and put in solitary confinement for months at a time. In some of these facilities, children are put into solitary confinement and shackled by their hands and feet until they confess -- usually for throwing a stone at a tank, which carries a penalty up to 20 years. And at some of these facilities, children have been sexually assaulted and raped. And at the border checkpoints, that happens routinely with women and children. And also, you guys do business with HSBC financial group. You invest a lot of money in your city portfolio. Well, in 2011 -- I'm sure you're probably aware of this -- HSBC were busted for money laundering for Mexican drug cartels and for terrorist groups, and they were fined \$1.9 billion for laundering money for terrorists and Mexican drug cartels, confined information in Rolling Stone, Reuters, New York Times, Huffington Post, other sources like that. Everett Stern is a whistleblower and CEO and a former member of HSBC who blew the whistle on this, and he's a former United States congressional candidate. He's the guy who blew the whistle on HSBC money laundering for Mexican drug cartels. As you know, drug cartels are involved in not only drug trafficking, but human trafficking, child sex trafficking, and prostitution. They contribute to addiction, overdose deaths, murder, evictions, job loss. There's more people that die in this community from heroin overdoses than the murder rate for about three years combined. So maybe, you know, you guys might want to divest in corporations that actually do business with drug cartels and terrorist groups. Does that make sense to you at all?

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Davis.

Davis: Does that make sense to you at all, though?

Saltzman: We're here to listen to you. So thank you.

Davis: But does that make sense to you? I'm asking you a question. Can you talk? Or just blow people off?

Saltzman: And I'm saying, we're here to listen to what you have to say. Thank you very much.

Davis: Well, does that sink into your head at all?

Saltzman: Thank you very much. Your time is up.

Davis: Does that sink into your head at all?

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Davis. Please, Karla, next communication.

Davis: [indistinguishable] -- drug cartels and Iranian terrorists, stuff like that? You know, if I was going to do any money laundering for any of those groups, I could face up to life in prison, but you guys can just do business with people like that and get away with it.

Saltzman: Thank you. Time's up. Next communication, please.

Davis: I know you guys have divested in Wal-Mart, maybe you wanna -- [indistinguishable]

Item 837.

Saltzman: Welcome. You can just give us your name, and you have three minutes, and there's a timer in front of you.

Cassie Cohen: My name is Cassie Cohen, and I'm the director of Groundwork Portland. I just wanted to express gratitude for kind of having a moment with you today to share a few of the things that Groundwork Portland is working on. We brought some of our green team participants who are

August 13, 2014

in the audience, if you all want to raise your hands back there. And you will be hearing from hopefully two other folks, and maybe a third person as well that will share the time with Christopher. Today, I wanted to thank you for almost six years now of partnership between the city and Groundwork Portland. We have -- the focus of our organization is on working with low-income folks, communities of color, and youth to have a voice in decision making about how land and also water, including the river, gets cleaned up and transformed to benefit the community here in Portland. We focus on environmental and social justice, and cleaning up brownfield sites -- so many of the same goals as the city but through a community-led model of brownfields redevelopment. Youth jobs training, which is kind of what we're in the middle of right now -- the green team has been active for about four or five weeks now, and they have two remaining to go. And then we have formed a coalition, a community coalition called the Portland harbor community coalition, and you'll hear a little bit more from some folks in a few minutes. But we are about diversifying the environmental movement, and so this is how we do it practically -- hiring the youth in our communities to get exposed to some of the career opportunities here. And we also are -- we're locally based, but we kind of share a network with Groundwork USA and there's even an international -- the original Groundwork was in the U.K. And in the U.K, they got started after World War II because there were so many kind of devastating neighborhoods. And found opportunities to find employment for folks there, and then brought it over to the U.S. So now we're the only Groundwork in the northwest region, and there's about 20 across the country, and there's a Groundwork USA. So we thank you for the opportunity to hear what we're all about today.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. Our next communication.

Item 839.

Saltzman: Welcome. Just give us your name, and you have three minutes. And the clock is in front of you.

Faduma Ali: Good morning. My name is Faduma, and I'm the Portland harbor community organizer for Groundwork Portland. Our hope today is to tell you a little bit about our organization as well as give you some ideas of the work that is currently needed to be done in our community. One of the work that we're doing is Portland harbor community coalition, which cultivates the voices of many of the impacted environmental justice community in Portland area in order to give them the voice to influence the final decision of the Portland harbor clean-up, which is scheduled to take place in 2017. We also work in east Portland and other communities in order to cultivate those voices as well. I would like to pass a map and give you a little bit of information, understanding of what we're talking about -- and maybe you can help me pass this --

Saltzman: Yeah, you can give it to Karla.

Ali: The Portland harbor coalition community-involved organization engaged about 3000 affected community members and a dozen of partner organizations, houseless folks who are currently utilizing the Willamette River, and our hope is to cultivate those voices in order to give them the voice they need for the final clean-up. We're working closely with EPA, Department of Environmental Quality, and the lower Willamette group, as well as the potential responsible party of the Portland harbor clean-up in order to create a community vision. One of the things that we're also currently working on is the brownfields in Portland -- east Portland. If you look at the map here, it's a vacant site in east Portland that's currently being -- in the process of occupied by McDonald's. This is something that the community does not want, and the community does not want to see it because of the -- health determinants of the neighborhood kind of determines how many McDonald's is within the site. And currently, McDonald's is on the site. The Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative named the site as being the essential site for a community center that can cultivate all the communities from those communities. We ask the city of Portland to take into consideration about this site and to acquire this land in order to develop something that the community needs and the community is willing. If you look back of this graph, you will see the

August 13, 2014

community's vision, what we hope and envision for this site to be. Time is going by really quickly, and we would like to take this land and create something. There's a growing immigrant refugee community that are moving to east Portland. This is essential for Portland to keep its sustainability lens and involve these communities, because at the end of the day, when people come to Portland, half of those people that live in east Portland are taxi drivers and members of the communities – that's essential for them to have such a space. We hope that you take this into consideration and our goal here today is to shed that light for you all.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Fish: Two questions -- and thank you for coming forward and testifying. The first has to do with brownfields. We just completed a project in St. Johns that took 10 years. And one of the things we learned is that it's very complicated and hard to get the funding, and it requires a lot of regulatory hoops. Representative Lou Frederick has been proposing some legislation that would create a financing mechanism at the state level to help us do this. So, as we go into our legislative agenda work this fall, I would strongly encourage you to be engaged in that process, and help us think through legislative priorities at the state and federal level to get the additional resources for the brownfield work. Because it's something the city wants to do, and right now, one of the barriers is the funding. So that's number one. Number two, on the site that you gave us to look at, who currently owns this site?

Ali: The site is currently privately owned by two brothers. And we're trying to work with them, but at the same time, they want to sell the site for \$1.2 million. The money is the issue, the development of the site -- there's a current organization that are interested in the development of the site. The only challenge that we have is acquiring the site. This is a very essential central-located site that's going to change a lot of communities within east Portland, and it's important for us to look at it. And I do understand there is not a lot of funding within the city of Portland for brownfields, but it's an issue that we have to face and we have to kind of go in to understanding it and finding opportunity to engage those communities that are living nearby polluted sites.

Fish: I appreciate you being upstream. It may very well be something that Parks and BES can partner on. I would defer to the Parks commissioner.

Ali: Thank you. I would also like you to keep Groundwork Portland in mind for such a work. We work with communities in trying to engage them in every level we can in order to cultivate their voices in the process of brownfields and environmental issues and environmental justice.

Fritz: Thank you very much for coming in to testify, and we certainly share your concern for people in east Portland and particularly for the success of the Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative there. Parks has looked into this particular site. There are several challenges with it, including the size of it in addition to the funding stream. But we're very much open to looking for other sites in the area that would be big enough for a park.

Ali: Definitely. Economic development is also our vision -- it's not only a park, but what can we do as a community to create economic development in east Portland. Thank you all.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next communication, please.

Item 839.

Saltzman: Welcome. Just give us your name, and you have three minutes. There's a clock in front of you.

Christopher Livingstone: Hi, my name's Christopher Livingstone. Commissioner Saltzman, would it be possible to cede the latter half of my three minutes to Solamon Ibe?

Saltzman: I'm sorry, but only people that signed up can testify.

Livingstone: OK, I understand. Good morning, everyone, it's my pleasure to be here. I am a crew leader for Groundwork Portland for the green team. I was involved with the application process. We had many people who wanted to be on the team, most of them just youth -- some of them, this would have been their first job, they would have been employed for the first time. We've had over

August 13, 2014

80 youth so far. Some of the stuff we do -- we do a lot of restoration. This is an educational opportunity for a lot of people to learn about sustainability, how to get involved with green jobs, how to continue working once they've been involved in this application process of being green team member. We've gone on tours, we've gone to pollution control labs, we've had guest speakers from other countries who've come and talked about environmental justice and just what that involves. Our goal is to really help inspire people, inspire members to just be involved with the community. Some of them have come in here and did not know how they could help, how they could be the change they wanted to see. And it was our job to help make sure that they were able to just be the leaders that they want to be. There's an example of some of the restoration work we've done. We went to Kelley Point Park and we learned about native species and invasive species, how people have impacted the land and then how they can help clean it up, how to organize events and fundraisers in order to help put forward their messages. I think this is a very good opportunity for a lot of people to could some hands-on experience and just learn what there is to do in Portland when it comes to just environment and sustainability and things like that. There's a lot to say, and it was my pleasure to be here to be able to discuss what there is to talk about. Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. Next communication? Oh, that was our last communication. So we'll now do our 9:30 time --

Moore-Love: Consent agenda?

