



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **9TH DAY OF MARCH, 2016** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Linly Rees, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Jason King and Mike Miller, Sergeants at Arms.

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

The meeting recessed at 9:43 a.m. and reconvened at 9:48 a.m.

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
213 Request of Lightning Watchdog PDX to address Council regarding points pertaining to freedom of speech (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
214 Request of Craig Rogers to address Council regarding government transparency (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
215 Request of Rev. Margaret Hepziban to address Council regarding justice (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
216 Request of Sharon Nasset to address Council regarding homelessness (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN	
<p>*217 TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Accept and appropriate a grant from the Oregon Office of Emergency Management, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant in the amount of \$526,257 for the City of Portland Residential Seismic Strengthening Project (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Novick) 10 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to amend directive d to remove cents and correct fund center number; add Fund Centers to Impact Statement; edit emergency clause: Moved by Novick and seconded by Fish. (Y-5) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187612 AS AMENDED</p>

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<p>218 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Recognize the exceptional diplomatic service of Japan Consul General Hiroshi Furusawa to Portland and our region (Report introduced by Mayor Hales) 15 minutes requested</p>	<p>PLACED ON FILE</p>
<p>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p>219 Reappoint David Widmark to the Home Forward Board of Commissioners for term to expire March 9, 2020 (Resolution introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Saltzman) (Y-5)</p>	<p>37195</p>
<p>MAYOR CHARLIE HALES</p> <p>220 Reappoint Deanne Woodring to the Investment Advisory Committee for term to expire March 8, 2018 (Report) (Y-5)</p>	<p>CONFIRMED</p>
<p>221 Reappoint Rob Fullmer and appoint Denetchka Otero-Serrano and Frieda Christopher to the Community Budget Advisory Board for terms to expire December 31, 2018 (Report) (Y-5)</p>	<p>CONFIRMED</p>
<p>Bureau of Planning & Sustainability</p> <p>*222 Accept and appropriate a grant in the amount of \$56,250 from the Global Philanthropy Partnership to support implementation of Transportation Carbon Reductions in Powell-Division Corridor (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187613</p>
<p>City Budget Office</p> <p>223 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement to pay Portland State University \$36,250 in FY 2015-16 and \$11,250 in future years to partially support and subscribe to the Portland Metro Region Population and Economic Forecast (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187614</p>
<p>COMMISSIONER NICK FISH</p> <p>Bureau of Environmental Services</p> <p>224 Authorize the Director of the Bureau of Environmental Services to execute a Railroad Permit Agreement for Project E08401, Far North Nicolai Sewer Rehabilitation (Second Reading Agenda 196) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187615</p>
<p>COMMISSIONER STEVE NOVICK</p> <p>Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>*225 Authorize a competitive solicitation and contract with the lowest responsible bidder and provide payment for construction replacement of the deficient bridge structure on NE Glisan St at NE 90th Ave (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 16, 2016 AT 9:30 AM</p>

REGULAR AGENDA	
<p>*226 Allow City Subsidized Affordable Housing Projects to utilize a Type Ix land use review procedure pursuant to PCC 33.730.025 for the duration of the Housing Emergency (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Saltzman) 15 minutes requested for items 226 and 227</p> <p>Motion to amend directive a (1)(a) to property with 20% or more units; remove last sentence in Section 3: Moved by Saltzman and seconded by Fish. (Y-5) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187616 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>227 Direct the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability to develop a legislative proposal to amend Title 33 as part of Regulatory Improvement Code Amendment Package RICAP #8 to simplify regulations, remove regulatory obstacles and expedite processes for land use reviews and permits for affordable housing projects, mass shelters, and short-term housing (Resolution introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Saltzman) (Y-5)</p>	<p>37196</p>
MAYOR CHARLIE HALES	
Bureau of Police	
<p>*228 Pay settlement of lawsuit by Trelane Hunter in sum of \$26,516 involving the Portland Police Bureau (Ordinance) 15 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to amend to authorize two checks to be issued: Moved by Hales and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187617 AS AMENDED</p>
City Budget Office	
<p>*229 Amend the FY 2015-16 Revised Budget to respond to the housing emergency (Ordinance) 15 minutes requested</p>	<p>RESCHEDULED TO MARCH 16, 2016 AT 9:30 AM</p>
Office of Management and Finance	
<p>230 Accept bid of James W Fowler Co., LLC for Powell Sewer Rehabilitation - Phase 1 for \$9,145,000 (Procurement Report-Bid No. 00000176)</p> <p>Motion to accept the report: Moved by Saltzman and seconded by Fish. (Y-5)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>*231 Authorize a contract with Wenaha Group, Inc. in the amount of \$250,000 for on-call construction project management services at City-owned spectator venues as solicited through RFP No. 118847 (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	<p>187618</p>
<p>*232 Update City travel policy (Previous Agenda 207; replace Administrative Rule FIN 6.13)</p> <p>Motion to replace exhibit A with amended language in "Approval of Travel-related Expenses;" amend Section 2 to establish effective date of April 1, 2016: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187619 AS AMENDED</p>

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<p style="text-align: center;">COMMISSIONER AMANDA FRITZ Portland Parks & Recreation</p> <p>*233 Accept and appropriate a grant in the amount of \$400,000 from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and a grant in the amount of \$120,438 from Oregon State Marine Board for the Willamette Park Boat Ramp Toe Repair, Debris Boom Repair and Dredge Project (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187620</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">COMMISSIONER NICK FISH Water Bureau</p> <p>234 Amend the Regional Water Sales Agreements with Tualatin Valley Water District and the City of Tualatin regarding the purchase of interruptible water during the summer (Second Reading Agenda 197; amend Contract No. 52668 and Contract No. 52669) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187621</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">COMMISSIONER DAN SALTZMAN Portland Fire & Rescue</p> <p>*235 Authorize application to the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal for a grant in the amount of \$33,000 for Advanced HazMat Life Support and Tox-Medic training for the Portland Fire & Rescue HazMat Team (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>187622</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">COMMISSIONER STEVE NOVICK Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>236 Amend the Special Traffic Control District code to create a uniform temporary street closure approval process (Ordinance; amend Code Section 17.23.050)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 16, 2016 AT 9:30 AM</p>

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

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **9TH DAY OF MARCH, 2016** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Hales, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz, and Saltzman, 4.

Commissioner Fish arrived at 2:04 p.m. and left at 3:03 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Heidi Brown, Deputy City Attorney and John Paolazzi and Mike Miller, Sergeants at Arms.

<p>237 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Report on the work to engage at-risk youth under the Mayor’s Community Center Initiative during FY 2015-16 (Report introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Fritz) 1 hour requested Motion to accept report: Moved by Fritz and Seconded by Saltzman. (Y-3; Fish absent)</p>	<p>Disposition:</p> <p>ACCEPTED</p>
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At 3:25 p.m., Council adjourned.

MARY HULL CABALLERO
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

MARCH 9, 2016 9:30 AM

Hales: Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the March 9th meeting of the Portland City Council. Would you please call the roll?

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

Hales: Welcome, everyone. Glad to have you here this morning. We have regular Council business and a special thank you to someone who has served Portland very well that will come in a little while. We have items on the consent calendar that have been removed to the regular calendar -- no, I guess we don't, sorry. We have some items on the regular calendar that are being rescheduled. Does anyone have anything they request to move from the consent calendar to the regular calendar? OK, then that will stand as it is.

We have some time certain items this morning, we'll get to them close to their times scheduled. If you're here to testify on a Council calendar item, you just need to let our Council Clerk know and she will make sure you are called. We typically allow three minutes for testimony, and it looks like we won't have so many people here this morning that we can't accommodate that. If you're here to speak on the Council calendar item, you need only give your name, not your address, and we ask that we always follow the rules of the courtesy in this chamber for everyone involved. With that, let's take item 213, please.

Item 213.

Hales: Come on up. Good morning.

Lightning: Good morning. My name is Lightning, I represent Lightning Watchdog PDX. One of the things I found interesting on the ruling pertaining to Joseph Walsh and Mayor Charlie Hales basically pertaining to the Portland City Code 3.15.020 B.56, which allows for a complete and indefinite ban of individuals from Council meetings -- that actually was considered unconstitutional, and that's what the ruling was really about. My position is on freedom of speech, being able to speak in front of the Commissioners, in front of the Mayor, and not having my speech restricted.

Now, when I basically filled out my form for the communication request, I wrote down "Lightning Watchdog PDX points to federal Judge Simon pertaining to freedom of speech." Before it was put on the agenda, that was edited by the auditors and they took out the name "federal Judge Simon." As you know, federal Judge Simon was the one that made the ruling on Joseph Walsh's decision.

By their policy, they say that the third party names will not be published. Again, I was actually complimenting the federal judge pertaining to this ruling pointing to freedom of speech. Again, they edited what I wanted to put on the agenda. Again, that's in violation of the First Amendment, again, also the constitution. You have no right to limit what I put down and what I say unless you look at that as being unsafe in any manner, which it is not. Again, your policy states you're going to do that. I disagree, again, with your policy. I challenge your policy.

Again, my position is that the courts have concluded that a City Council meeting is a limited public forum for the purposes of First Amendment analysis. Again, you're editing what I want to have in written form on the agenda. So again, your policies are in violation.

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You may sit there and say, "Well, we don't have to allow you to communicate with us by voice. That's not in the constitution." Now, I would have to challenge you on that because if you do not allow us to speak to you and you think that you have a right to do that, our only recourse would be to recall the Mayor and have you removed out of office because freedom of speech is to bring the grievances forward and be heard, and that creates the greatest change throughout this city. And if you try to censor us, we're going to challenge you in court. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you very much. Alright, let's take 214.

Item 214.

Hales: Good morning.

Craig Rogers: Good morning. Craig Rogers, 1101 SE Yamhill Street, Portland, Oregon. I would like to address transparent and accountable. I want to tell you one of my favorite movies is the Wizard of Oz. One of the most telling parts of that movie is when Toto pulls the curtain back and you see the gentleman behind the curtain with all the buttons, whistles, and bells, and they say, "pay no attention to that man behind the curtain." Actually, at the start of the street fee, someone got up and walked out and never came back. That gentleman might as well have had a curtain attached to him, because it really made me wonder what's going on behind the closed doors and underneath the table. I started looking more and thought I got a lot to learn.

When I started looking at some of the things recently that occurred -- let alone what I know in the past -- for instance, the airport deal, the path to nowhere, and the way that the real estate deals were done and how it's not just a percentage but actually 100 percent in some of the things that times over the value of them and where the City lost the value in these real estate deals. They're very complicated. They're kind of like a shell game. And I had somebody in the car with me over the weekend, and we sat there and talked about this. This gentleman has actually been a trustee for a 35 billion dollar pension plan, we sat for two decades negotiating the contracts between the teamsters and Coca-Cola -- this gentleman really knows a lot. He spent 10 years in Ron Wyden's office. We couldn't make heads or tails of why anybody would do this airport plan with the post office. At its most basic, it's like you are walking into a car dealer and they want 20 grand for a car and you say, here, I'll give you 40.

When I look at the front of the Tribune and here's a woman and children's shelter and they don't have the money to expand and to protect these people, it makes me wonder how the City can do these deals where they're giving away millions, and they cannot come up with the money to protect the homeless women and children.

I'm a product of a broken family. We used to have to open up the oven and turn on the heat because the oil tank was empty, so they said, to pay the electric bill. I know what it's like, I've lived it. We need to make the public, the citizens more of a priority and have money for these people -- the needy -- the public rather than a small let's say developers. We need to make more of the public and reach out to them. So, I want to go over something here. Transparent -- [beeping]

Hales: Craig, you're running out of time, so sum up, please.

Rogers: Transparent, Webster's -- easy to understand or understand, honest and open, not secretive. Accountable -- required to explain actions or decisions to someone required to be responsible for something.

Hales: Thanks very much.

Item 215.