Saltzman: Oh, let's do the consent agenda. Anybody wish to remove an item from consent?

Moore: We've had a request from Joe Walsh to pull 842 and 846.

Saltzman: OK, we will pull those and put those for the end of our regular agenda. If there's no other items to be pulled, please call the vote on the consent.

Roll on consent agenda.

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

Saltzman: OK, the consent agenda is approved. We'll now do our time certain, item 840.

Item 840.

Saltzman: I'm introducing this on behalf of Mayor Hales. The Media Institute for Social Change is a grantee of the Regional Arts and Culture Council. It's a Portland-based nonprofit that teaches students the art of public interest journalism. They have a two-month summer program that teaches college students how to produce professional quality film documentaries. Today, we will see two short films produced by the students from this year's summer program. The first focuses on a single mother living in a food desert in southeast Portland and how membership in Zenger Farms has helped her access fresh produce. The second highlights the work done by New Avenues for Youth and centers on Alaric, a 20-year-old who now, thanks to New Avenues, is moving forward with a career in screen printing. Now we'll turn it over to Phil Busse for introductions.

Phil Busse: Good morning, Commissioners. Thank you so much for letting us have the opportunity to screen the films. Past eight summers, Media Institute for Social Change has been hosting college students from around the country. Portland's great laboratory. We bring students here, teach them public interest journalism skills. They use local nonprofits as subjects to create films and audio documentaries about. What's exciting is not just producing the films and documentaries, but it's actually sharing them. So this year, the students have been able to share their audio documentaries on x-ray FM -- which is a new radio station which the Media Institute has been excited to help launch -- and as well, they're sharing their films here, as they do at the end of most programs. The first film is about CSAs, which allows the use of food stamps so that low-income can have access to healthy food. They are taking that film and sharing it with other CSAs which currently don't allow -

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Fritz: What's a CSA?

August 13, 2014

Busse: I'm sorry -- it is a local farm that provides food in sort of a bulk situation. And they're taking that to other CSAs that don't currently allow food stamps in the effort to encourage those farms to do the same. I will -- Veronica, I believe you're speaking first?

Veronica Garcia: New Avenues for Youth have a print shop here in Portland, and I worked with Drew Auer and Emma Reasoner on this project.

Saltzman: And what is your name?

Garcia: Veronica Garcia.

Fish: And where are you from?

Garcia: I'm from Chicago. I go to Carleton College.

Adrienne Picciotto: Hi, my name is Adrienne Picciotto and I'm from Washington, D.C. and I go to Mount Holyoke College in western Massachusetts. I worked on a film on the Zenger Farm. Our film is called Urban Oasis, and it focuses on Jennifer, who a single mother on the SNAP program, and she discusses how instead of spending her SNAP dollars on junk food -- which is arguably cheaper than fresh produce -- Zenger Farm accepts those SNAP dollars and she can afford fresh, healthy food for her two children.

Saltzman: Great. Who's on first?

Busse: What on second?

Picciotto: The first film is going to be Veronica's film, New Avenues INK.

[video playing] [music]

*****: I had no idea about this industry, or how much work went into, like, everyone's clothes. It's just really mind-blowing how many screen printing shops must be around the world. And everything about this I never really knew about until I came here. My name is Alaric, I'm 20 years old, and I'm the assistant manager here at New Avenues INK. When I first started printing, it's like magical when you pull the squeegee. Lift it up and it's like this complex image that you can never really do that by hand and it happens in second. This is actually probably one of my favorites, the print right over there. It's a three-color -- I like anything more than one color, like matching all the colors and switching screens halfway through the print, and laying down the different colors in a certain order will change how it looks. Just little small things like that are really fun. Definitely the highlight would be like getting told I'm going to become the assistant manager. That was pretty unexpected, it really blew my mind, I guess. [laughs] I heard about New Avenues for Youth through Craigslist, and then I was kind of in contact with my counselor the whole time, and one day she told me I should check this place out. I worked at a gas station -- two different gas stations for about a year before this. That was OK. It was definitely a job. Like, I made money, but it's just not very rewarding to me. I didn't know what to expect. I was trying not to have expectations, but I'm getting better -- I feel like -- at communicating with people in a way they're going to want to do things. It's like we do them together, attention to detail. And you have some bad days where you just want to walk out and not come back to work, but you just have to, like, keep going. Because it's going to get better, and you'll probably learn how to not make those mistakes in the future. New Avenues INK has definitely given me more confidence to believe in myself that I can get better jobs in the future. Because before I saw myself as a worker, kind of like a pawn piece in a chess game. But now, I just think, like, I could be that castle guy or a knight or something, you know? [laughs] I don't know.

[end of video] [applause]

Garcia: Thanks for watching the video.

Saltzman: Great job.

Garcia: That was us following Alaric. And it's been a great experience exploring a city and learning how to dive in and learn these interview skills about journalism and learning how to tell a story. So, I'm really grateful. Thanks.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Picciotto: The next film is going to be Urban Oasis.

August 13, 2014

[video playing]

*****: Over the last few years. I've been raising two kids by myself, and this has been a really important food source for us of fresh vegetables. I actually during the great recession qualified for SNAP. The opportunity was here to buy food with SNAP, fresh food from Zenger on the farm where I know where it comes from, and I know it's picked that day and I can come and pick it up. And it's been really important for me and my two kids, actually -- as they've been growing up over the last three years or so -- to come to the farm and pick up the vegetable share and really understand what it is to have an ethos of food sustainability.

*****: We are an educational working farm that models, promotes, and educates about sustainable agriculture, community development, and access to good food for all. We're in area that the USDA classifies as a food desert. And a food desert is defined as a location where folks don't have easy access to a traditional brick and mortar grocery store.

*****: It could be a long bus ride to get to a store, certainly a long bicycle ride or a long walk. And so Zenger is in the middle of this food desert. We like to call it an oasis of food. Like, when you would walk in the desert, and there's no water or green for anywhere around and you see the oasis, and it literally saves your life. You can go and replenish yourself, and that's a very good metaphor for Zenger, which is an oasis in the middle of this food desert.

*****: A few of the programs Zenger Farms does that help specifically low-income individuals I would say would be our healthy rewards program, that's one of them. So that's a program at the Lents International farmers market where families enrolled in the SNAP program can come and we match dollar for dollar up to \$10 each week of the money they spend at the market.

*****: What is old is new again. It's an embracing of values that have been around for centuries and centuries of growing your own food, knowing where it comes from, and sharing it with your neighbors. [end of video][applause]

Saltzman: Good job, Adrienne and Veronica.

Picciotto: Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Congratulations.

Busse: Thank you so much for the opportunity.

Garcia: Yeah, thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Good luck.

Fish: Great job.

Item 841.

Saltzman: Turn this over to Commissioner Fish.

Fish: Thank you, Mayor -- excuse me, Mr. President. I'm very pleased to welcome two special guests this morning, Jeff Hawthorne, who the Regional Arts and Culture Council's director of community affairs; and our newest board member, who is before us for an appointment, Susheela Jayapal. This morning, we are asking the council to appoint Susheela to a new term on the RACC board and to reappoint Joanna Priestley to her second term. Susheela will be joining a very strong and diverse board, and I know that her leadership and passion will serve the region and the RACC very well. I'm going to turn it over to Jeff to tee it up for us. Welcome.

Jeff Hawthorne: Thank you, Commissioner Fish, city council members. Thank you for having us, it's always a great pleasure to come and have conversations with our elected officials. Last night, Commissioner Fish joined us at an event at the Japanese Garden where we were celebrating a new crop of arts leaders in our community, new executive directors and artistic directors. And it was great you could be there. So thank you, Commissioner Fish.

Fish: Can I just say there was a moment, Commissioner Fritz, where the music from the Washington Park summer festival was coming up from the hill. It was sort of a country western with a twist, and we had the arts leaders, the rain had stopped -- it was a perfect evening to be outside, we were in the Japanese Garden and we were welcoming new -- brand-new -- and then local arts

August 13, 2014

leaders who were being elevated at this reception. And I reflected to both Aja and Jenny from my team who were there that it was just about a perfect evening. It brought all the pieces we love about this city together in one place. So, congratulations.

Hawthorne: Thank you. It was really nice. Today, I am filling in for Eloise, who is spending time with her family in Vermont, but it is my great pleasure to get to introduce you to an extraordinary community volunteer who has accepted our invitation to join the RACC board of directors. Susheela is a retired lawyer, a talented writer, and just an overall great volunteer. She has just wrapped up chairing the board of literary arts, which is where I first met her, and we just invited her to say a few words to you today and we'll be happy to answer any questions that you have before we ask for you to appoint her officially.

Susheela Jayapal: Thank you, Jeff. And thank you, Commissioners, for giving us this time. I am truly honored to be invited to serve on this board. I'm a strong, passionate believer in the role of arts in our civic life and in creating communities that are vibrant and thriving. I'm even more passionate about the role of arts in education, and in terms of my previous arts experience, I'm a lifelong arts consumer -- I love literature and theater and music and visual arts -- but more specifically, as Jeff mentioned, I've had recent experience serving on nonprofit boards in arts and education. I'm still on the Literary Arts board, and just stepped down as chair, as Jeff mentioned. I also just wrapped a term on the board of All Hands Raised, which manages the cradle to career partnership of Multnomah County and was quite deeply involved in creating that partnership. So really for me, the chance to serve on the RACC board is bringing together two areas that I have been involved with for some time, and have a great deal of commitment to arts and education. And I hope that I can bring that experience and that passion to bear in some way to help serve on this board. I wanted to mention one arts experience I had not so long ago that really for me captures the promise of arts in life and in education. And this was an event called Verselandia -- it's obviously a play on the title of the television show Portlandia. It's a poetry slam competition for high school students, and it's organized by Literary Arts in collaboration with high school principals across the city and county. If you've never seen slam poetry, I encourage you to do so. It's amazing. It's a combination of poetry and theater and rap all rolled up into one bundle. And when you see it performed by young people, it's truly extraordinary. This Verselandia was exceptional in a number of ways for me, including the performers and the content of their performance. But the two things that strike me as it relates to the RACC board and the work the RACC does is diversity and community, creating community around art. In this room of kids performing before a panel of adult judges, before their peers, before their peers' families, I saw really a microcosm of where our city is heading in terms of the diversity of the population that we serve. And we don't -- although we know diversity exists and it's growing, we don't always see it gathered in one place. And at this competition, we did. We saw a diversity of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic background, gender, sexuality -- it was truly wonderful. And we saw that happening at an event that created community. These kids were excited about poetry. I mean, if you have teenage children, maybe that will strike you the way it did me. It was wonderful to see them cheering each other on, high-fiving, just a real spirit of collaboration and community around an art form. So to me, that event captured the promise of arts, and arts and education, and I look forward to doing some small part to achieve that promise in our community. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fish: If I could just observe, because you're on the board of the Literary Arts, I had the honor of going to see Justice Sotomayor recently -- or within the last six months when she was at the Schnitz -- and the one thing that really stood out for me was Literary Arts was very intentional about making sure that high school students were there, particularly from east Portland. And then I noticed that the justice sort of answered a lot of the questions from students, and then engaged in a dialogue with students, and I saw some students afterwards at the reception. So another community-building exercise, but to have the highest-ranking Latina justice in America connecting with kids of color

August 13, 2014

from our system, and feeling a connection, and seeing a barrier come down, and see that she's a person who has a life story not dissimilar to theirs growing up in public housing, overcoming barriers -- it was very powerful. So congratulations for the work you've done at Literary Arts, and we are really fortunate that you've agreed to take on this assignment, too. So, thank you.

Jayapal: Thank you.

Hawthorne: I think you can already see that Susheela will be a wonderful addition to our board, especially considering where RACC is at this point in time and all of our work and arts education and our commitment to equity. I also just wanted to mention briefly, the person we're asking you to renew is JoAnna Priestley. I'm sorry she couldn't be here today. She was here for our state of the arts report -- you might have remembered her, she was sitting in this chair right here in the big colorful hat. She's an animator, and really helps us make sure that we have representation on our board from the voice of the individual artist. So she's been a wonderful board member as well. We thank you for consideration of both of these motions.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Fish: Mr. President, I move the report.

Moore-Love: We have public testimony.

Saltzman: Yeah, do we have anybody who wishes to testify?

Moore-Love: We have one person signed up. Charles Johnson.

Saltzman: Welcome. You have three minutes.

Charles Johnson: Thank you, Commissioners. For the record, my name is Charles Johnson, as Karla is quite aware. I'm very enthusiastic about this new candidate, and also the fabulous Ms. Priestley who does a good job making sure that the RACC board is very engaged with artists. But I think that the job of this council is to blend these sessions where new appointments come up to be community awareness, a little bit of patting on the back, but also I think all of you could do a little bit more of using these moments to show due diligence. Recently, the Oregonian's Brad Schmidt did an article about how well our people in certain areas of our jurisdiction are represented. How are people in east Portland represented? And whether it's with RACC or other committees and councils that are appointed through this committee, I would like to see y'all step it up and engage more with those organizations so we can hear not just the good outreach that they have to youth in our community, but also what are the real challenges they face? Are there areas, is there anyone in RACC from Lents? The program we saw about the food desert was actually a RACC-funded thing. So we know that RACC has it, but I would like to see you as commissioners use these times when we have new appointments to engage more with the candidates. Because I'm sure they would like to not just tell you about the good things they've done, but the ideas they have for making their programs even better, and places where they feel that they could use stronger support from the city. Not just in budget, it's not so much an issue with RACC. We have them do events right here in the City Hall, the state of the arts program is good, but I think you should look at RACC and engage with the I think 24 board members because it's a shared jurisdiction between the county and other agencies. But use these times to help ordinary citizens connect with these organizations. I'm very pleased that the candidate was able to come, and I think adding literary arts and reminding the community that the arts is more than just the fine arts -- it's not just the stuff that some people think is too expensive at the Schnitz or the Portland'5 or whenever it's being called now. And on that note, mentioning five, it's always a good opportunity to mention the special programs that are \$5 admissions that are more accessible to some of the city's lower income residents. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Fish: I move the report.

Fritz: Second.

Saltzman: Moved and seconded to accept the report appointing two nominees to the RACC board. Karla, please call the roll.

August 13, 2014

Item 841 Roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you very much to our visitors for coming to tell us about the work that you've been doing and intend to do. It's also a good opportunity to thank the taxpayers of Portland for funding the arts tax. And we get a lot of flack about the arts tax, and certainly there could be revisions to it, and still it's going to good things, it's helping to support some of the programs that were just mentioned, and there is -- I'm very pleased to see the sincere dedication to equity that RACC has been putting forward for the last three years and more, and I very much appreciate that. Aye.

Fish: I want to thank both of our outstanding candidates, Ms. Jayapal and Ms. Priestley for agreeing to serve. You'll learn that RACC is a very high-performing regional arts organization and is doing amazing work. And as Jeff and I learned last night, Portland is becoming a destination city for arts leaders. People who want to come here and advance their career and take our wonderful collection of arts organizations to the next level. It's an exciting time to be in Portland, and we are very blessed that you've agreed to step up and help us. So thank you, and I'm pleased to vote aye.

Saltzman: Thank you, Ms. Jayapal, for your willingness to serve. And thanks, Ms. Priestley, for continuing for another term on the RACC board. I appreciate your service. Aye. OK, the motion is accepted, the report is adopted. And we move to our regular agenda. Karla, could you please read item 850?

Item 850.

Saltzman: This is a second reading?

*******:** I can speak if you like.

Saltzman: That's OK. If it's the second reading, we'll just call the roll.

Item 850 Roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Very pleased to see this change, we've been working on it for quite some time. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. OK, Item 850 is adopted.

Item 851.

Saltzman: This ordinance authorizes a pass-through from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to Home Forward. These dollars are directed towards the short-term rental assistance program, which Home Forward administers on behalf of Portland, Gresham, and Multnomah County. We have staff here from the Housing Bureau if anybody has questions. OK, no questions. Does anybody wish to testify?

Moore-Love: Yes, I have three people signed up.

Saltzman: Go ahead and have a chair. Welcome, and we'll start with you, Michael. Just give us your name, and you have three minutes.

Michael Withey: Michael Withey. Good morning. I appreciate the fact we are getting more dollars for emergency shelter. I think it's a good thing, obviously. One thing I'm worried about is the fact that a lot of the rents are being paid to owners of big business -- which housing is a big business. I think that we really need to consider the different options we have. Next year, when we do the same thing, I hope that we have better programs in place and less expensive rents and better ideas as far as more space that's available for less. I think that you guys are doing a good job, and like you stated last time, Commissioner Fritz -- there are lots of options. We really don't seem to be exploring those options. I know I had a meeting with your office, I haven't heard back. This is sort of reserved for the next item that I'm going to speak on, but Micro Community Concepts has worked with lots of different organizations in Portland. We're looking for land, we can rent houses for \$250. This money is going to go for \$750, it's twice as much, three times as much rent. We could get twice, three times as many people either off the streets or prevent them from becoming homeless in the

August 13, 2014

first place if we start exploring these different options that we have instead of going with the status quo, just pay rent to expensive apartment buildings. That's all I have to say.

Saltzman: Thank you. Charles? Mr. Lyle? Just give us your name, and you have three minutes.

Ed Lyle: I want to apologize for having not met any of you --

Saltzman: Could you give us your name, please?

Lyle: Oh, yes. My name is Ed Lyle. I have been living in the Buckman neighborhood for 40 years. And have been -- I believe you recall my tenure on the citizen involvement committee for Multnomah County. I've also had various leadership positions in various neighborhood boards and such like that. I don't know exactly how one would pull one particular item from this agenda. But I'm very concerned about what's going on in position -- in section number 1, number 1, where it says that you've already authorized 21 sub-recipient contracts for the provision of services. One of those, to my knowledge, includes the demolition of St. Francis Park. And that is what I'm here today to speak against. It's with either Catholic Charities or the archdiocese of the Portland in Oregon. And I'd like to see that eliminated, or at least put on a long-term hold. The St. Francis Park has been in existence for 45 years. It is the only private-public operated park in the city and perhaps on the west coast. It was started in 1969, and it has had millions of dollars of private foundations and community activity to keep it going over those years. Now, it seems like since it's private that -- and who can be against the creation of new public housing or at least what theoretically could be public and low-income, moderate income housing -- we're faced with the loss of a park in an area where over the last 40 years the city has granted money to the park on the basis of Buckman being a park-deficient neighborhood. It still is and my argument is, where will the children play? 150 new units, I don't know what the plan is currently. That's not leading to any new park that I can understand. It's for parking. Either. But certainly, the park needs to be maintained for a while. I don't think that the neighborhood is making a big request to say that no, we weren't involved in any manner in the competitive bidding, which I understand was finished in June of 2012. I think that that is an omission. While the neighborhood may not be a credible bidder, it could be now. And it must be. If the park needs to be sold, it needs to be sold to a neighborhood organization which will operate it properly. It's been allowed to deteriorate and run down, and become an eyesore and yet it is still a functioning park for the people. And I don't want to see it go.