*****: Portland, Oregon is number one for -- [indistinguishable]

Hales: You're being disruptive, Mr. Davis. If you do that again you will be asked to leave. Margaret, are you here? OK. Let's take the next person, please.

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Item 216.

Hales: Sharon? OK, let's move on to --

*****: It takes a month to sign up, this is what happens --

Hales: Sir, you are going to have to be quiet and let us move on.

Joe Walsh: Mr. Mayor, this is what happens! Two people! Two --

Hales: Mr. Walsh, you are being disruptive. Unless you're quiet and let us proceed, you will be excluded from the chamber -- and that goes for you as well, sir.

*****: -- illegally evicted me --

Hales: I'm sorry, we're going to recess this meeting and I'm going to ask the security folks to remove two folks from the chamber. We'll be back in five minutes.

At 9:43 a.m., Council recessed.

At 9:48 a.m., Council reconvened.

Hales: Council will return to order, please. Let's take item 217.

Item 217.

Hales: Commissioner Novick.

Novick: Colleagues, citizens, this is an exciting day. We all know how hard Carmen and her team work to make the city resilient -- to use Commissioner Fish's favorite word -- expanding our NET teams and working on ways to address the risk posed by unreinforced masonry buildings, of engaging the oil companies to talk about how we can make sure that our critical energy infrastructure doesn't collapse, and we also, of course, have done outreach to citizens to tell them what they can do to be ready. And one thing we say again and again is that they should be, in the words of the Talking Heads, bolting down the house.

There are 100,000 homes in Portland built before there was a requirement to bolt the homes to their foundations. A few years ago, with the help of Congressman Blumenauer, we grabbed a leftover piece of an old FEMA grant to help a couple dozen people retrofit their homes and worked with Clean Energy Works, now Enhabit, to provide long-term low interest loans to pay for a portion of retrofit. They do that for everybody, whether it's in the context of some grant agreement with FEMA or not.

So, this year, we asked FEMA for a standalone half a million dollar grant to pay for half of the cost of retrofitting 150 homes. Now, FEMA spends billions of dollars a year, as you know, responding to emergencies. Last year, they only allocated \$30 million to pre-disaster mitigation projects, and most of that is allocated in some way and is not available for competitive project applications like this. So, only \$11 million was available for competitive applications. So, half a million dollars is a significant percentage of the total amount that FEMA had available for this project, which means that we were pretty competitive.

This next year, Congress has seen fit to authorize \$90 million for pre-disaster mitigation, and we hope that is a trajectory that will continue and that in years to come there will be billions allocated. And we're glad that we have got -- we hope that we're establishing an ongoing claim of that money for this kind of work.

So, I'm just pleased as punch about this. Went to a house yesterday on Madison Street, southeast, where the homeowner was saying that she signed up to be one of the applicants for the grant because she read the New Yorker article and said, gosh darn it, we have got to do something. We actually had thousands of people sign up to apply. We could only accommodate 150, but that means that there's thousands of people that are able to get information about what they can do to retrofit their homes, which for most people only

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costs between \$3000 and \$8000. So now, I'll shut up and turn it over to Carmen and Tim Miller, the CEO of Enhabit.

Carmen Merlo, Director, Portland Bureau of Emergency Management: Thank you, Commissioner, Mayor. Carmen Merlo, Portland Bureau of Emergency Management. Before I start, I do have two non-material amendments I would like to introduce. The first is under section D. We're literally just rounding the dollar amount up to \$526,257. The second amendment is part of the fiscal impact statement. We're correcting the first fund number and adding two additional commitment items. So, these are both non-material amendments, and I want to introduce that before we start.

I'm so proud of this grant for a couple of reasons. As Commissioner Novick said, FEMA doesn't allocate very much money to pre-disaster mitigation. We were the only funded project in the FEMA Region 10, and we're one of only three seismic mitigation projects in the entire country. So, we're really proud about this grant.

One of our goals after an earthquake is to keep people in their homes, and that's because Hurricane Katrina taught us that when people are displaced from their homes, their neighborhoods, their city, the chances of them coming back are very small, and that slows down the city's economic and social recovery. So, we're so proud about this grant and our partnership with Enhabit.

When we announced the earlier press release to apply for the grant, it was coincidentally the same exact day that the story in the little-known magazine the New Yorker came out, and we received an overwhelming request for people who wanted to sign up. And so to tell you more about that project, I want to turn it over to Tim Miller from Enhabit.

Tim Miller: Thank you, Carmen. Mayor, Commissioners, thanks very much for the opportunity to speak with you this morning about this really important resilience work and the celebration of landing a grant from FEMA.

Just a very quick background, since I know most of you are familiar with Enhabit, formerly Clean Energy Works. We were started in 2009 and 2010 right here in this building, and started off as Clean Energy Works Portland, and now we are Enhabit. We've been collaborating with the City since, and we got a federal grant and follow-on state support to expand our work. So, we built this infrastructure of a really expert team of folks who know how to work with homes and homeowners, and we have systems and things to help manage these projects and make it go smoothly for those homeowners.

While we're doing this resilience work and energy efficiency work, we're also creating great jobs. We have equity requirements in the jobs that we create, and we're more and more addressing the homeowners who might not otherwise afford this work. So, that's our work, and we have done about 5000 homeowners in Oregon, and 3200 homes right here in Portland with our energy efficiency and other upgrades. And while we've been doing that, we created \$74 million of great job-creating economic activity.

So, I'm really excited. I join Commissioner Novick and Carmen in celebrating because this is the result of three years of work. I checked back in my email records, and that's when the emails began on this whole effort. And we saw this vision that this energy work could be coupled with seismic work. Once you're in the home and sometimes opening up walls, it makes a lot of sense to, as the Commissioner said, bolt down the house. And there was, fortunately, a prescriptive path already adopted by the City, adopted by BDS with FEMA guidance for efficient, effective ways to address most homes without doing a lot of engineering work. So, the prescriptive path was a key ingredient. We saw the big opportunity to combine this work together.

We did a cost-benefit analysis in partnership with the state and with Carmen's team to look at what kinds of upgrades would be clear cost benefits for the homeowners and

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have a good return on the investment in these homes. And so, we built a program. We engaged contractors, we recruited homeowners who wanted to do this work, and we did those first 23 homes. What you see on this map, these are the first 23 homes. There are a couple dozen that the Commissioner referenced.

With that success and a very successful collaboration and a good report to FEMA, we saw a chance to expand this and so we put in for this next grant. As you heard, an overwhelming response from Portlanders interested in doing this work. Thousands of people signed up. So, a huge increase in this parents of the importance of this risk in the past year.

We're really excited to do this next wave. Monday, we were at this home, as the Commissioner mentioned, and met the family there and their interest in doing this work. By the way, in between this time, we've also done another 40 homes of people who did not need any grant funding. People are going forward with this work without any support. See the additional dots on the map of the next wave of homes that did it without the grant help.

So, we met this family that you see and their five kids. And it's a beautiful, older home -- a typical Southeast Portland home -- it needed this upgrade. Each of these homes that has this work done is really an island of resilience if we have an incident, which is expected in the next couple of decades. These homes are also examples of resilience for their neighbors showing how the work can be done, how it's not that expensive, how it's simple to do this upgrade and have our home protected for the future.

Our homes are often our biggest asset, and if we can protect those with a small investment to keep the home inhabitable or repairable in the event of a big earthquake, it makes a huge difference. And it sometimes comes down to sometimes the difference between being displaced or being able to stay in Portland. So, this is great work.

From an equity perspective, half of the homeowners who are -- half of the homes addressed in this grant are below the median value of the homes in Portland. So, we're making sure to keep equity considerations in this work. With that, we have six contractors doing this work and we're creating opportunities for those workers as well.

Now, one other comment on this next wave of 150 homes. Thanks to the FEMA grant, these homeowners will receive 50 percent incentive to do this work. It's a good example of how public investment can be paired with private capital, and the financing that we helped to arrange for these homeowners to do this work and mobilize this activity. But we know we can get a whole more homes done with lower incentives. We don't need a full 50 percent incentive, at least not for some folks. For folks who would not otherwise afford it, certainly those incentives are key. But with the huge interest from Portlanders doing this work, we know we can get more work done and don't need a full 50 percent incentive. So, we think there are opportunities to make every public dollar go further in the future.

The possibility of an additional investment from the City of Portland for another \$500,000 would really multiply this impact from the federal grant, build on this infrastructure we created, build on this process we created, and get more homes done and more work done. There are 100,000 homes in Portland that need this kind of work. They are older homes not attached to their foundation. And this huge potential in leverage in doubling down on this FEMA grant, if you so choose. But with your approval to accept this FEMA grant, we look forward to working with the homeowners and the contractors and with Carmen and her team to go do this good work. Thank you very much.

Hales: Thank you both, any questions?

Fritz: Yes, I do. First, thank you very much, Director Merlo, for briefing me on this. And obviously, it's a great program. I'm a little concerned -- I didn't see the map before, and there are only 13 homes east of 205 that are on the list. So, I'm wondering about the

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equating of lower than median home value with actual low income families and communities of color, and how will you check on your equity analysis of who's benefiting?

Merlo: I'll take the question and pass it over to Tim. I think there's two reasons to account for that. One, keep in mind that many homes east of 205 are actually newer homes and don't need this work. We also wanted to make sure that in order for the home to qualify, it has to be an eligible home that's capable of meeting the prescriptive requirements that are put out by the Bureau of Development Services. So, if the house doesn't have a continuous foundation, if it's on a steep slope, if it's in a floodplain, it would not qualify. But I think that truly the answer for why there's so few homes east of 205 because, quite frankly, they are newer homes and don't need the retrofitting.

Miller: And I've loaded up the next map with the dots for the next 150 homes, so you can see that footprint a little more clearly. You can see the beginnings of some homes east of 205, but with Carmen's point taken.

Fritz: So, are you going to be checking the demographics, both the income and ethnicity and racial makeup of the folks who get the benefit of this?

Merlo: We didn't have the luxury of being able to track demographics. When we submitted the application, we had to have the homes pre-identified, and we did that through the 4000-plus waiting list that we had after we did the press release. All we were able to get at that time was the address of the home and then look tax records. That's all that we had the opportunity to do before we had to submit the application.

Fritz: Right, and we're hoping this will snowball and continue to keep going. So, it would be possible once folks show up to do the work for them to at least track who is inhabiting the house.

Miller: Yes.

Fritz: And to ask. People don't have to give, but to ask about the incomes so that you could give a report about who benefitted from this so that we know moving forward how to refine the program to make sure that more people who are truly in need -- not that these people aren't, these homes. Obviously, everyone needs to be done, so that's going to be a good start. I think given the limited funding, I know that you share the Council's commitment to making sure that we correct some of the mistakes of the past.

Miller: Yes, absolutely. We can ask those questions.

Novick: Commissioner, I just wanted to say that the ability of PBEM to do outreach to various communities -- or to anybody, actually -- is limited by the fact that we're a 15-person bureau with only one person that does outreach of any kind. And maybe in the future, we can take advantage of other bureaus' ability to do outreach and identify people in various communities who can benefit from similar work.

Fritz: I'd be happy to partner with that. Obviously, Environmental Services is a much bigger bureau, but they do contract with some of the district coalitions, and we need to continue to expand working with the diversity leadership partners to make -- to facilitate that. I'd certainly be happy to help with that.

Merlo: Thank you.

Fish: Carmen -- first of all, superb presentation. But it's got me thinking. So, when we think about a healthy and safe home and where we potentially have a homeowner or a renter, there's a whole array of things we care about. So, I'm just thinking out loud -- Commissioner Saltzman sends firefighters to knock on people's doors to make sure their smoke detector is working. And in the course of that conversation, they may identify other fire hazards like newspapers next to the fireplace or electrical outlets that are overburdened or whatever. So, that's one thing. We know there are some homes built between 1970 and 1985 that are -- there is some risk that lead was used in the soldering, and there's a narrow window of homes, but we know that's a risk and we communicate

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with them and tell them, you know, you should have your water checked. There's radon. There's this very outstanding effort to make sure that the home is stable in the event of a seismic event. I wonder at some point if we could create a laundry list of the things that we care about, because with a great partner like you, I would like to see how much of this we can leverage off of one visit. And one of the challenges we often have -- particularly as you are talking about an older property owner or renter -- the challenge that you have is the trust factor getting in the door, which is why Commissioner Saltzman is bullish on having a firefighter make that contact because a firefighter can often build a trusting relationship and get into someone's house and be invited in.