Saltzman: Mr. Lyle, I appreciate your testimony. What you're referring to is there's a process underway right now where the Portland Housing Bureau and this city council will ultimately make some decisions about investing about \$18 million in affordable housing proposals, and there are -- as you mentioned -- two proposals that would occupy the site of St. Francis. So there will be a public process, and those -- none of those proposals have been selected or finalized yet, but it is working its way to city council, and ultimately, we will have public hearing and decision on that.

Lyle: Is there any possible timeline that might take?

Saltzman: I believe we're supposed to make those decisions by certainly next month, September, if not in fact later this month. If you want to contact my office --

Lyle: Well, there is growing support in the neighborhood for the park. If the park has anything going against it, it's the fact that park -- that Buckman is 90% renters. There's probably only 50% of the same people in that neighborhood, and word of mouth says the park is a little dangerous. Of all things, the trees kind of obstruct view into the park, and it just reinforces the fact it's a scary park and a place where kids can't go. It is a viable park, and it's a wonderful park. I worked there myself, and it should be preserved.

Fritz: Mr. Lyle, I just learned of this issue at the Buckman community association picnic at Colonel Sumner Park this past Sunday, so I will be asking Parks to engage in the Housing Bureau in discussions. I'm not sure we've been in those discussions as yet, but we will be from now on.

August 13, 2014

Fish: I would also note, Commissioner Fritz, that in the last five years, we did expand the footprint of the property that Parks owns at the Washington Monroe High School. So that is a public park that is a couple -- I realize it's a couple blocks away, but we did expand that in conjunction with --

Lyle: It's kitty corner.

Fritz: It's not improved, though.

Fish: I understand. But it's a place that kids can run around safely, and there is a plan for the future to develop it.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Lyle. Mr. Johnson?

Charles Johnson: Good morning, Commissioners. Good to be back. For the record, Charles Johnson. And it was interesting -- I realized Mr. Lyle's concern for the park might not dovetail exactly with this rental assistance, but I look forward to that public process. As we all know, when Bob Wentworth from Wentworth Chevy was here, the inner eastside industrial area often feels neglected at every end of the spectrum. And I'm -- we need more housing for working people there, we also need more park space. As for this short-term rental assistance, it might be beneficial to other people in the audience, I'm -- couldn't find clear information, I wonder if staff -- Traci Manning or something -- could talk about how much of this is stop gap money for REACH and other well-entrenched low-income housing agencies, and how much will actually reach out to new people on the brink of homelessness with standard landlords? Obviously, the community organizations like REACH and I think Hacienda need to make their budget and receive their rental payments from their tenant clients they have, but those managed people in nonstandard market housing usually have a support network that can keep them in housing, whereas sometimes single parent families that aren't on any kind of special assistance program are in crisis situations on the verge of homelessness, and I think those are the target populations. So I wonder if there's any information that we have about the real nature of where this money might end up. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. This is an emergency ordinance, please call the roll.

Item 851 Roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: My understanding this is used for people who are currently housed who get into a bit of a short-term crunch and need assistance for one or two months. So I think this is very good use of funds and it is in the budget. Aye.

Fish: Just to be clear, it's used to keep people in their housing and to rapidly rehouse. It is our -- arguably our most flexible dollar. It's funded jointly by Home Forward, federal government was the pass-through, the county, and the city, and it's probably one of the best examples after collaboration in local government where the dollars go to prevent people from being in a worse situation. And I think we can get Charles the data on who gets the money. That's a fair question, there is a report that the consortium puts out. And I think we should also highlight next time the fortune we save in other dollars by keeping people from falling into homelessness. The family we keep together in their apartment by helping them with security deposit or extra month's rent means a lot of downstream services and crises that are averted. So it's a wonderful program, and I'm pleased to vote aye.

Saltzman: Aye. The ordinance is adopted.

Item 852.

Saltzman: Commissioner Novick.

Novick: Colleagues, in 2009, just before the transit mall became fully operational, TriMet and the city through an ordinance signed into an agreement for enhanced transit mall upkeep for fiscal years 2009-14 for the mall and light rail transit loop, and this ordinance would renew the agreement to FY 2018-19, and Christine Leon from PBOT is here to elaborate and answer any questions.

Christine Leon, Bureau of Transportation: Good morning. Thank you, Commissioner Novick. Good morning, president of the council and other commissioners. Again, I'm Christine Leon with the Portland Bureau of Transportation, and I'm going to give you a brief overview of the Portland

August 13, 2014

mall and loop funding agreement for the amendment before you today. This is an amendment to an existing five-year agreement that if passed will provide another five years of funding for Portlanders. So the agreement amendment ensures resources are available for recurring daily needs such as security patrols; cleaning; upkeep of poles; keeping trees trimmed away from electric wires; small events; keeping transit shelters, sidewalks, garbage, and recycling containers clean; as well as eyes on the street. And it also provides long-term and more substantial upkeep in the investment of a major maintenance account for intersection pavers, pavement, granite curb, for example. I'm just going to give you a brief history. The mall -- which are 5th and 6th Avenues between Burnside to City Hall -- was originally opened in 1978 and served by buses. In 1984, light rail was added to Morrison, Yamhill, and 1st Avenue and was otherwise called the loop. 10 years later in 1994, the transit mall expanded north of Burnside to Union Station, opening bus access to Chinatown, Greyhound, and Union Station. And 15 years following that in 2009, light rail was added to the mall, which was also extended north and south between Union Station and Portland State University. Prior to 2009 project, 30 years of lack of funding for upkeep deteriorated the city and TriMet assets along the mall, and the vibrancy of the space had waned. When funding was secured for the light rail and rehab project in 2009, council wisely made a commitment to a public-private partnership and directed development of a mall management strategy to increase stewardship to improve maintenance, crime prevention, and public use space programs. The city invested \$45.5 million to refurbish the mall in partnership with TriMet in 2009, and committed funding for its continued upkeep. The agreement was set for five years originally, funded from PBOT with GTR, and had the understanding it should continue beyond that. The central city is a unique economic transportation, cultural, and educational hub, and a vibrant resource for many Portlanders. To ensure the central city remains vibrant, right-of-way that serve millions of transit users and pedestrians must be safe, well maintained, and vibrant spaces as well. To ensure this, the city and TriMet are prepared to extend the agreement for a second five years to fund enhanced upkeep and security on the mall in the loop. The annual funding for the enhanced upkeep services in fiscal year '14-15 is \$768,000, and PBOT has this amount in their adopted budget. In addition to this, a portion of the major maintenance account is funded by PBOT, needed for monthly resetting, re-sanding, and sealing of the intersection pavers. You may have seen them out in front of City Hall applying additional sand every month. So in summary, to ensure the continued results for the city's investment in this partnership with TriMet and Portland State University and PBA, it's being requested that this amendment be passed. TriMet board has also approved this extension. So with that, I'm happy to answer any questions that you may have.

Saltzman: Thank you. Questions?

Fritz: How much funding goes to the police bureau through this contract?

Leon: None of it goes to the police bureau for this. We work with the police bureau on the security. If the folks out there see anything, they will contact the police.

Fritz: You said it goes for enhanced security. What does that entail?

Leon: Really what it is is Downtown Clean and Safe are hired to patrol the mall and the loop, and so they ensure that there's a presence on the mall. And if they see anything, or if property owners contact them, then they will try to deal with a situation or if necessary, contact the police so there's an immediate response. Before this agreement, there were TriMet inspectors out there, there was an additional police presence, PBOT had a number of complaints for use in the right-of-way. So what this did is consolidated those services into one lead under TriMet.

Fritz: So I'm wondering why transportation dollars are being used for the security, rather than general fund dollars.

Leon: Transportation committed to the upkeep of the mall, and part of the public space management is to ensure that there is good vibrancy in the transit mall. And so those are the dollars to which have been presented so far.

August 13, 2014

Fritz: Thank you.

Novick: Commissioner, I appreciate the question. I think it's probably worthy of further discussion in the next budget cycle.

Saltzman: OK, thank you very much. Anybody wish to testify?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Saltzman: OK. This is a first reading, so it will move to second reading next week.

Item 853.

Saltzman: Commissioner Fish.

Fish: Thank you, Mr. President. I'm pleased to welcome Scott Gibson and Dan Hebert from the BES engineering services to join us this morning. This ordinance will amend an existing contract with the consulting firm Brown and Caldwell for professional engineering services. The contract is for design of a project to upgrade the city's Alder sewage pump station to increase pumping capacity. The pump station is an important part of Portland's system to control combined sewer overflows to the Willamette River. The estimated cost of this contract amendment is \$352,329, and I'm pleased to turn it over to Scott for a brief presentation.