So, what I would urge us to do is maybe think holistically about the 10 things the County and the City care about, particularly with struggling homeowners, and how might we leverage the relationship. Because as long as we have someone in the house doing one thing -- you know, your folks are qualified to expand the scope of what they do, and there may actually be a huge benefit to the City of the marginal dollar that we put in and the checklist of things that we check for because we want to make sure that they are safe today and in the future if there's an event. So, food for thought.

Hales: Yeah, that's a good suggestion, and we're contemplating bringing forward to Council this idea of requiring disclosure of seismic and energy performance for houses, as we now do for commercial buildings. So, if we do that, we ought to do that holistically as well. What are the important things that need to be disclosed to a purchaser of a building -- in this case, a house? Seismic is obviously one of them, energy is obviously another. How far down that road do we go? It's worth having the conversation.

Fish: And if you've already got a relationship with Enhabit -- I'm just thinking out loud -- maybe the Water Bureau figures that there's a -- for a reasonable additional incremental cost, we could do outreach about have you had your water tested, have you thought about these various options?

Hales: It's worth looking into.

Merlo: It's a great suggestion. Thank you.

Hales: So, we'll see if anyone else wants to speak, but Commissioner Novick moves the housekeeping amendments that Carmen has provided to us --

Fish: Second.

Hales: Any further discussion about the amendments?

Novick: Actually, there's an additional housekeeping amendment that we need. And one more time, I have to thank the eagle eye of Commissioner Fritz. We have a leftover emergency clause I think from the previous item, "the Council declares an emergency exists because the close date for this grant application is August 28th." I think that we should revise that to an emergency exist because -- Carmen, I'm sleepy, can you help me by suggesting some emergency language?

Merlo: Well, the sooner we can get this grant approved, the sooner we can start reaching out to the homeowners and start scheduling the contract work.

Fish: Second.

Hales: That sounds like a fine rationale.

Fish: So, we have three amendments, in effect.

Hales: OK, thank you both very much. Does anyone else want to speak on this item? Let's act on the amendments first. Roll call vote on those, please.

Roll on amendments.

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

Hales: And on the ordinance as amended.

Item 217 Roll as Amended.

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Fritz: Well, thank you to Director Merlo, to our valued community partner, and especially to Commissioner Novick, who is the most enthusiastic person on this particular issue that I have come across in a long time. I'm happy to report that my house, built in 1991, is bolted to its foundation. I recently discovered that at the urging of Director Merlo. And now, others will be able to look and see whether their homes need retrofitting. I do believe, as I mentioned, that we need to be very mindful of who is benefiting from these scarce resources, and I know that Director Merlo and her staff and Commissioner Novick share that concern, as does Enhabit. So, it's a great thing, and thank you for putting it on the time certain agenda to bring attention to it. Aye.

Fish: Thanks for the presentation. We really appreciate the partnership. I remember when we launched that relationship six or seven years ago, and it's been a fantastic relationship. Perhaps there's a way to expand it, as we discussed. I just want to say, Mayor, the other day I had a chance to attend a disaster policy council meeting, and I'm ready to award Carmen the best in class in terms of the managing of a meeting in city government. Boy, does she run a meeting efficiently and effectively. Thank you for your service. Aye.

Saltzman: Congratulations on getting this FEMA grant. It sounds like it was really hard fought after, and we're lucky to have received so much, and I appreciate the partnership with Enhabit to help make more seismically retrofitted homes. Aye.

Novick: In addition to thanking Carmen and her team and Tim, I'd like to once again thank Jay Hutchins and Carol Studenmund, who drew this issue of unbolted houses to my attention in late 2011, or maybe it was early 2012. Thank the folks at FEMA Region 10 who fought for this item for us at the national level, and again thanks to Kathryn Schulz of the New Yorker for the article that happened to break the day we asked people to put in their names and houses for this application so that we had 5000 applicants. Aye.

Hales: Well, \$526,257 is a lot of money, but it's just a start at the cost of this really big job. And so I know that may seem daunting -- maybe not to you two but some of us -- but when you think back on issues like recycling and energy conservation, you know, some small efforts at the beginning to create momentum, and then people took off on their own, as you described. And so, I think this will be catalytic of this progress and I really appreciate the fact that we're getting this goods start. Thank you very much. Aye. Thank you. OK, let's move onto the next item, please.

Moore-Love: Did you want to do the consent agenda?

Hales: I'm sorry?

Moore-Love: Get rid of the consent agenda?

Hales: Yes, the consent agenda, sorry. Yes. I don't think there were any removals from the consent calendar, so consent agenda as printed.

Roll on consent agenda.

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

Hales: Thank you. OK. Now we can do the next item.

Item 218.

Hales: I want to welcome Consul General Hiroshi Furusawa to come and have a seat with us this morning. I will read this proclamation and we'll talk about you a little bit and give you a chance to rebut a bit. [laughter]

I am honored to have our Consul General here this morning, Hiroshi Furusawa. He has served us as Consul General in Portland now for almost three years, from May of 2013 to this month, which is longer than the usual two-year term in the diplomatic service. And in that time, he has built exceptional ties between Japan and Oregon and with Portland. We want to thank you for your service. We want to do something that we haven't actually done in 12 years, so I will read a proclamation with a little special element -- something that the City of Portland has not done in a while.

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It says, whereas, Consul General of Japan, Hiroshi Furusawa, has demonstrated years of excellent service in Portland working to strengthen the bonds between Portland and Japan since assuming his post in 2013 at the Consular Office of Japan in Portland; and whereas, Consul General Furusawa has been instrumental in fostering strong relationships and has worked tirelessly to increase cultural, educational, economic, and development opportunities of mutual benefit for Japan and Portland; and whereas, Consul General Furusawa has honored Portland by presenting the Japan Foreign Minister's Commendation to Mr. Adolph Hertrich of Vanport Manufacturing in 2013; Kay Endo, a veteran of the Portland Japanese American community in 2013; Stephen Bloom of the Portland Japanese Garden in 2015; and the U.S. Wheat Associates for their long service in supplying high-quality wheat to Japan in 2015; and whereas, Consul General Furusawa has been a strong advocate for the Portland Japanese Garden cultural crossing project, and has contributed greatly to the success of the Portland Japanese Garden 50th anniversary and the Portland Art Museum legendary samurai exhibit; and whereas, the Consul General has been a champion of the Japanese immersion program in Portland Public Schools, has been an important ally to the Center for Japanese Studies at Portland State University and encouraged the creation of an endowment fund for the center; and whereas, Consul General Furusawa recognized the Portland Sapporo Sister City Association with the Consul General's commendation in 2015 in recognition of Portland's oldest sister city relationship and its initiatives that sustain strong ties between Portland and Sapporo, Japan; and whereas, the City of Portland was honored by the visit of the Japanese ambassador to the United States who at the invitation of the Consul General attended the garden anniversary celebration and the samurai exhibit opening; now, therefore, I, Charlie Hales, Mayor of the City of Portland, Oregon, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim Consul General Hiroshi Furusawa an honorary citizen of Portland and extend our deepest gratitude to you for your service here. Thank you so much. [applause]

Honorary citizen Furusawa, we welcome any comments that you have about your service in Portland and your reflections on this city that loves you very much. We love having you here and we'll miss you.

Hiroshi Furusawa: Well, thank you so much. I'm so honored to be recognized as a -- such a distinguished award. I don't have any word of rebutting here -- [laughter] -- one thing. This city is a very special place for me. As you know, I have served in New York, San Francisco, Washington D.C., Los Angeles -- besides this city. And I don't mean to say negative words about the other cities, but this city, the people of Portland gave me a very special assistance to me for me to work very positively. All the things you mentioned became very easily possible, and I fully enjoyed the work and living here in the city. Thanks so much.

Hales: Thank you. I don't know how to say "hard act to follow" in Japanese, but that's what you are.

Furusawa: Anyone can do it.

Hales: Well, we want to take a photo with you, and you have a bunch of friends here in the Council chambers today. We'd like to invite them to join you. We have representatives of the Japanese American Society of Oregon, the Portland Japanese Garden, Shokookai which is the Japanese business association of Portland, the Portland Sapporo Sister City Association, and the Portland Art Museum among others. So, we would like to invite your friends to come with you and take a picture, please. [photo taken] Thanks everyone for being here for Hiroshi Furusawa. Great, thank you for coming. I'll see some of you tomorrow, I hope. Alright, we'll move onto the rest of our agenda.

Item 226.

Hales: Commissioner Saltzman.

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Saltzman: Thank you, Mayor, this resolution -- oh, could you read the ordinance, too, Karla?

Item 227.

Saltzman: Thank you. Thanks, Karla. This resolution and ordinance will further the City Council's commitment to addressing our affordable housing emergency. It also represents one of the many collaborative outcomes between the Housing Bureau and the Bureau of Development Services to expand our City stock of affordable housing. I would like to thank Mayor Hales for his support of these efforts and his co-sponsorship of these items.

The resolution directs the Planning Bureau to conduct a legislative process to identify other opportunities to increase affordable housing through the land use process, and the ordinance establishes a new type of review process for affordable housing projects only. Here to explain more is our Housing Bureau Director Kurt Creager and Development Services Director Paul Scarlett, and Rebecca Esau is here always to keep us on tack. So, please take it away.

Kurt Creager, Director, Portland Housing Bureau: Thank you very much, Commissioner Saltzman, Mr. Mayor and members of Council. My name is Kurt Creager and I would like to remind you that on September 15th, the Council had a study session on what we termed at that time the high cost of affordable housing. We invited five expert witnesses to join me in that panel conversation, Michael Parker from the Meyer Memorial Trust; Jessica Woodruff, REACH Community Development Corporation's development director; Jill Sherman, a partner with Gerding Edlen Development; David Carboneau, a private developer and principal in Home First Development; and Mike Steffen, the general manager of Walsh Construction were all here.

Just to refresh your memory and for the record, we evaluated all of the current data as it related to housing prices of affordable housing, and we were able to isolate the cost drivers of affordable housing. Some 77 percent of the costs are hard costs -- that is, land, building, and labor, principally -- and 14 percent of the cost of affordable housing was in what we call soft costs. That's architecture and engineering fees, it's interest, taxes, legal expenses and the like. And 9 percent are what we termed at that time social benefit costs, and social benefit costs is a basket of goods that are, in fact, applied by local government or state government to achieve social aims as a part of the development. Those include design review. And that conversation that we had on September 15th was an open, frank conversation about ways in which we could improve and bend the cost curve by specifically looking at the social benefit costs. Those are within your purview as policy-makers.

Design review was identified as a potential area for three principal concerns. One was that there was no time certain by which a project ever exits the design review. There are design guidelines -- and BDS will describe those to you -- but projects were going into the design review, recommended changes were made, they would come back, the applicants would come back with those recommended changes, and more recommended changes were made. So, there seemed to be an interminable feedback loop that was created in that process which created uncertainty and added costs.

The second -- speaking of costs -- is that while the design standards that are created by Planning and Sustainability are embedded in policy, there is no cost consideration. The Design Commission is not tasked with that job. So, there was a debate about the type of materials without an offsetting conversation about what those materials actually cost. And I'd be happy to talk specifically about examples about costs added as a part of the design review.

The third issue that seemed to be an issue was one of standing, and that is that these projects are in a physical location -- they have neighborhood interests -- but the

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record is open for anyone to come and comment as a design critic. And many do, and they are not necessarily vested in the specific outcomes of a project. They may not be property owners, they may not be neighbors of the locality, but they are given equal standing, which creates a lot of uncertainty for applicants.

So, during the discussion we had last fall, Caritas, which is the nonprofit associated with the Archdiocese of Portland, had a project at the St. Francis Parish. It's called St. Francis Park. They are co-developing that with Home Forward. The project underwent a design review. The exterior cladding of the building was changed as a result of the design review, and the project cost \$400,000 more as a result. It did get processed within the proscribed time, so it wasn't delayed unnecessarily, but the costs were real. And it's important that you realize that this is a project funded by the Housing Bureau, so those costs overages are essentially paid for by public funds.

We are respectful of the Design Commissioners, and their cohorts, the Landmark Commissioners, are citizens, and they giving of their time freely. They are very thoughtful and deliberative. So, it's not to diminish the value added, but to put it into perspective and recognize we do have a housing emergency and that the changes recommended to you today are, in effect, a way by which to beta test in a short-term between now and this fall process improvements that could result in more affordable housing more quickly. I could go into more detail, but I'd like Paul to talk a little bit about the specifics.

Paul Scarlett, Director, Bureau of Development Services: Thank you, Kurt. Good morning, Mayor and Commissioners. Paul Scarlett, Director for the Bureau of Development Services. I'll just share a couple of summary remarks and I will turn it over to Rebecca to go into more details about the difference between what's proposed, Type IIx, and existing requirement Type III.

First, we are very supportive of the efforts the City is involved in in addressing the housing emergency and working very closely and collaboratively with the Portland Housing Bureau and staff to address and come up with processes and efficiencies to allow for these projects to be built and completed. The proposal that is in front of you was identified as a way to speed up the process to reduce delay and also to reduce cost. The Type IIx is one that would allow for staff and administrative process decisions versus going into a public hearing. And so that in itself would save time and money.

As Kurt said, we are appreciative of the members of the Historic Landmarks and the Design Commission. This is in no way reflective of the work they are doing or not doing, it's in response to an emergency and how we can get houses that are City-subsidized and located in the Central City and the Gateway through the development review and land use review process quicker. And so, through conversation and deliberation, this is a tool that's been identified. We feel it will be beneficial in a lot of ways. It will run the course of the declaration through August -- excuse me, October -- and we are looking and will be partnering with the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability on how this could be a more permanent process. That's through the resolution -- they are working in conjunction with each other.

Just an example of the fees differences. In the Type III, which -- these fees are based on project evaluation, so if you're building an apartment building, the cost of the project stipulates the amount of review fees. So, a Type III ranges from about \$9000 to \$31,000, and that includes BDS fees, infrastructure bureau fees to review these projects. Type IIx would reduce that amount to \$5000 to \$9000 on that high end. That's a savings of 4000 to 22,000, and that's huge. And of course, the timeline varies as well. So, just to give you a bit of context of some of the differences. Rebecca, our land use division manager, is of course more astute with the technicalities of the differences in the land use review processes and policies and so forth, and so I will turn it over to her. Thank you.

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Hales: Good morning.

Rebecca Esau, Bureau of Development Services: I would like to emphasize that in no way are we lowering the standards or the bar of what we expect as far as design and design quality. The regulations are staying the same as far as the approval criteria and the design guidelines that apply. It's only the procedure that we are using to review those projects that is proposed to be changed from a Type III to a IIx. And the basic difference is between those procedures. A Type III requires a mandatory hearing. The hearing is required to take place within 51 days of a complete application. For a Type IIx, there is no hearing, it's a staff-level decision, and the decision needs to be made within 42 days of a complete application. It only goes to a hearing if it's appealed, and that would be to the Design Commission or the Landmarks Commission. If a Type III is appealed, it goes to City Council. And the way this ordinance is drafted is it's an option for an applicant. They can choose to use the Type III design review process if they want to, which then preserves their right to have an appeal to go to City Council if they want to get to you, but they have the option to use the IIx instead and get through the process more quickly.

Fritz: And where does the IIx get appealed to?

Esau: If it's a design review, it will be appealed to the Design Commission, and if it's a historic resource view, to the Historic Landmarks Commission. And if those hearings' bodies then -- if their decision is appealed, it goes to LUBA. It never comes to City Council.

Fritz: So there is still the potential for a hearing before a public body in the City of Portland with the IIx?

Esau: Yes.

Scarlett: Yes.

Creager: Perhaps to animate the conversation a little bit, this requires projects to be publicly funded through the Portland Housing Bureau. So, it's a narrow window of opportunity. We looked at our pipeline as to the projects that we have underwritten that are currently in design development and who are at the stage of development for which this would provide them with an option, and neither have decided whether or not to take the IIx, but I think it's important that you know who and what they are.

The 14th and Raleigh property that is owned by the Portland Housing Bureau is being assigned to Innovative Housing, Inc. as the master developer. They've developed a plan for 93 units in a 12-story building. Of those, 44 units or 47 percent are for people for zero to 30 percent of median income -- so, it's extremely low income. The design architect is Alex Salazar and the architect of record is LRS Architecture. They currently have had design consultations with staff. They have not gone through the formal process.

The second option, which is also viable in the current timeframe, is Riverplace Parcel 3, which is also owned by Portland Housing Bureau. We've assigned the development rights of that project to a team of Bridge Housing and Williams and Dame Development. It is a mixed income property of 203 affordable units and 162 market rate units with approximately 31,000 square foot of retail in the South Waterfront area. Of those, 90 units are 44 percent for people between zero and 30 percent of median income.

So, both have an extreme amount of public value. Both are in strategic locations with one in the Pearl and one in the South Waterfront. And I must say that both developers somewhere already engendered conversations the immediate affected neighborhoods about project design. So, whichever process they select, this will not be news to the neighborhood residents because they've already had multiple meetings on this.

Scarlett: The design guidelines in the Central City and Gateway remain, and these projects are required to meet those guidelines, so that doesn't change.

Esau: And one more piece of the ordinance -- the Type IIx as part of this would require that the applicant apply for a design advice request. This is a form of early assistance to

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ensure that the applicant -- before they spend a lot of time working on the design, they can bring their conceptual design to the Design Commissioner or the Historic Landmarks Commission to get feedback on the conceptual design, as well as get information from the infrastructure bureaus about what requirements apply, similar to a pre-application conference so there's no surprises later on that could cost a lot of money and time.

Fish: Mayor, I have a few questions.

Hales: Go ahead, please.

Fish: Has this concept been floated by the DRAC or Landmarks or Planning and Sustainability?

Hales: Or Design Commission?

Fish: Are any of our advisory bodies that normally weigh in on this -- have they been asked to comment?

Esau: Yes, and we have letters from both the Design Commission and the Historic Landmarks Commission that I was just handed right before I came up, so I haven't had a chance to read that but I've heard that they have some concerns about this. And I'm not sure if you're taking testimony on this, but they are here.

Saltzman: And I met with some Design Commissioners and Landmarks Commissioner about this.

Fish: Alright. So has there been a formal presentation at DRAC, at Landmarks, or at the Design Commission about this proposal?

Creager: They've both reviewed the proposed ordinances and they've both commented on them. Housing Bureau did not make a formal presentation, but they seem to be fully conversant about the effect of the policies. We'd be happy to respond to questions -- perhaps after their testimony?

Fish: I haven't received any feedback from any of the oversight bodies, but I guess we now have a letter and we'll have testimony, so we'll get a chance to hear that. Mr. Director, would you remind me again, what's the trigger for which kinds of projects -- developments, excuse me -- are eligible for this expedited process?

Creager: There are a couple of threshold requirements. They must be directly subsidized by the Portland Housing Bureau. That means they must have received a financial commitment from the bureau. In both the instances I gave you, we have done so. It happens that we also own both of the underlying sites, so we're more deeply embedded in those projects. It would not apply, for instance, to a project indirectly assisted by the City through a tax exemption.

Fish: Well, you beat me to it. So, that's important. So, if it's a project that qualifies for a MULTE tax abatement or something like that, that would not be eligible?

Creager: Not under this current iteration, although the second of these two companions requests Planning and Sustainability to come back with a permanent ordinance. They could choose to examine the indirect assistance provided.

Fish: I think that there is -- they are qualitatively different. I would at least need to know more, I would have to have a deeper conversation.

So, in your presentation you've been very clear there's no dilution of design standards, and I want to pick up on that for a second because one of the noteworthy things about City-owned or City-invested affordable housing is it is typically not what communities rail against. That is, when you hear from folks in East Portland about crappy housing that is not designed in a way that's sensitive or respectful of the community, it is the private market housing that's been slapped up and that looks like if a good windstorm comes up it will be knocked down. Some of the most durable, long-term, and beautiful housing is the housing that the City has partnered with a nonprofit developer to build, and I can give you a thousand examples.

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So, can you assure us -- and by the way, I think when we are using public dollars to invest in affordable housing, we should approach that just like we're building a public library or a transportation hub or anything else. I think we should take great pride in creating a space that is functional and also that is a community amenity. And even if you disagree with that on aesthetic grounds, I will tell you that the community buy-in and the community acceptance goes through the roof when it's something that people are proud of. And if you don't even accept that, I will tell you that better designed, better buildings last longer.

So, from a taxpayer point of view, we can see there is a return. And the problem with not getting it right at the front end is there's no going back. And there's a certain building at the bridgehead that reminds me of that every day I go to work. We can't demolish that building, but it's an eyesore and not what was intended. So, can you assure us that the pilot project that there will be no dilution of the kinds of existing and sensible design standards which help us to produce functional as well as attractive buildings?

Creager: I think we both probably need to respond --

Fritz: You just need to say yes.

Creager: I want to affirm your statement that affordable housing is not inferior housing. We don't need to cut corners with respect to the durability of the materials or amenities. What we build today will last 100 years, and we need to be thinking in that regard.

What I do want to underscore is that in addition to having direct financing, the projects must be five or more units. We selected that five unit threshold because that is the HUD standard for multifamily housing. Four or fewer units is regarded as single family in the HUD lexicon and five or more is multifamily, and the incomes must be below 60 percent of median income. This, at least, differentiates between the projects that might be more than 60, although the two examples that I gave you are well under that.

Fish: I think what you said is important because we're talking about the public purpose. But we're still -- I'm still focused on making sure that while we potentially cut red tape and create certainty, we're not degrading the kind of quality standards people expect when the development comes to their community.

Creager: And I'll let Paul and Rebecca follow up.

Scarlett: Sure. It is a good question and concern. BDS is focused on reviewing projects -- or for sure meeting the development standards of the design guidelines. We would be looking at affordable housing similar as we would in private development and making sure those requirements are being met. That's the passion and the professional approach from all staff working in the design and historic section. So, that's something that we can commit to because that's what we do, and I believe that you can be assured that that's what we would be doing in this case.

Fish: You just said there were potentially three answers. Are we all in accord on that?

Esau: As I said earlier, we have no intention of lowering the bar on the designs standards and we would hold them to the same standard we currently hold all Type II and any review that we do. The design guidelines apply regardless of which procedures we're using --

Fish: Can I just offer an example, Mayor? Once upon a time -- I think it was called block U -- there was a proposal for a suburban style development by the train station, like a two or three-story building that covered the entire lot, and it was to be the future home of what we know as Bud Clark Commons. Because of an extensive public review process, some members of the development community said to us we were nuts to do a low rise suburban style building in an urban setting. And in fact, a good friend of Charlie's and mine, on a napkin at a breakfast meeting redesigned it for me, and he said you stack it and take half -- make it an urban form building, put it on Broadway, stack it and create a bonus lot. That bonus lot is now going to be a County health building, so we'll have two urban

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form buildings. Then through that public process, some people had a concern about the color schemes and some of the discrete design elements, and they were changed to what we now have as the salt-and-pepper look at Bud Clark Commons.