Scott Gibson, Bureau of Environmental Services: Thank you, Commissioner Fish. Good morning, Council President Saltzman and the rest of the commission. My name is Scott Gibson. With me is Dan Hebert, senior engineering at the Bureau of Environmental Services. Dan is also the leader for our pump station engineering team, and he's the project manager on this effort. As mentioned, we are here today asking for authorization to amend our existing contract for design on the Alder pump station. I'd like to start with a couple photos of the station. It's located on SE Alder Street at SE Water underneath the east ramps of the Morrison Bridge. You can see them above the station in these photos. It's a very tight site. The pump station original construction was in 1952. It has two existing and separate pumping systems, a sanitary system with a firm capacity of 750 gallons per minute. That discharges to the southeast interceptor sewer with flow conveyed to the Sullivan pump station and on to the Columbia Boulevard wastewater treatment plant. It also has a storm system with a firm capacity of 1500 gallons per minute that discharges directly to the city's outfall 36 in the Willamette River. So during wet weather, the station is pumping under compliance with our permits out to the river. And in dry weather, it's diverting everything up to the treatment plant. This complicated split sanitary and storm sewer wet wall configuration is unique. This image of the lower level of the pump station demonstrates this. The green portions of the image show the storm system, or the wet weather system. The red portion is the sanitary. The pumps are both located in the white area, which is dry. So that's where the pumps and electrical equipment can be easily maintained in an area that's absent water. This wet well dry well configuration is very common to our existing pump station inventory. The second image shows how the pump station works within the existing system. Once again, the red lines are sanitary sewage side, which is pumped back up into the interceptors and onto the treatment plant. The green shows that storm flows are being pumped out of the basin to the outfall in order to protect the local area from flooding. So that's how the system is working. The upgrade of this pump station will accomplish three major goals. The sanitary side of the station will be increased from a capacity of 750 gallons per minute to 2100 gallons per minute. Also, the storm system will be downsized from 1500 gallons per minute to 900 gallons per minute. The operation of the pump station will be integrated with the control systems and operational strategies for our eastside CSO system, and operations and maintenance access to the station will be improved. The planning level estimate for this construction before we got through our initial investigation was \$1,158,000. So why the change in approach in increasing budget? Key issues were identified during the preliminary design phase of this project which drove the change. First, floodplain constraints severely impact O&M access -- this is all within the 100-year floodplain area -- and must be accommodated while meeting ADA access requirements. Second, poor soil conditions complicated the foundation design. And third, the

August 13, 2014

existing space and the pump station dry well -- that's the dry side of the lower level -- was found to be insufficient to accommodate the increased pumps and equipment needed to go in there. And finally, to do it all within code. Furthermore, significant interior structural modifications to the wet well separation walls and control gates would have benefited from an alternate strategy. And finally, it's not possible for us to meet the current hydraulic design standards within the existing structure unless we -- within this wet well drywall configuration. So we had to come up with a new solution. After a detailed look at the available alternatives, the project team recommends that we proceed with the final design and construction of an alternate project which converts the Alder pump station to a submersible pump station where the lower level is all wet, and the pumps are designed to be placed inside the wet side of the pump station. Both the duplex sanitary and storm sewer pumping systems will be placed in there rather than having a split wet well. This approach has been reviewed and approved through the internal processes within the bureau. Our current estimate of construction costs for this alternate solution is \$2.3 million with a level of confidence that's moderate. Moving forward with this alternative does require an adjustment to the overall project budget and an amendment to the existing design services contract. If approved, the contract amount will be increased from \$357,000 to \$710,000. I'd like to note that the design fee remains roughly proportionate to the overall construction costs. As the project becomes more complicated to build, it becomes more complicated to design. There is also an additional change to the sub-consultant lineup. We've added one MEB firm to the project team. When looking at minority women and emerging small business participation, we note that the overall dollar amount to these sub-consultants increases, and the participation rate remains well above the city's aspirational goals. If approved by the council, our next steps include completing the design of the station around March of 2015, procuring a construction contract between March and June 2015, and running an ordinance through this council for execution of a construction contract that will be sometime around the end of the procurement phase. Finally, construction will occur between July 2015 and July of 2016. And with that, I'd ask if there are any questions.

Saltzman: Do you have anything you want to add, Dan?

Dan Hebert, Bureau of Environmental Services: No, I'm just here to answer questions folks might have about details of the design.

Saltzman: Questions?

Fritz: Thank you for your passion for this topic. And Commissioner Fish, you've taken transparency to a whole new level in terms of explaining what this is for. Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Great, thank you. Do we have anybody who wishes to testify?

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

Saltzman: OK. This is first reading, so it will move to second reading next week.

Items 854.

Fish: Thank you, Mr. President. This is an important day at the Bureau of Environmental Services, because we're coming before you with the first sort of test case under our revised surplus property guidelines. And I had the opportunity to talk to all my colleagues about this issue, and we received a tremendous amount of public feedback on how to strengthen our policies with the goal of providing greater notice to impacted people and organizations, and also to make sure that we get a fair market price in terms of value for whatever we surplus. The property at issue today was property acquired in conjunction with the highly successful Big Pipe project, which as you know was a cornerstone in our whole strategy to clean our rivers and take sewage out of our rivers, and it was brought in by Commissioner Saltzman on time and under budget. I'm pleased to introduce Dean Marriott, who is our director; and Scott Turpen. And before Scott says anything, I just want to acknowledge that Scott has been providing public service for over 31 years. And in that time, I'm told this is the first time he's made a council presentation. So I wanted to make sure my colleagues knew that so we could thank him for all his great work, and I'll turn it over to the director.

August 13, 2014

Dean Marriott, Director, Bureau of Environmental Services: Thank you very much, Commissioner. And President Saltzman, nice to see you again. Members of the council. I'm Dean Marriott, Environmental Services Director. With me -- as the commissioner mentioned -- is Scott Turpen, our bureau administrative services manager. And Scott will actually carry most of the discussion. I'm here because I was at the table when we made the decision to acquire T1 from the Port of Portland, rather than lease it for such a long period of time during which we would need it for the CSO construction that it made more sense financially for the ratepayers to acquire the property, use it for the purposes of helping to clean up the Willamette River, and then put it back on the market and make it available for some private investment purposes. And that's where we are today. Some of you may remember as you would drive over the Fremont Bridge or the Broadway Bridge, you could see all the tunnel segments being constructed at T1 north, all those white concrete arcs that went into the ground to make up the westside tunnel and the eastside tunnel for years. That's where we built those tunnel segments. It's also where we built the westside tunnel. And as the commissioner mentioned, as of December 2011, the CSO program has ceased major construction activities and has been functioning actually better than we had even predicted at the time. So, that chapter is a successful conclusion -- is drawing to a successful conclusion, which sets up this next event which is to ask you to help us declare those two parcels to be surplus. With that, I'll turn it over to Scott Turpen. Scott?

Scott Turpen, Bureau of Environmental Services: Thank you, Dean. Thank you, Commissioner Fish, Commissioner Saltzman, and the rest of the council.

Marriott: Talk right into that.

Turpen: I'm not talking very loud, excuse me. Before we talk about the two individual properties that we brought ordinances to you today for, I'd like to talk a bit about the process that the bureau has gone through internally and externally that's been outlined by Commissioner Fish's office. The first thing that happens when the bureau makes the decision that it wants to surplus property is it reviews its own operations to determine whether that property could be used within the bureau's operation. If that's not the case, the bureau does some due diligence in terms of background information on the property, and we approach OMF facilities to do a polling of the other bureaus. And that usually takes 10 to 20 days for responses from the other bureaus. We then -- in our new process that Commissioner Fish has outlined -- do some outreach to the community. We contact Metro, Multnomah County, Washington County, and Clackamas County and the state of Oregon to see if there may be another public interest that may surface for that property. Failing anything coming back from those individuals, we also notified the neighborhood coalition and association, we place information about the property on our website and that it's our intent to ask the council to surplus the property, and we publish notification in the Oregonian and the DJC, the Daily Journal of Commerce. And this takes approximately 45 days of an effort --

Fish: If I could, Scott. The one thing that was on the slide that you didn't highlight was we post a sign on the property, and that was a specific request that came out of our experience with the Freeman tank controversy in the southwest. By posting a sign, it's yet another way of placing affected surrounding neighborhoods on notice of the city's intent.

Turpen: Correct. And there is the sign in front of you. And so we do that other outreach concurrently while this notice has been posted on the property. After the 45 days is over, it's the point where we're at with you now, where we craft an ordinance to come to you to ask your permission to surplus the property and put it on the open competitive market. At that point, we decide how we're going to approach the marketplace, and we then would publish that potential sale again on the website, and we would work with the broker -- if that's the route we chose to take -- to put it on the market and post the property for sale. We would not, however, accept any offers on the property for a 30-day period, again allowing the community to absorb that information. So that's the

August 13, 2014

process that we've walked through to this point. And if you have any question about that, I'd be happy to answer.

Fritz: There's just one question, and that's what happens after the sale. Where does the money go from the sale of the property?

Marriott: The money would go to the rate stabilization fund and factored into future rate-setting processes with this council. It would basically be going to keep rates --

Fish: But, Dean, not on this one. Jim I think can jump in -- but my understanding is -- Jim, why don't you jump in on this. Because the money came from the construction fund and I think by law must be returned to the construction fund.

Marriott: OK.

Jim Hagerman, Bureau of Environmental Services. Jim Hagerman, business services manager, Bureau of Environmental Services. That's correct. The properties were purchased with the proceeds of revenue bond sales, and so the proceeds would go back into the construction fund to be used for further construction.