Suffice it to say, there were some very important decisions made about the design that came from a public process, one that created enormous public value, because if we had eaten up the lot with the wrong building, then we would not had the opportunity to partner with County on a County Health Department building. So, I don't know how much of that came through and what level of review, but I just offer that as an example that while we want to give certainty and we want move things along, we're also building for 100 years and we want to make sure that we get it right. So, I just want to make sure that we have the right balance here between certainty and getting through the regulatory process and also protecting a value that Portland cares about, which is beautiful and functional.

Creager: Indeed. I think that, you know, the challenge of the Design Commission -- and I am sure that they'll speak to this -- is that the standards to which they are charged with administering can be subjectively applied. For example, when it comes to material selection, the exterior of the building is quote, "to be of good quality material." That leaves a great deal of interpretation. In the innovative housing project conversation, they specify a 22-gauge steel exterior clad material. Design advice came back and said we would like to see a 18-gauge steel. That sounds maybe like inside baseball, but that's a \$395,000 difference in the project. And it really has no material effect whatsoever on what it looks like, it's the thickness of the steel in a fine grain manner. So, I think the standards themselves could be clearer, perhaps, and some materials that are currently not able to pass through design review are commonly used in the private sector and are commonly found throughout Portland without getting into other instances. But the project will look no different under the Type IIx project that the Type III.

Fish: The last question, then, because I want to make sure what's before us and what isn't -- the areas that people have argued we could get savings would be to do things like change the rules in terms of the kinds of compensation for the workers at the site. So, work with potentially the state to alter the prevailing law application. Or another thing I read recently was a critique of our green building policy as being an additional cost that we could weaken. And then finally, there are some who say the opportunity agenda for the City builds in cost because we're not building in the cheapest dirt, which is sort of the point. We want to build in high-opportunity areas in order for people to have meaningful choices. Does any of the stuff before us today address those three values?

Fritz: May I address that? Because I have something that may be helpful which my chief of staff Tim Crail brought to my attention. I think that we should be considering these two ordinances like the tree code ordinances last week. This first one is a stopgap measure to make some immediate changes, the second directs the Bureau of Planning to look at all the issues you just mentioned, Commissioner. And that's what I see we're doing here. Is that correct?

Creager: That's correct.

Scarlett: The ordinance is the stopgap, the resolution is to study it further. That's correct.

Creager: And just to clarify, in September, we did talk about the entire basket of social benefit costs, and BOLI, the split wage rate, sustainability, trip reduction, minority and women-owned business enterprise, set asides, the trip reduction strategies developed in concert with PBOT with the public comment, our focus on opportunity areas including bedroom sizes because we're promoting family housing at a greater cost of perhaps studio and very small micro-units. So, we don't intend to revisit any of those other costs in the short-term measure. In the longer term measure, there's some of the issues of sustainability could come up. BOLI is a separate issue, it's a state wage rate, a letter

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opinion of the labor commissioner. We would like to see it applied differently than it is, but I don't see that changing soon.

Fish: So, one of the -- I appreciate Commissioner Fritz pointing this out for me. So, in the second item we're going to take up, we are directing Planning and Sustainability to review some of these other cost drivers -- sort of below line cost drivers -- and including in that is a consideration as to whether Commissioner Saltzman's green building policy will apply to affordable housing? I want to make sure that I understand that.

Creager: I think it's a fair conversation to have, and we'll be happy to have them.

Fish: Why is it a fair conversation? Before the Council says we want to undo a policy that Dan put into law and defended for 17 years, why are we asking someone to revisit it?

Saltzman: Well, I don't think that we're -- we're asking the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability and the Planning and Sustainability Commission to look at the mix of things that may inhibit the delivery of affordable housing. And I think the green building policy has always been a source of debate in the affordable housing arena, and I think it's a fair debate to have. I welcome the Planning and Sustainability to take a look at it. And I --

Fritz: And then we get to say whether to change it or not.

Saltzman: Yeah. It's ultimately up to us.

Fish: Alright.

Esau: One more thing to add. The resolution is written to only direct the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability to amend Title 33. That doesn't deal with labor or, you know, rates of pay or that kind of thing. It's written broadly to remove obstacles and find ways to expedite projects that deal with mass shelters, affordable housing, and short-term housing --

Fish: I'll just say for the record that this is the first time I can remember on my watch on my Council that we said we're going to ask someone to evaluate whether we should backtrack on our sustainability goals as to one class of housing as a way of saving money. And that's not the standard that we apply in any other setting. So that's -- I'm -- if Commissioner Saltzman thinks it's worthy of a review -- but we are setting a precedent here of saying in that the marginal cost at the front end may not be of value even though we have generally documented long-term savings, and we're doing that in the context of an emergency. I have some concern with the Council affirmatively saying that's the direction is that we want to go.

Saltzman: Well those --

Fritz: I believe what we're saying --

Saltzman: Those are your words, Commissioner, not mine.

Fritz: No.

Saltzman: We're asking the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability to do an honest review, and that means nothing is off -- you know, nothing is off the horizon for them to look at.

Fritz: And I personally --

Hales: And actually, it's not the first time. The City used to have a very aggressive solar access requirement for single family homes. It turned out not to be cost effective in practice, so the previous City Council discarded it.

Fritz: That's a bad example, Mayor. [laughs]

Hales: Well, it happened. And I think that we're capable of learning, you know, from what works and what doesn't work.

Fish: There is one critical difference. We're asking them to evaluate reviewing and potentially reducing standards not to for-profit housing but to social housing. That is a difference. We're not asking them to consider whether this is a cost burden on any other housing.

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Fritz: Commissioner, I think -- I'm confident that when they do the review, it's going to come back that yes, indeed, it is worth the investment.

Hales: It's worth asking the question.

Fritz: I have a few others. Yes, I believe that one of the elephants in the room is that the Commissioner-in-Charge of Housing is also in charge of Development Services. In other circumstances, I might be concerned about that. Having seen Commissioner Saltzman and the way he manages his bureaus, I am not at all concerned that he's going to be directing his staff in Development Services to approve affordable housing projects just to get them done. He has a history of respecting the process, respecting the land use review, and indeed respecting his staff in Development Services. So, I personally am confident that he will continue to allow the staff -- who I have found to be excellent in the design review section, as in the rest of Development Services -- to do their work without interference. So, I just wanted to state that on the record and thank you all for the work you do.

The second is that the Design Commission's letter says that if this ordinance passes, staff will be making final land use decisions on significant projects. As Rebecca Esau just told us, that's not the case. These Type IIx are appealed to the Design Commission, so citizens would have the final say, the Council would not. As was pointed out, applicants -- if they prefer their chances with the City Council rather than the Design Commission -- can start with Design Commission and come to us. So, it seems to me this is an appropriate switch, at least pending hearing testimony, and also looking at it as a stopgap measure rather than something we're enacting as a permanent basis. This is then a burden on the process and the staff to prove that in fact we haven't reduced the standards or diminished the design of affordable housing in the pilot project. So, that's the way I'm looking at it.

My biggest concern is about the -- this change would -- I was glad to see that it requires the City subsidy of at least five units at 60 percent of median family income or less. I'm wondering, what's to stop a developer from going through the IIx process with the City subsidy and then say, "oh, never mind I'm actually going to build luxury condos instead" and they've already got the approval for the design and they then don't give us the affordable housing?

Creager: Well, there's currently nothing in the pipeline that fits into that category. The two instances that I mentioned -- we swept our entire pipeline of projects, and those two are the only ones that are timely and within the two areas of interest. We have nothing at Gateway at the present time, and those two others are in the Central City. Looking forward, I think we'll be mindful of that potential abuse as Planning and Sustainability comes up with their recommendations to ensure --

Fritz: Oh, that doesn't -- that really doesn't --

Creager: Well, there's a claw back provision with any project that we have to be able to claw back our public funds if they have leveraged those public funds for private gain. I think we would have to take an enforcement action against --

Fritz: Well, no, this is before they actually do it. They get the design review checked off, the building looks lovely, and then they say, "thank you, City, I don't want the public funds. I'm going to go ahead and build luxury housing instead."

Creager: There's an easy way to do that. You can encumber the property with a lien at the outset to ensure that a specified number of units are provided that are affordable.

Hales: She's not worried about -- she's worried about -- I think you're worried about the design quality question, right?

Fritz: No, I'm worried about getting the design approval and then changing the project to reducing the public subsidy. What's to stop a developer from doing a bait and switch?

Creager: We'll be mindful of that risk and we'll ensure against it.

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Fritz: How?

Creager: We can have a regulatory agreement with the police powers of the City behind it and we can enforce a regulatory agreement.

Fritz: They haven't gotten the approval yet.

Creager: But they would have to have public funds in the project. The public funds only come with the security of a development agreement, and that development agreement can be a lien on the title. So, we can claw back --

Fritz: So you could put something in the development agreement -- help me out, Development Services staff. How would you then rescind the design approval if the project changes?

Esau: There's a provision in the zoning code in the 700s chapter that talks about a reconsideration, and I think it could be used for this situation where we would basically withdraw our approval of the design review because it hadn't gone through the appropriate procedure.

Fritz: And what would trigger that?

Esau: When we saw a building permit that came in and we were alerted from the Housing Bureau that they are not doing the affordable housing they said they were going to do.

Fritz: So you could have some kind of a flag within?

Esau: We have meetings now every two weeks with the Housing Bureau staff on all of their projects and the status of all of their projects, so we're coordinating very closely.

Fritz: So you're confident that you would be able to catch and then rescind the design approval?

Esau: Yes.

Fritz: Great. Thank you very much.

Saltzman: I'm also going to offer an amendment on the five units after we hear some testimony from our Design Commissioners.

Fritz: My final point. I just want to put on the record that the Council in the context of the Comprehensive Plan has been discussing making affordable housing the public benefit for the bonuses, for example, and so I want to be very clear and maybe get some head nods from my fellow Commissioners -- we're not making decisions on the Comprehensive Plan, however, we have been having significant discussions about affordable housing as a public benefit and I want to be clear that's partly why this is coming towards us and that is something for the Design Commission and others to consider that that's the direction that Council may be heading in.

Hales: Head nodding provided.

Fish: I see nods. Can I pick up on the -- Steve, go ahead.

Novick: Actually, I have a couple of questions. One thing I was going to ask about the five units, but Commissioner Saltzman said he's going to address that. This is more related to 227 than 226, but we've already -- I think, all of us -- asked the bureaus engaged in permitting to prioritize affordable housing. What I've heard is that we've also asked them to prioritize other things like ITAP and the docks project, etc. So, I think we need to be sure that we're all telling our people in the permitting bureaus, "Here is what the priority ranking is and we recognize you will spend less time on X when you're spending more time on Y." And we should make sure that that's a consistent message throughout the bureaus, because we don't want to be interpreted differently resulting in things getting clogged that weren't supposed to.

One question that I have is, how transparent can we be? I mean, if you prioritize one thing, you are de-prioritizing others. So, how transparent can we be with the development community in saying, "You can expect your non-affordable housing projects to be pushed back by X weeks because of this"? One sub-question is when we are

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prioritizing affordable housing, does that mean that non-affordable housing projects that are currently in the queue have been told that they expect that they will have the project completed within X weeks -- will the affordable housing projects jump the queue so that those projects in the queue will be pushed back? So, there's -- sorry for the rambling question, but I think you get what I'm trying to figure out.

Scarlett: I can take a stab at it. I appreciate the question and the concern. It's competing priorities. And at some point, it becomes philosophical versus realistic because there's only so much capacity -- limited capacity. So, what we've done as a solution is to add more staff and communicate the priority reality that if you want to focus on ITAP if you want to focus on affordable housing or something else, you try to do it with the same number of staff but it does not work. So we need to add staff, and that's been an issue for us. Fortunately, the economy is good we can add staff to realize those priorities. Maybe in other bureaus, that conversation needs to be had yet. I think that's part of the issue.

Creager: I would also call you attention that late yesterday, Commissioner Saltzman circulated a joint memo from Director Scarlett and myself, and that very point is addressed on page two of that memo, which talks about the entire spectrum of process improvements that we're implementing between the two bureaus. So, affordable projects will be tracked and they will be tracked by BDS as well as Water and PBOT and Environmental Services. They all have a role to play in this processing.

So, we're mindful that when a decision is made to prioritize one project, another is given a lesser priority. I'm not sure that the system allows you to really then put an alert out to the next project in line to say that you'll be three days later than you would have been normally as long as it occurs within the same allotted time that this Council established as a benchmark.

Novick: We might not be that specific project by project, but I do think it would be useful if we try to provide whatever information we can to the development community saying, "You've heard we are prioritizing affordable housing. You might have concerns about what that means for non-affordable housing projects. Here is what we think that we can expect based on what we know now, here's what we're tracking, and we'll update you on what the impact is on you as we go along."

Scarlett: That's a good point. We can pull some information together for that.

Fish: Mr. Director, going back to Commissioner Fritz's question about how do you enforce the terms of the bargain, you know, it sounded -- I don't know how this quite fits, but we use regulatory agreements to ensure compliance with 60-year affordability on deals that we work on. In this instance, what is the minimum requirement for a long-term affordability that we're asking of the developer?

Creager: This is 60 percent of AMI at 60 years at a minimum.

Fish: Subject to a regulatory agreement?

Creager: That's correct.

Fish: And so, to her question about, you know, potentially a bait and switch at some point, when do you enter into the -- in terms of the timeline, when do you enter into a regulatory agreement and when does the design review process come?

Creager: I think it depends on the underlying land. In both of the two examples I gave you, we have the title to the real estate. So, we still control that real estate although we assigned the development rights to the selected teams. So, we have more leverage in those instances where we own the real estate. If it's a privately-owned site that we don't have the fee title to, then we have to ensure the development agreement is in place. It would normally come late in the process, once the final terms and conditions and the final financing is put into form. We might need an interim security instrument to avoid the sort of opportunism that Commissioner Fritz identified.

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Fish: Something that -- even if it's a short version -- that says you understand this goes afforded to you because you've agreed to follow these terms, and the final agreement is going to contain a regulatory agreement with a 60-year covenant. That does have provisions for us to claw back and get damages. So, I think her point is well taken.

Creager: Agreed.

Fish: I guess just one other clarification, and then we'll wait to hear Dan's amendment. You said that it only applies to projects where we're affirmatively investing, so not the MULTI projects, but this is not intended to allow otherwise private development just to have a lower project of public review. So at some point I'll be interested to know, what is the right mix or the ratio of subsidized affordable units to the total package? Because that seems to be the issue that the two letters raise, and I think that we'll look for your guidance as to what's mix.

Creager: Would be happy to discuss that after the testimony.

Hales: OK. Other questions before we take testimony? You want to save your amendment until after testimony?

Saltzman: Yeah.

Hales: OK. Thank you very much, we'll call you back in a bit. Let's hear from who we signed up to speak, please.

Moore-Love: We have seven people signed up. The first three, please come on up.

Charles Johnson: Good morning, Commissioners. My name for the record is Charles Johnson, and I had a really live mic there for a moment.

Hales: You can move away from it a little bit.

Johnson: We've talked a bit in previous sessions about experimentation, and unfortunately, despite the heading of this particular proposal, we don't yet have a mass shelter proposal. I hope we will reemphasize that. I saw perhaps the most realistic number, and unfortunately it's scrolled away. But one of these documents, one of these PDFs that's attached talks about the thing we never talk about enough here and we have to admit we haven't taken enough action on. Tens of thousands of deficit units in affordable housing for people under 60 percent MFI. I think it was about 25,000 units short. I hope that that number will get more and more discussion -- not so much here, but as we move towards an election cycle, because those people really need to know that they need to activate and support proposals like this and even more aggressive proposals so that the housing -- we can move forward with housing. In Vienna, they have better opera than we do. They also have about 30 percent of their city lives in public-subsidized, public-constructed housing. So, it's just a reality. I don't know what the number is for New York, but it's something that can be done. When the city is economic and thriving, we don't just tweak the design and review process, we commit and we find ways to build the housing. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning.

Mike O'Callaghan: Good morning, thank you. First of all, I want to support what all these people are doing. I think it's great.

Hales: Oh, just put your name in the record.

O'Callaghan: Mike O'Callaghan is my name. Really complex. It's really interesting hearing the complexity of all the people's concern, and I appreciate that the Council does that. As you know, I was involved with Right 2 Dream, and it took about three days to build Right 2 Dream. Didn't cost us any money and we housed now 100 people. OK? This situation that you're in -- you're very familiar with this top-down. That's just what we've been listening to with the last two groups of people who spoke. This is very different than bottom-up. Right 2 Dream is bottom-up, Dignity Village is bottom-up, and Hazelnut Grove is bottom-up, and they all work. I understand why you don't receive input from the bottom up. I can understand why you receive input from the top. And that's good. Great, what are you going

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to do? You're going to house 120 people here? Hey, great! We've got 1200, 1600 people on the street, good deal, 10 percent of them. We need at least 10 times this. At least 10 times. But you look at the people who are sleeping without shelter -- they say 1600. Scratch a little deeper. You'll see, indeed, they didn't include 600 people in their survey because they were sleeping, because they didn't want to fill out the survey, because they didn't want to give their name. And as I have testified to the Council before, we have five times that amount of people on the street, OK? You're not looking at the problem, brother. You know? We have 10,000 people on the street.

Now, if you guys -- if all of us were sitting outside in the rain, we would see an urgency here. And I do appreciate, Charlie, that you've stop sweeping -- pretty much -- and that people are able to have some security, but you've created a situation that is going to not be beneficial for the community because there's no security. These people are not secure. That's why we need Right 2 Dreams of 25 or smaller in the community where the community invites us in. The community doesn't want to invite us in because they see the mess that's there now. They don't like it. I don't blame them. So, you have choice A or B. Same way it is -- mess everywhere or do something about it? OK, community, get on board, OK? Let's get these people in a safe place where they can be self-determining. Let's do this. I mean, geez, be an innovator, OK? Let's try. You've got the pattern already. Pretty simple to set up. I'll work with any of you that want to do it. I have an ad in the Tribune today looking for 50 by 50 land where we can start a private club on. And hopefully, some private property owner will respond just like the guy did down there so we could start Right 2 Dream. Don't fight us. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you, thanks very much. Good morning.

Tad Savinar: Good morning. My name is Tad Savinar, I'm the vice chair of the Design Commission. Yesterday, our Chair David Wark and myself and a member of the Landmarks Commission met with Commissioner Saltzman. David Wark had the flu -- not as result of that meeting, but he couldn't be here. I'm reading that letter that he composed. It's been submitted to you. Interestingly enough, I think it touches on some of the issues that you've brought up, but I'll roll through it so you have the benefit of hearing it. And then certainly, we can discuss some specifics as to some of the issues you've already raised.

Hales: Please.

Savinar: Mayor Hales and Portland City Council, thank you for the opportunity to comment on the ordinance to allow City-subsidized affordable housing to be reviewed through a Type IIx design historic review instead of a Type III design historic review.

The Design Commission fully supports the creation and expediting of abundant affordable housing in our city. We recently reviewed two housing projects where we offered additional guidance, additional times to meet, and additional support for these projects to the development team. We are committed to assisting the expedient construction of affordable housing projects. However, this proposed ordinance was only shared with us last Thursday and we would have preferred more time to have a thorough conversation about how to reach our collective goals.

We believe additional work is needed to help the needs of affordable housing, such as fee breaks and a swifter and more predictable Type II process. Ideally, the land use process remains equal across the board to all types of projects. Affordable housing projects deserve the same level of respect and scrutiny as their neighbors. Affordable housing will be long lasting and should be designed and reviewed with that in mind. Understanding the immediate need to move things forward, we have the following suggestions to present.

One. The ordinance stipulates minimum requirements for a project in order to be able to qualify for a Type IIx procedure. The minimum number of units -- five -- is not

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aggressive enough if the city is to overcome the crisis in which we find ourselves. Without a significant minimum threshold, there is potential for abuse. Take for instance the Oregon square project which is providing 900 housing units, four blocks. Under the proposed ordinance, that project would have only needed to provide five affordable housing units in order to avoid a Type III review. We request that the Council revisit the minimum requirements and provide a more meaningful threshold -- for instance, at least 25 percent of the proposed housing units of a primarily housing project must be City-subsidized affordable housing units.

Two. If this ordinance passes -- and this came up in your discussion -- staff will be making final land use decisions on significant projects that will have aggressive construction schedules. We respectfully request Council members and upper management to empower staff and allow staff to make expert decisions based in the relevant approval criteria.

Three. The ordinance requires at least one design advice review for all projects taking advantage of this incentive. The Design Commission requests Council to direct staff to establish minimum submittal requirements for these DARs. This will ensure an effective and in-depth early review by the Design Commission with predictable results.

Four. If the ordinance were to be extended into October 2016, we would hope that the extension is based on factual evidence from the results of this pilot program.

Thank you again for your creativity and leadership in finding ways in which to address Portland's affordable housing crisis. Please know that we are a resource to you and are always willing to participate in work groups that provide guidance for legislation such as this ordinance -- this is my favorite. The Design Commission is committed to supporting high quality, low maintenance affordable housing where the residents are proud of their home and the neighbors are proud to have the project in their neighborhood.

There's also a letter submitted from the Landmarks Commission, I don't know if they're here or not.

Hales: We have it. I don't know if there's anybody here from the commission, but we have the letter, yes.

Fritz: Thank you for your testimony and thank you for your service on the commission. I don't understand the concern about the five units because if it was just five units in a 900-unit project, it wouldn't be getting a City subsidy.

Savinar: We're concerned about something that is Wal-Mart with five units.

Fritz: But it wouldn't get a City subsidy.

Saltzman: I think there's a lot of confusion about where the five units came from. I'm not even sure -- Kurt gave one explanation -- but I'm going to offer an amendment to change that to 20 percent of the units.

Hales: Right. Make it a percentage.

Saltzman: Just to make it what we required on a MULTE project. And for the two projects we're talking about that'll probably take advantage of this IIx process -- or have the option to -- they are well over 20 percent affordable units.

Fritz: Maybe we'll have staff back to tell us when they will give the City subsidy. Because I shared your concern, but then I saw, well, this is a City subsidy and we're not going to give it for a tiny amount of affordability. Thank you.

Saltzman: I think that's correct.

Hales: You recommended 25 percent, same idea.

Savinar: Right.

Hales: Thank you very much.

Savinar: Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

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Hales: Come on up, please. Good morning.

Peggy Moretti: Good morning. My name is Peggy Moretti, I'm the Executive Director of Restore Oregon, a nonprofit that works statewide to preserve and pass forward the historic places that create livable, sustainable communities. Restore Oregon is much attuned to and supportive of the need to retain existing affordable housing that is often the target of demolition, and we certainly support the development of additional affordable housing. There are many examples of historic buildings being successfully redeveloped into affordable housing in Portland, including most recently the Erickson Fritz apartments in Old Town, and we would love to see more of that. In fact, one of the developers sits on our board of the directors.

However, we are concerned that the proposed downgrading of design review for historic properties will have significant negative consequences while having a very negligible effect of bringing new housing to market faster. I sincerely hope City Council will consider these two important points.

One, what is approved during our housing emergency will outlive all of us. It will stand in our community for decades. The purpose of a Type III review is to ensure that what is developed respects and protects our historic buildings, is compatible with the neighborhood, and upholds standards of quality in its design and construction. Your proposal says it does not exempt compliance with historic standards or district guidelines, but an overtaxed BDS staff that is not trained in historic reviews, coupled with huge bureaucratic pressure to move forward fast, makes the likelihood of a quality Type II design review that pushes back when necessary seems slim. It also seems likely that the October expiration date of this emergency could be extended indefinitely. So, the idea this is a short-term one or two project proposal doesn't hold a lot of water in our mind.