Fritz: But presumably, that would stabilize rates because then we're not -- the construction fund does haven't to ask for as much of an increase.

Hagerman: Correct.

Fritz: Thank you.

Fish: I'm so glad you asked this question, Commissioner, because the default -- our preference is always to put the money in the lockbox, which is the rate stabilization fund, and to track it that way. Where the money is restricted and has to go back to the account where it originated -- we will also track it, so council knows. And when we have the discussion about rates, we'll be able to show you that that additional money puts less pressure on borrowing. Or, to the extent council wants us to be more ambitious in our capital spending plan, we'll have those additional resources. Either way, we'll track these dollars so that you understand them through the budget process.

Fritz: Great, thank you.

Turpen: So the first property that we're talking about Dean mentioned earlier, and that's the terminal one north site that we use for segment construction and storage. It's also the site that we have built a shaft that gives access to the tunnel that goes under the Willamette River. It's approximately 16 acres in size. It's zoned IH, heavy industrial, it has river frontage with a dock in the water -- not laying in the water, but with dock access. And it has approximately a 96,000 square foot warehouse remaining on the site. This flyer was prepared by a broker we're working with right now in terms of short-term lease while we go through the sales process. We decided it would be in the bureau's best interest to try and have the property occupied during that period of time, if possible. And the second property we refer to as the pope property, it's at the intersection of NW 22nd and Nicolai off of NW 22nd Place. It's a gravel lot at this point. 32,000 square feet. And again, we put that on the lease market to try and generate some income from it while we know it will take some time to go through the marketing and sales process. Both of these properties have had substantial interest in them from neighboring businesses and from the community already. So, we're very hopeful that we'll be very successful. And that's all I have to share with you.

Saltzman: We're selling that property, right?

Turpen: Yes.

Saltzman: OK.

Turpen: We're just leasing in the interim.

Fish: Commissioner Fritz, one of the things this particular exercise allows us to do is to test drive these revised policies. And when we are successful in selling these properties, I want to come back and talk about ways we can strengthen it. Is there additional notification? Are the timelines reasonable? What's the feedback we've gotten? These are unique properties in that they're in an industrial area, so they have a different impact, say, from Freeman tank, which was in the middle

August 13, 2014

much a residential area. But the idea is to get these right to have them apply to both the Water Bureau and the Bureau of Environmental Services. And frankly, the long-term vision is to have these be the model of policies for all bureaus in terms of surplus property disposition.

Fritz: Yes, I very much appreciate the improvements. You modestly missed one of the other ones that was previously put in place, which was to require bureaus to affirmatively comment whether or not they wanted to look at this property, which I think means that it doesn't necessarily get missed in the email backlog. So I very much appreciate that. I won't be here for the vote next week, so I wanted to state for the record first, that I've visited both properties, because we were considering to see whether Right 2 Dream Too might find them appropriate, which they did not. So that's clear from that standpoint. Parks was looking very lustfully at the riverfront property, both the cost of it in relation to the amount of system development charges we have for the central city area is pretty prohibitive, and it's a perfect site for industrial development. So as we're look at our industrial lands inventory, I would expect that we would get top dollar on this and we would be able to keep it in industrial use. So thank you for your thorough process.

Fish: Thank you. And yes, there's a lot of interest in these properties, and we think we're in a position to get top dollar, and that's good news for our ratepayers.

Saltzman: Any other questions?

Marriott: I just want to point out – Commissioner, if I may -- Linda Birth -- Linda, raise your hand so the council can see you. Linda has done a lot of great work on these topics. Thanks.

Novick: Commissioner, I just wanted to take the opportunity to say that this is a great example of government at work. I think it's an opportunity for the bureau and its current and former commissioner to take a bow. You acquired property for a specific purpose, the purpose was achieved, you're selling the property. It's all very nice and neat. I also have to add I'm concerned by Commissioner Fritz's mention of the lustfulness of the Parks Bureau and I'd like to know which other of the seven deadly sins the Parks Bureau has -- [laughter] [indistinguishable]

Fish: Because this goes to a second reading and we may not all be here together -- Dean, I just want to compliment your team, and also compliment David Shaff and his team. Because a lot of work went into recasting our policies. And obviously, we had the benefit of a tremendous amount of community interest in having us update and strengthen our policies. I also want to compliment Jim Blackwood and Sonia Schmanski on my team who are working together as my liaisons. The utilities have been thinking about this, and the goal is really straightforward -- enhance and strengthen public notice and make sure that as many eyes are on this as possible. And the ultimate goal is to make sure the public interest is served with the ultimate disposition. In some instances, that will mean it continues in public ownership. In other instances, it means we make sure we get the best possible price for surplus asset. In either case, either taxpayers' or ratepayers' interests are well-served, so I appreciate the good work everyone has put into this.

Saltzman: I would like to add my compliments, too. I recall the decision-making about the decision to buy or lease terminal one. And I know Dean was really entrepreneurial in his advocacy that we should buy it rather than paying lease payments that would probably exceed the value of the property. So now we are benefiting from your sound judgment, and we will get some return on this asset on the market. Good work.

Marriott: Thank you.

Saltzman: Anyone who wishes to testify on 854 and 855?

Moore-Love: I have five people signed up.

Fritz: Karla, did you already read 855?

Moore-Love: I did not.

Fritz: We could take testimony together.

Saltzman: Yeah, if you could read 855.

Item 855.

August 13, 2014

Saltzman: OK, Mr. Withey. Give us your name and you have three minutes.

Michael Withey: Mike Withey. We talked about surplus land, and you mentioned, Amanda, that Right 2 Dream Too sort of turned down this opportunity. Micro Community Concepts has been working with architects, we've been working with other nonprofit corporations, working with JOIN's Rob Justice, Techdwell. Techdwell has come in and said he will work with us with his engineers, even though we already have our own engineers, actually -- volunteer architects. We are willing to look at this property, especially this one on NW 22nd, and put a plan together that would include us coming up with \$748,000 through private funding if the land could be given to us by the city. Now, that -- I'm not asking for a commitment. We would simply say, hey, we will put the numbers together. We'll put a plan together. We'll bring it in front of city council with the stakeholders, if you will, before you make any decisions on that piece of property. We'd like the opportunity to go ahead and put the numbers together, show you that it does pencil out, and that we could put approximately 50 people in permanent to semi-permanent housing. We could use it as a shelter, or as transitional housing, sort of a Right 2 Dream Too type program, which Techdwell would certainly be extremely interested in associating themselves with. It would be a transformational project, where we would take folks that are experiencing hardships and allow them to stay there for a certain amount of months while we provide services to get them work and back to the mainstream housing. Not necessarily that piece of land, but any piece of land that the city has surplus, we would definitely be able to put the money together and put the plan together to utilize that space.

Fish: On that point, the Water Bureau and Bureau of Environmental Services do intend to declare surplus on additional properties in the next year. If you touch base with my office, we would be pleased to give you notice of what those properties are and where, and that at least gives you an opportunity to advocate to see whether you can put together financing within the rules that we have established. We would be happy to make sure that you get early notice of what those properties are that are contemplated for surplus.

Withey: OK, thank you.

Fritz: I would like to add on behalf of Mayor Hales -- since he's not able to be here today -- he and Fred Miller, the chief administrative officer, are working with Josh Alpert to look at all of the city surplus properties of which there are -- not surplus properties, unused properties. There are a lot of them. Part of the issue is the zoning, and when we looked into the site on Nicolai for Right 2 Dream, there would be significant challenges on putting housing on that property since it's industrially zoned. So in order to maximize your investment of time and effort, we might be able to find other properties that are zoned appropriately, because otherwise we would have to wait for the comprehensive plan process to rezone. We definitely were looking at those options with Right 2 Dream and with the mayor's office and are very much interested in looking at what does the city own and what the highest and best use of it -- which in some cases may be housing.

Saltzman: Thank you. Lightning?

Lightning: Yes, my name is Lightning. I represent Lightning Think Lab. Also, another company I will represent on this issue, the healing man's sanctuary, which we started up. One of the concerns I have on the surplus is that I wanted to make sure that the other bureaus, if they had an interest in the property, were able to step forward, and I assume they have, so --

Fish: And by the way, Lightning, Amanda made an important point. Under the new policy, we not only send notice to the other bureaus, but they are required to respond.

Lightning: OK.

Fish: So it doesn't get lost in the spam filter. They have to declare specifically yea or nay. If they declare they have an interest, then that stops the process until we figure out whether that can work and stays in public ownership.

August 13, 2014

Lightning: OK, that sounds great. Now, I understand this was paid off by a bond. The property was purchased -- if I'm correct -- in 2004, for \$6,325,000. What I'd like to have -- an understanding with all of the other bureaus, Transportation, Parks, Portland Housing Bureau -- I think that anything up above the price of the bond that was paid should be divided equally throughout the bureaus. And why I say that -- if there is any appreciation value that takes place -- now, this property as you know, back in 2002, was showing a number on paper here somewhere \$17 million, which is surprising, but I'm not seeing it is going to come anywhere close to that. But let's just say it hits somewhere 10 plus million. I'd like to see from the \$6 million the bond paid back, which goes to the sewer department for construction purposes. But any additional amount above that should be divided up within the bureaus, because I think that appreciation value should be possibly distributed if that could be done on an equal basis.