But more importantly, this proposal to short-circuit a thoughtful and transparent public review will only trim a whopping nine or 10 days from the process. By the City's own analysis, a Type III review takes 51 to 90 days and a Type II takes 42 to 80 days. This will do nothing to expedite the process in a meaningful way, but could leave the city with very incompatible new development or mangled historic buildings that will stand for 50 years or more.

What does make sense in our analysis of this and in the short time frame we've had to look at this and respond to it is the reduction of the fees for the different levels of review. Restore Oregon urges Council to reduce the fee structure without jeopardizing the caliber of design review.

Hales: Thank you. Thanks, Peggy, very much. Good morning.

John Drentlaw: Good morning. My name is John Drentlaw. What brings me here is because of the process that is being considered. The reason the process is of concern to me is because I'm also a vice-chair commissioner for Clackamas County Planning Commission, and the City of Portland does overlay within all tri-county area here. I think it's very important that we consider the State of Oregon planning and sustainability goals. If we're moving from a Type III to a Type II, what we are essentially doing is ignoring the number one goal of the State of Oregon which in the first paragraph states, "to develop a citizen involvement program that ensures the opportunities for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process." And so, this is ignoring that first principle.

That is a matter of the public involvement. We also talk about time and money. If we're concerned about the money and the certainty in investing money, it would seem like it would be a pragmatic approach to waive the additional fee that is required for these affording housing. And when looking at affordable housing -- and there was a comment brought up regarding 22 gauge exterior versus 18 gauge -- affordable housing has an established history of significant deferred maintenance. And that is one of the reasons that

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you put a more durable surface on there, so you do not have that apparent degrading of the exterior. And that would seem like the City's investment would be very concerned about the longevity of that.

And also, if you're removing the public in a process that has been established, the probability of having an appeal come up is much higher. So in effect, you're going to be extending the time period of this review and it would go to LUBA. I have many reviews that I have done that have gone to LUBA as well. We haven't had any of them overturned, though. However, this group also needs to consider the land use planning, which is goal number two. It goes on to ensure an adequate factual base for decisions and actions. And we're talking about time and money here, and so time is going to be longer. Money is something that can be reduced just by a simple statement that it's no longer going to be required for affordable housing.

And then also within the history element, the recreation needs of goal number eight would have to be ignored. Commissioner Fritz with the Parks and Recreation interest, I'd like to inform you of the recreation areas that says, "to provide for human development and enrichment and include but not be limited to open space, scenic landscapes, recreational lands, history, archeology, and natural science resources."

Hales: Thank you, thanks very much.

Fritz: Just to clarify, we're not proposing to change the approval criteria, and there is a public input in a Type II procedure in the city of Portland and it's appealed to the Design Commission. So, there's multiple opportunities for citizens to have input.

Hales: Thank you. John, welcome.

John Czarnecki: Thank you. Good morning, Mayor and Commissioners. I'm John Czarnecki, I'm an architect and principal of New Traditional Architecture. During that time, if I may, I have also been architect consultant to Oregon Housing and Community Services specializing in affordable housing throughout the state, and that was over a course of 10 years. In addition, I've also been architectural consultant to the State for the Oregon Main Street program. That includes main street development in relationship to livability overall. The reason I'm here is really quite simple. We're in danger of downgrading the quality of our neighborhoods. It's not a matter truly of the fees being too high or the time being too long. What we're really doing is we're backing off of the standards that we have established.

Now, the importance of public input -- although Commissioner Fritz obviously is correct in terms of the opportunity -- the opportunity for public input in a Type IIx process is much, much, much less than the opportunity is in the Type III. The relative costs in addition to the time of the design review are miniscule. If affordable housing units cost about \$500,000 apiece or \$300,000 apiece, then -- well, that's what they were when I was working at the state, Commissioner. Let's say 230, let's say 235.

Fish: Those numbers get thrown around, sir. They're substantially less, but, we can argue that.

Czarnecki: Maybe. It still comes down to an additional \$10,000 in the review process or 20,000 in the review process, which is less than one percent of the total project cost. And in relationship to the time that's taken, it's really minimal.

So, I guess there are two things that come to mind. One is that since the cost of review is not an addition to the cost of development -- it's integral with development -- I think it's important to think about this as just bag part of the budget as opposed to an addition. It's a philosophical conceptual understanding. So, we're removing the standards, and the way to do this is just to take the funds that would otherwise be used to supplement the affordable housing and make sure that part of those fund are used to cover the development costs, which include review. [beeping] Let's see --

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Hales: Sum up, John, 'cause you --

Czarnecki: Yes, thank you. Given that design review requires -- let's see. Just give me a moment, thank you. We've been talking about sustainable neighborhoods for the last couple of years now, if not longer -- the notion of maintaining the quality of housing, whether it be affordable housing or market rate. And really, the difference is with methods of funding. Whether we're talking about either of those, then we're really talking about the notion of -- the all-important notion of NIMBY-ism, "not in my backyard," the reluctance of citizens to have substandard housing in their neighborhood, and the clarity with which folks who live in substandard housing -- by substandard I mean very clearly not designed as well or not designed as compatibility with the neighborhood to increase and maintain livability. It would be so obvious to everyone that the residents have not the means to live someplace better. Thank you very much.

Hales: Thank you very much, thank you all.

Moore-Love: The last two I show for both lists are Wendy Rahm and Paul Grove.

Hales: Good morning.

Wendy Rahm: Hi. I'm Wendy Rahm, and I'm a member of the American Institute of Architects historic resource committee and on the board of the Bosco-Milligan Foundation, but my comments here are my own. This process has been speeded up.

I'm a very strong advocate of both of the retention and creation of affordable housing. I'm a West End resident and I'm doing what I can to preserve the exceptionally dense number of affordable housing buildings in that neighborhood against potential demolition threats posed by the excessive height allowances proposed by the Central City 2035 plan. I'm advocating for no net loss there.

Regarding the proposed change to the code, I oppose the shift from Type III to a Type II, especially in historic districts. But by saying that, I am not implying that our City staff are not well intentioned and very, very capable. They are. But this proposal to change from Type III to Type II essentially omits the public process. Yes, appeals are possible. But the public process is a foundation of good government, and the effective loss of this part of the process creates a reduction in transparency and a danger of decisions done in the proverbial smoke-filled back rooms. With this change will also be the loss of an opportunity to publicly tell the stories attached to these buildings as they are readapted for an admittedly terribly important use as affordable housing.

We are a forgetful species and need reminding. How else but through the public process do we learn about the nearly lost story of the first maternal hospital in Portland? Who knew? Why are we targeting historic buildings once again? They deserve an open public review process at the Historic Landmarks Commission provided by the Type II process. For these reasons, I support the reduction in fees, a reduction of the public notice time by 10 days, but a retention of the Type III process. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning.

Paul Grove: Thank you. Paul Grove with the Portland Homebuilders Association speaking on behalf of the Homebuilders Foundation. For the record, I wanted to get this out there initially, I wanted to thank Council, staff, bureau staff for the responsiveness to a project in North Portland and folks' attention to that issue. And it is much appreciated by our executive director and others.

Specifically today, talking in support of resolution 227. It's something that the work of the foundation that they do, particularly around transitional shelters. Very much supportive of the proposal and the leadership on this front and want to be a partner in that moving forward. Certainly think it's impactful in particular for a lot of our nonprofit partners that our resources are capacity strained. As we move forward, we'd like to offer two additional suggestions for Council and the work that's going to transpire. The first would be

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-- and this is not news to folks -- a potential waiver of fees or associated costs, especially for those that are again resource or capacity constrained. This impacts their business model. The funding becomes tenuous with us. There are a lot of different moving pieces. And these costs, while they might not appear to be much to some, are very impactful to the viability of a project.

The second item we would offer up for consideration is really around the notion of a one-stop shop, if you will, a concierge service for these folks that might not again have the staff capacity or resources that are familiar with the bureaus, with the staff, with the processes engaged in undertaking an endeavor of this type. There's been a lot of talk about interbureau coordination and different things. And if it's a point person either within the bureaus or a point person that can run lead on these types of things, we think it would be much more beneficial to help these folks getting their projects through the door and helping the folks that need it the most. So, thank you very much for the opportunity.

Hales: Thank you.

Saltzman: So, I would like to --

Hales: Want to ask staff to come back up?

Saltzman: Oh, OK.

Hales: But go ahead, please.

Fritz: Well, I have a couple of questions before you do your amendment.

Saltzman: Before? OK.

Fritz: If you wouldn't mind.

Hales: Please.

Fritz: So, first, for housing. What's the standard for getting the City subsidy? How much of a project or how many units have to be included?

Creager: Well, we have a variety of programs, and we do subsidize single-family homes with SDC waivers, which would be an indirect subsidy, as well as property tax exemptions. So, this ordinance was crafted -- and I actually kept all my previous drafts. The five-unit threshold was selected because it was the cutoff between a single family and a multifamily. We have 19 projects in our current pipeline, and another 12 coming through the fall NOFA process. And frankly, all of our projects exceed 40 units in size. We're not really funding projects of a small scale. Miracles on Central is under construction. It's right on that edge, it's a four-story building in the Convention Center urban renewal area right near the Rose Garden. But most of our projects are around 100 units in size.

Fritz: And Commissioner Saltzman's percentage wouldn't -- or --

Creager: Actually, I like that idea because looking forward, if this policy is then applied in the future, as we go through the process with Planning and Sustainability -- because the 20-unit threshold is the same threshold that's used in the newly-authorized state inclusionary housing bill. So, we can provide both direct and indirect assistance to affordable housing developers -- principally private developers -- and this could receive favorable design treatment in the future if they had at least 20 units within them. So, that applies.

Fritz: Thank you. And then I just have two technical questions for BDS. In quickly looking on my smartphone, it looks like we have design review in a Type II in Hollywood, Interstate, St. Johns, Albina, outer southeast except for Gateway, and in the Central City, and Gateway for projects under 2.1 million. Is that correct?

Esau: Yes.

Fritz: So, we're already doing -- in most of the city, we're already doing Type IIs.

Esau: Yes.

Fritz: What's the difference between Type II and Type IIX?

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Esau: Type II is even faster. And given the complexity and size of the projects we're expecting in the Central City and Gateway, the Type IIx gives the reviewer and the public additional time to comment and work out issues.

Fritz: Thank you.

Hales: So, I think I just want to raise the larger question of -- we want to see design review in more places, we want to see a more rigorous approach to historic preservation, and we want projects to get through the process quickly. I suspect it's not going to be possible to achieve all three of those goals for every project.

Scarlett: Difficult, but we'll try.

Hales: So, you are in effect giving a special treatment to these projects. I mean, we ought to be explicit about that. But short of some miraculous process change that results in higher quality design review faster with the same staff, you know, a city where we're going to have a huge pace of development for as far as my eye can see -- this seems to me the right approach. I particularly appreciate your commitments to making sure the standards are still followed, which obviously they are.

One thing raised in passing that I guess ought to be touched on -- Commissioner Fish raised it -- any thoughts about quality control in the enforcement process, where a design is approved and where we don't necessarily get what the commission or the staff thought we were going to get, or a change is made by the applicant in the construction process? Some thoughts about how we deal with that issue? I think regardless of what the rules and procedures, if what's coming out of the pipeline at the other end turns out to be subpar versus what people thought they were approving, then our process isn't working then, either.

Esau: We had an error on the staff part and we are working with the applicant on that to retroactively go in and make that project -- if I know which project you're talking about -- match what was approved through the design review. And they've been dragged through the mud publicly and are willing to work with us on getting that project back to what was expected and approved through the Design Commission approval.

Scarlett: In general --

Saltzman: I think what Rebecca -- what was left unsaid is that we do have a chain of quality control to make sure what gets approved by design actually get constructed. It didn't happen in this situation. We do have a closed circle loop.

Esau: Yes, we have enormous volume of work coming through and complexity, and we are short-staffed but we are hiring and filling positions. And mistakes will be made but we're working our best to correct those after the fact when they are made.