Fish: Lightning, I'm not the lawyer in this case, and as usual, you've come up with a very thoughtful and creative idea. But I think the answer we're going to get is because it was purchased by ratepayers with ratepayer dollars, the proceeds stay with ratepayers. And I think we would be barred in taking those dollars and using them for a non-ratepayer purpose. It's a laudable goal, but I believe we are required to keep them within the ratepayer system because we use ratepayer dollars to acquire them.

Lightning: OK, and I'm just saying the bond being paid back, any appreciation value I would like have a look at from the other bureaus to see if they could participate in that. That's all I'm asking, to have an attorney look at that. Another issue I have -- like I've stated -- is that from the healing man's sanctuary, we are going to be looking for surplus properties. What we're trying to do is we want to create almost like a type of an RV park type set-up. We want to bring in actually Airstream trailers, some of the old vintage trailers and also the newer ones. Airstream has been around for many years. Wally Byam created the company -- it's longevity, it's quality, and we want to set those up on similar to RV park type set-ups, and so we're looking for vacant land that we can do that, expand out. And our focus will be on the people on the sidewalks. We want to bring them into the trailers at a lower cost. We can get nice-quality trailers, even the vintage, for say \$10,000 up to \$30,000. And these are really nice, with bathrooms, showers, all of the amenities. And we want to set those up in parks and we can have our costs considerably lower than what you're seeing out there from apartments and other areas. We want to work with Airstream and work with them on that. And like Wally Byam said -- he wanted to take care of a lot of people. He had mobile hospitals in his Airstreams, mobile restaurants in the Airstreams. There's a lot of possibilities working with Airstream. As you know -- or might not know -- they just joined up with Mercedes Benz and are doing some beautiful RVs out there right now. So any type of land surplus -- industrial or anything that we can utilize for the Airstream parks -- we're definitely interested and would like to talk to you. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Mr. Walsh?

Joe Walsh: My name is Joe Walsh. I represent individuals for justice. Most of my questions were answered by Commissioner Fritz. Your questions ran parallel with mine. But as I listened to the conversation, one of the things I thought about was that you seem to have a good way of contacting the bureaus and maybe some nonprofits about the possibility of them using this land. I would suggest that you expand that. You have two gentlemen here that have very different ideas how to use the land. And I'm sure that you're aware that there are other people like R2DToo, and are they on the same mailing list on the same level as the bureaus? So they get notified also, so they can come and at least attempt to say, hey, this looks pretty good, we can do something with this. One thing I would reemphasize -- and we said this before -- was to keep somebody on the street -- there are cities that have done studies, and they figure about \$15,000 a year per person. If you think about the arrest, you think about the property, you think about the services that they get, it comes out to about \$15,000 a year per person. So, let's take 10, because I'm terrible at math. If you just take

August 13, 2014

\$10,000 per person, that way, you start to get an idea that if you donate or give this property to a nonprofit that wants to do something to get people off the streets, it's not a loss. You know, you're not giving up -- if you sell the property for, say, \$5000 or \$5 million, and put it into the lock box. If you take people off the streets, it saves you money. You can argue about how much, but it saves you money. So, I would ask you to expand, number one, the notifications. And also think about, in those terms -- you don't think about it, well, if we sell it we will get all of this money and we can put it over here and say to the ratepayers, look at what we did. You can also say, we saved 50 people times \$10,000 -- somebody else do the math, because I was a psych major, not a math major -- but it's millions of dollars that you're talking about. So I would just ask that you do that and I would thank Commissioner Fritz for asking really good questions.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fritz: The point is, though, it's ratepayer dollars that bought it. So, yes, another bureau, the Housing Bureau, for example, could look at buying it and then using it for housing. But we are being sued because it's alleged that we haven't used ratepayer dollars appropriately. So we can't -- even if Commissioner Fish wanted to -- that's not a legal thing for him to do except if he sold it to another general fund bureau.

Fish: But the question about broader notice -- I mean, we publish, put a sign, it was going to have a separate tab on the web site -- we do lots of things. I see no reason why we can't compile email addresses and send to people who are interested parties.

Fritz: Right.

Fish: So the point's well-taken, Joe. We'll try to make sure that it goes as broadly as possible. Thank you.

Walsh: Thank you.

Saltzman: Where there other people signed up, Karla?

Moore-Love: Last three.

Saltzman: Welcome. OK, you each have three minutes and you just need to give us your name. And we'll start with you, Kathy.

Kathy Bushman: My name is Kathy Bushman, and I am speaking on behalf of the healing man sanctuary as well. Because of what Joe Walsh said, I would like to expand on that a little bit. I understand that it takes \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year -- I may be wrong on those figures -- if you do nothing to remove the homeless from the streets other than use of police to harass them, but that costs money. The cost of policing and providing emergency services, I understand, has a price tag of \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year. And if you are giving developers -- I forget how many million dollar benefits to tax-free loan or -- I'm not sure how that works, I heard a figure of \$7 million -- to provide a certain percentage of affordable units that expire, they revert to the market value in seven to 10 years. That means that you're just pushing the problem down the road, while the average rents in Portland are going up. The Portland Business Journal said it was going up -- the average rents are going up 11% a year. Which means that if wages are stagnant, more and more people are going to be homeless. But if these affordable units are only going to be affordable for seven to 10 years, you're pushing the problem down the road. And then you're going to have the situation that you have in San Francisco where their eviction rate last year went up 115% in a single year. And that was in Street Roots. It was also in an LA paper, but Street Roots picked it up this this last month's issue. I mean, it's not only a savings, but it's a human compassion that these people deserve. I know these people, a lot of them on a personal basis. And I have to say, I get very upset when I see the way that the Oregonian and other media portrays them, tries to criminalize them. I know them, many of them by name -- their street names, anyway -- I have to say, I have seen their mutual support, and their compassion and their generosity with one another when one of them is in greater need than themselves than I have seen anywhere. So, I would like to see something done other than shove them from pillar to post. And I understand there was a court judgment that came down recently for

August 13, 2014

the way that their sleeping bags were taken from them this last winter. And there should have been -
- I think there should have been a greater fine and even -- I think that to do that to the homeless in
freezing weather should have been considered manslaughter.

Saltzman: OK, thank you.

Bushman: Thank you.

Saltzman: Mr. Entwistle?

Steven Entwistle: Good morning, city council. My name is Steven Entwistle, and I'm also a founder of the healing man sanctuary -- or sanctuaries. And let me explain a little about what that means to the people in TV land. Maybe they would like to help out with this. Basically, we're going to get people off the street, off in front of businesses. I don't know if anybody has been out walking around at 5:00 in the morning around downtown, but there's plenty of people out on the street that don't have a place to go. They don't have a place. A real place to sleep. And that's what the sanctuary is, a place to sleep, a place to rest, a place to get your mind together, a place where you can get resources and function as a human being and come back to reality. Right now, we live in a depression. I don't call it a recession, this is a depression. And this is a firewall to prevent folks from jumping off of bridges. How many people have jumped off of bridges in the last couple of years? Do we have the names and pictures of those folks? Do we know their families and their children? We don't talk about this very much because it's a hard subject, but it's a reality subject. I see those folks every day. Some of these folks are not here anymore. And that's a problem. And we can do a lot better than that. I see a lot of anecdotal issues that are basically kind of candy-coating the primary dysfunctions of our society. And I don't see a lot of people speaking out against the primary dysfunctions. I see a lot of damage control and a lot of patting on the back for the little damage control band-aids that are piecemeal. That doesn't do good for families and for our children. That doesn't speak well. But anyway, I can go on and on a tangent, but I'm not going to do that. We're talking about the healing man's sanctuary, and this is a really good deal, a really good program, and we're going to get our 501c3 nonprofit for this so people can invest and we can show you the results that we get. We can show you before and an after of the same individual, versus before and after for public housing or some other issues or other, you know, anecdotal situations. And that's all I have to say. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Barry?

Barry Sutton: How are you?

Saltzman: Can you move closer to the microphone, Barry?

Sutton: Yes, hello, Commissioner Saltzman. You are a part of this discussion that I will bring before all of you here. Thank you --

Saltzman: Give us your name.

Sutton: Barry Sutton, and I'm homeless and this is what I'm talking about. To these other people sitting beside me, there is a specific place in Portland, three city blocks that can go to the homeless and there's some money to provide garbage and facilities for that. And there's -- to these people I'm talking. And there's plenty of room in that R2DToo occupied one-fourth of a city block that is one twelfth of this size, there's three city blocks. So there's room for everybody. Let me go on. Hello, everyone on -- our mayor isn't here, is he?

Fish: No, he's in New York.

Sutton: OK. He should know about this also. The letter that you wrote to me -- thank you very much, Commissioner Fritz, thank you. I appreciate that so much. Because I was able to answer just -
- well, very thoroughly in my sense everything, answer to everything in that that, you know, it was decided that this wasn't right and it was this and that -- and I can't find it. I took a lot of things out of my pocket and I went there earlier and looked back in my backpack. I will be able to find it. I wanted to read it to you. I want to thank you, Commissioner Fish. You sent me to the Portland housing and I talked to -- I have forgotten her name -- what was her name, the lady there?

August 13, 2014

Fish: Well there's a number of ladies there. I think I sent you to Traci or to a number of the people that --

Button: Yeah, but anyway, the lady that I spoke with explained how this was what do you call it -- how the idea of -- not the idea of this. How this was voted against, and condemned by the neighbors --

Fish: Sally Erickson -- you met with Sally.

Button: OK. Well, I remember her. She was very upset, and I just didn't want to go on any further about that. But Commissioner Saltzman, to your credit, you mentioned as you were leaving your office to me in the hall there, you're right, there is such a thing as emergency housing -- emergency zoning -- and this could be implemented and afterwards kind of zoning could be done, if necessary, that should probably be done, but there is room in Portland and \$360,000 from the Pearl District could take care of the facilities for a number of years. I know this because I was at the first Dignity Village cater-corner to St. Patrick's church, 1999. This can be done. Please, if you would look toward doing it. Consider it. Questions, please.

Saltzman: OK, thank you, Barry. Thank you all.

Sutton: Questions from anyone? OK. Thank you for your attention.

Saltzman: Both of these items move to a second reading --

Fritz: Mr. President, I misspoke earlier in saying that I wouldn't be here to vote on them. Since they're declaring surplus property, the charter requires four votes, and both Mayor Hales and I are away next week, so it would be the week after we'd be voting on it.

Saltzman: Oh, OK. So we will vote on these in two weeks.

Fish: I guess there's an alternative.

Fritz: Are we allowed to add an emergency clause on a surplus property sale?

Fish: I'm agnostic. I don't want to do something that is bad process, but if we could, it'd make sense that we could start moving on --

Fritz: I would suggest -- Commissioner Fish, you've done such a magnificent job of being transparent -- just in case anybody is hearing about this for the first time, you can still move forward, I believe.

Saltzman: OK, so we'll just vote on these in two weeks.

Item 856.

Saltzman: Second reading. Please call the votes.

Item 856 Roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you, Commissioner Fish, for your staff getting the additional information about this, and I now know all I need to know. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Ordinance is adopted.

Item 857.

Saltzman: Second reading. Please call the vote.

Item 857 Roll.

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

Item 858.

Saltzman: Second reading. Please call the vote.

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

Saltzman: Ordinance is adopted. OK, now we can go to the two items that were pulled from the agenda. If you could read 842 first.

Item 842.

Saltzman: Mr. Auerbach.

August 13, 2014

Harry Auerbach, Chief Deputy City Attorney: Thank you, President Saltzman. Members of the council, my name is Harry Auerbach, City Attorney's Office. This ordinance is before you to make the final payment on outside counsel services with Ball Janik, whom we engaged to litigate the question of recovery of the value -- largely, the recovery of the value of city attorney services charged to defend the Chasse case from our excess carrier. And we got a judgment in our favor, the case is on appeal. We're handling it on the appeal, but we need to pay Ball Janik the final amount for the work that they did in the trial court. So this will close out that contract. We ask you to approve it.

Saltzman: Questions? Mr. Walsh, did you want to testify?

Joe Walsh: Yes.

Saltzman: Anybody else?

Walsh: My name is Joe Walsh, I represent individuals for justice. We just have a question, I guess. The city attorney has 35 lawyers. That's a lot of lawyers. Why do we keep going out and hiring special lawyers if -- and this is the question -- if we have firms outside of the city attorney on retainer? That seems to me to be questionable actions. If we have a case that comes before the council and there's a conflict of interest, surely we should go outside and find independent counsel. But this one feels like it's a retainer, and I may be wrong, and that would be really cool if I'm wrong. So am I wrong?

Charles Johnson: Yes. [laughs]

Walsh: I can be wrong. As a matter of fact, activists really like to be wrong.

Johnson: It's worse.

Saltzman: We're paying them for services rendered.

Johnson: We're paying them -- are you through, Mr. Walsh?

Walsh: Yes.

Saltzman: Go ahead, Mr. Johnson.

Johnson: For the record, my name is Charles Johnson. And I'm very glad that Mr. Walsh pulled this item, but the city attorney made a brief hurried remark, and I'm glad to have reverberation on this microphone because we're talking about the murder of Jim Chasse. So, this item is insultingly titled. The situation as described by the attorney -- and please correct me if I'm wrong -- is that Portland police didn't quite murder Jim Chasse, because no indictment for murder was brought -- brought? wow -- well, came against the murderous police officers. So, what we actually have in front of us is a police expense. Now apparently the Chasse verdict -- or parts of it -- are still on appeal. I don't know that the entire scope of Ball Janik's work -- I think they're mostly a \$500 an hour firm, that they don't do a lot of contingency fees. You've got -- as Mr. Walsh pointed out, you have 35 attorneys. I know you want to make Portland look like a wonderful noble -- what is it -- it's a municipal corporation, and you want to pay your bills on time. Not this one. Let Ball Janik litigate against you to get the money. You can pay them if they win. Contingency is not a rare thing. So, the main thing that I want everyone to remember is Jim Chasse is dead, we have not fixed the Portland police department, our police department and the United States Attorney's Office are so screwed up that Judge Michael Simon still can't figure out what to say about it to give us a settlement in the United States of America versus the City of Portland because of the Portland Police Bureau. So, don't pretend that this is some small procedural item about putting a little money in the coffers of Ball Janik. This is evidence of a systemic problem, a problem that unfortunately we have not been able to fix. There may soon be a consent decree between the United States, which is suing the City of Portland for not being able to properly manage its police officers. Jim Chasse -- some of his surviving relatives were here within the past few months, I believe. And they need to come back and talk about the fact that we're probably going to spend more money on dead people with mental illness. As a matter of fact, some police activists -- Dan Handelman, who can't get a conversation with a mayor because he has a low-level former policewoman running interference for him. It turns

August 13, 2014

out that maybe everybody who has been killed or injured by the Portland police recently has had a history of mental illness. So, if Ball Janik wants their money, they can take some of their nifty high-powered attorneys and get involved in United States of America versus the City of Portland. So, I urge you to just say, no, sorry Ball Janik, we thought we had a contingency agreement with you, let's let the lawyers sort it out, no money for you. Thank you. And may James Chasse rest in peace, and may no citizens of Portland be killed by the police. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you both. OK, there's no further questions, call the roll.

Item 842 Roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: This ordinance is to pay for services rendered, which is what we're doing. The city has won the case, it's been appealed. The City Attorney's Office are now handling the appeal without further outside counsel assistance, and if we continue to prevail, the bulk of attorney's fees will be awarded to the city. I appreciate the briefing from the City Attorney's Office. There may be an additional outside conversation about having firms on retainer that then on other issues suit the city, but that's a different conversation. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. The ordinance is approved.

Item 846.

Saltzman: Commissioner Novick.

Novick: Colleagues, this money helps pay for a person whose tasks include helping to recruit businesses to occupy retail space in the Smart Park buildings, and also working with retailers to help get them to participate in the parking -- what's it called -- verification --

Michael Jacobs, Bureau of Transportation: Validation.

Novick: Validation -- sorry -- which helps get people into our Smart Park buildings. And Michael Jacobs will elaborate and answer any questions.

Jacobs: Good morning, Mr. President and Commissioners. The ordinance before you amends an agreement with the Portland Business Alliance, extending the agreement for an additional two fiscal years in the amount of \$30,000. The money will help pay for the downtown retail advocate position which is currently filled by Cori Jacobs, and the continued implementation of the downtown retail strategy of which the parking facilities fund pays approximately 18% of the total cost. The remaining cost is paid for by the Portland Business Alliance and Portland Development Commission. The original agreement was passed by council in March of 2011 in an effort to help the Portland Business Alliance implement the 2009 downtown retail strategy. The scope of the project includes in part working with the downtown retail strategy advisory board to develop and leverage innovative public-private partnerships to support efforts to retain existing and recruit new retail in downtown Portland, targeting retail recruitment efforts and facilitating the negotiating process for downtown specific retail projects, supporting efforts towards parking management initiatives -- as Commissioner Novick mentioned -- promotion of the parking validation program and collaborating with other organizations to prevent duplication of efforts. And I'd be happy to answer any questions.

Fritz: So the financial impact statement attached to the ordinance states this was included in the current budget. Is that correct?

Jacobs: That's correct, it is in the parking facilities fund budget.

Novick: And I should add that Mr. Jacobs assures me that Cori Jacobs is of no relation.

Jacobs: That's correct.

Saltzman: Thank you. Mr. Walsh, did you want to testify on this? Anybody else wish to testify?

Joe Walsh: For the record, my name is Joe Walsh and I represent individuals for justice. We have a knee jerk reaction any time we see the business alliance getting money. We don't like it when the council gives them money for any reason. Any reason. So, you can justify it, you can say, well, you

August 13, 2014

know, the business alliance is going to give more money and we only give a small part of it. But it's a small part of the taxpayers' money, so we have a knee jerk reaction to this, that there is other items that you cannot fund. And if my memory serves me correctly, you just gave them \$170,000 last week. What are we going to give them next week? Look, the business people should support you. It shouldn't be the other way around. And we resent that. We resent the fact that this council just loves the business alliance, and they support them no matter what they want to do. It is rare that you shoot them down. Rare. It happens, but it is rare. We would like to go the other way. We would like you to look at \$30,000 as taxpayers' money and say, you know what, this may be a good thing, however, we have other items that we can't fund. And we're going to use the \$30,000 for that.

Saltzman: Thank you. OK. No further testimony. Karla, please call the roll.

Item 846 Roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: It's important for government to keep our word, and this was included in the budget and it does bring people down to help -- this position helps bring people downtown which then fills up the Smart Parks which then gets more revenue. So I believe it's a wise investment of taxpayer money.

Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. There being no further business, we stand adjourned until Wednesday, August 20th, at 9:30 a.m.

At 11:37 a.m., Council adjourned.