Fish: Can I just make a comment? You said dragged through the mud. I have a slightly different view having watched the debate unfold, which is I think it reinforces the sense that we all have that Portland really cares about the look and feel of their city. And when they make a decision did a building that's on the edge, close to the water that's blocking views and it's an iconic site, and the developer says, "I'm going to build it to a specification you can be proud of," Portland expects us to enforce that bargain. Whatever disappointment I have about that process is not directed to staff. I mean, we all make mistakes, things happen. But I think there's a positive thing that comes out of this, that people really do care about how buildings in key locations look.

I have two questions, though, because we had testimony about alternate approaches. I thought I'd ask Paul. One was a waiver of fees and one was concierge service. In addition to what Commissioner Saltzman is proposing -- and I'm going to support his proposal -- we do have concierge service for the film industry through PDC. Should we at some point be thinking about funding a concierge service through BDS?

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Scarlett: We currently have a concierge service for large projects, such as projects in South Waterfront. It's -- I can't remember the sort of dollar trigger --

Fish: I meant for these types of projects.

Scarlett: But for these types of projects --

Fish: Less opacity, more concern about time.

Scarlett: We have something that we have put in place currently, which is similar to concierge. We have identified a single point of contact who will assist in the respective codes, whether it's land use code or the building codes, and partner with the design team and staff at Portland Housing Bureau. So, we have something in works. It's not formalized like the concierge service is in a project management per se, but it's mimicking that process, that approach.

Fish: Well, I applaud that because one of the things that this Council worked on a few years ago was co-location. And the whole idea was that through simplifying the points of contact, making the process work better. So, good job.

Scarlett: I do with want to connect with Commissioner Novick -- that's part of what he was asking, that you have these concerns, you have staff that are requested and asked to focus on these priorities but then there's other jobs. So, how we resolve all of it is certainly an ongoing conversation. But we are all committed, it's just a matter of capacity and how you spend your time and where and how.

Hales: Alright.

Saltzman: So, I wanted to move an amendment to change the requirement for eligibility for the Type IIx from a minimum threshold to five units affordable units to a minimum of 20 percent affordable units.

Fish: Second.

Saltzman: And I also want to get on the record that we will have a report back to Council in the end of October about how this experiment went. And the Housing Bureau will require that all applicants who wish to participate in this Type IIx process have a signed agreement with the Housing Bureau that outlines their responsibilities under the regulatory agreements to provide actual affordable housing. So, those things I just want to get on the record.

Fish: Second, second, second. Can I offer a final friendly amendment that I've reviewed with your eminent chief of staff? On the draft in front of you on the ordinance, Dan, on page three. We've had some concern about this automatically rolling over. It seems to me that because the Council has to act in any event to extend the emergency if it chooses to, my friendly amendment would be to delete the last sentence of section three.

Hales: Oh, I see. Yeah.

Fish: Just delete the "if the extends, the Council will" -- if the Council chooses to extend we're likely going to take that up. But for those concerned about automatic rollover, it seems to me we can just delete that without doing any violence to the ordinance.

Saltzman: OK. I'll accept that as a friendly amendment.

Hales: Friendly amendment accepted. I'm looking for where the five unit to 20 percent provision would fit in the ordinance. I think I missed --

Esau: It's the bottom of page two.

Hales: Oh, there it is. It means that privately-owned property in which 20 percent or more units would receive a City subsidy, right? OK.

Saltzman: Correct.

Linly Rees, Deputy City Attorney: Could we actually -- because this is going to be a standard that BDS is going to have to apply, I'd like to make sure we actually wordsmith this now before you adopt it. So, if you want to -- will it read, "the term City subsidy project

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means a privately owned property with 20 percent or more units receiving a City subsidy after the effective date"? Is that what we want to it read?

Hales: Yeah, sounds fine. So those are the words that put Commissioner Saltzman's amendment into the text. OK. Further discussion of the amendments, including the friendly amendment deleting the last sentence? Roll call vote on the amendments.

Roll on amendments.

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

Hales: And then on the emergency ordinance as amended.

Item 226 Roll as Amended.

Fritz: Thank you, Commissioner Saltzman and Mayor Hales, for bringing this forward. Thank you to staff in both bureaus for your -- as always -- excellent work. As a former community land use chair on a neighborhood association, it was always kind of a toss-up to me whether I preferred the IIX or the Type II process or the Type III. Type II allows citizen input into staff decision with an appeal to a not-Council body. Type III allows citizen input to the staff report, which then goes to a citizen body, which then gets appealed to the Council. And depending on the topic and the membership of Council, sometimes I preferred one rather than the other. The fact that the code already says design review is always Type II in all of the areas except for Central City and Gateway in expensive projects tells me the Type II process is a good one. And if it's good enough for Albina and outer Southeast, it should be good enough in Central City as well, especially in these particular projects. And so, I don't see it as a diminishment of community oversight. In fact, it makes the design review commission the final decision maker and that gives them more power, rather than less. So, I believe that this is a good strategy, especially since it's a pilot project. Thank you all for your work. Aye.

Fish: Thank you, Dan, for bringing this forward, and thank you for your tenacity. I think the director mentioned in passing that there's something like 31 projects in the pipeline or soon to be in the pipeline. So, that's an extraordinary boost of production at a time we desperately need new units and we're facing a shortage of units. We have a supply problem. And this -- I think this is an innovative idea that Commissioner Saltzman wants us to test over a limited period of time. And if it turns out to be a good idea, we can extend it or modify it. If it turns out to have unanticipated problems, we can limit it or end it. But I appreciate that you're pitching a good idea. And I also appreciate the work of these three people before us, these professionals. They do a great job under very difficult circumstances. And I also appreciate that in the conversation we had today, you affirmed the commitment to the kinds of design standards that we all care about. And I just want to reiterate -- a well-designed functional building is not only something that any of us would want to live in and therefore affirming of the human spirit, it is also a building which tends to last longer, which makes it a good investment of taxpayer dollars, and more often than not it builds community support for what we're doing. And I've never understood why we didn't make the same investment in our public habitation structures that we do in all other public structures that we're proud of. So, I appreciate the effort you're trying to do to stretch the dollar and to cut red tape. Thank you, Dan, for your leadership on this. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank our Housing Bureau Director and our Development Services Director and our BDS -- chief planning director?

Esau: Close enough. [laughter]

Saltzman: Close enough! For all their hard work on these ideas. I also want to thank the Design Commissioners and the Landmarks commissioners for all the hard work they do on behalf of our city in ensuring that we do have quality design and great living spaces. I think what we're trying to do here is simply undertake a pilot project to see if we can move things a little more quickly, a little less expensively, but still we're not relaxing design

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standard whatsoever. So, we've got to try some things different under a housing emergency. This is one of those tries. Let's give it a shot. Aye.

Novick: I really appreciate Commissioner Saltzman's efforts to address the housing emergency, and this is a great step. I just want to reiterate my concern that we treat our permitting staff in all the bureaus nicely, and make it clear to them that they can't magically generate more time, and make it clear to them that if we're prioritizing X then we realize you're going to have less time for Y and we send that same message to the development community. I appreciate everybody's remarks on those scores. Aye.

Hales: Well, I want to thank you, Dan, for bringing this forward and crafting it well. I also want to thank our City Budget Office because they've been going through this new tool they've developed called GATR which stands for Government Accountability Transparency and Results where they look at a City system or process and reconsider and reengineer with the engagement of Commissioners-in-Charge and bureau directors and others that have skin in that game. And it's a good tool and it was one of the things that led to this recommendation. So, I want to thank Andrew Scott and his team for making that tool work for us as managers of the enterprise.

I also want to echo the point here about experimentation. One thing the government doesn't do very often is pilot projects or experiments. We tend to take a long time in developing new policy and then put it into place rather than saying, "well, we're going to try this for a while," and that's essentially what we're doing here. We've got another six months of this declared emergency. We'll see whether it makes sense to extend it or not. It'll be a public discussion and a legislative action by the Council to do that if we do that, and then projects and policies we've been trying out during that time can be reviewed as well. We just need to keep trying things because we are in a crisis, and whether it's the housing delivery system or shelter system or even camping, we have to think anew and try things and then see what works and doesn't and be willing to admit what hasn't worked and move on. So, I think this is very consistent with that spirit.

And again, I really appreciate, Tad, you and all the other volunteers who put a huge amount of time in trying to maintain the quality of design in this city. It's a huge task that we give you as volunteers. Hopefully, we will not wear you out but we will also ensure that both the historic resources of the city and the quality of new construction are held to the highest possible standard. And I appreciate, Rebecca, your commitment to that and your colleagues' as well. Let's give it a try. Aye. Thank you very much. The second of the two ordinances, which is 227. Ready to vote on that? OK, let's take a vote on that, police.

Item 227 Roll.

Fritz: Well, I'm very grateful that we're doing a more comprehensive review and discussion that will involve all of the commissions and the community at large. That obviously needs to happen. I appreciate again the stopgap measure and was able to support it because of this second resolution. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: I just also want to add my thanks to the City Budget Office for their help on thinking through these issues. Aye.

Novick: I'm glad the City Budget Office is getting some love because once the public starts noticing their recommendations to certain items in this year's budget, they are going to get all sorts of complaining calls. Aye.

Hales: [laughs] I think we get those calls. Aye. Thank you very much.

Item 228.

Hales: Mr. Landrum is here and has an amendment to propose, I believe.

David Landrum, Office of the City Attorney: That's correct. Good morning, Commissioners, Mayor. I'm David Landrum from the City Attorney's Office. I have reached

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an agreement with the plaintiff's counsel to settle this case for a total of \$26,515.69. And the amendment or the change that I'm asking for is we want the ordinance to authorize two checks rather than just one. One in the amount of \$22,503.71 that goes to the plaintiff and his counsel. The other is a check for \$4011.98 so we can pay directly rather than through the plaintiff's counsel.

Hales: I move the amendment.

Fritz: Second.

Hales: Further discussion on the amendment? Let's take a vote and see if anyone wants to testify on the ordinance itself.

Roll on amendment.

Fritz: Just so you know for future reference, we had a discussion a week or so ago about just changing the language to "make payment" since sometimes we don't do checks anymore, we do electronic transfers or whatever. So, for the future, let's all be vigilant when we have stuff like this coming to Council to change that language, that way we wouldn't have to make the two-check change. Thank you for spotting that this time. Aye.

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

Hales: Thank you, David. Anyone want to speak on this item?

Moore-Love: Charles Johnson and Mike O'Callaghan had signed up. They left.

Hales: They left. This is an emergency ordinance. So, unless you have any further guidance we'll take a vote on that, please.

Item 228 Roll as Amended.

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

Hales: Thank you, David. Aye.

Item 229.

Hales: If there's no objection, I'm going to reschedule that to March 16th.

Item 230.

Hales: This is a bid acceptance. Is there a motion to adopt the report?

Fish: Well, do we have someone here to -- ?

Hales: I don't think we have a presentation on this one. Didn't we have this --

Saltzman: Yeah, it sounds familiar.

Hales: We had this before and this is just the acceptance of the bid.

Saltzman: I'll move acceptance of the bid.

Fish: It came in below the estimate. Do we have a second?

Hales: Christine is not here, so unless there are questions, I think we could either take it or not. But it is below the engineer's estimate, 18 percent MWESB participation. Looks copacetic to me. Dan moved the adoption of the report. Is there a second? Is there a second to adopt the report?

Fish: Second.

Hales: Further discussion? Anyone want to speak on this item? Roll call, please.

Item 230 Roll.

Fritz: So, I obviously respect the procurement process. I am concerned about the relatively low level of minority and women and small businesses, particularly when you break out the minority businesses as opposed to the disadvantaged businesses. It's only \$4283 out of nine million. I asked about the employees of James W. Fowler and am told they currently have 107 employees of which 12 of female and 15 are minorities -- oh --

Hales: We'll suspend the rules and let Ms. Moody respond to your questions.

Christine Moody, Chief Procurement Officer, Office of Management and Finance: I'm sorry, Commissioner, I thought I had enough time run across the street. Christine Moody, Procurement Services. You have before you the procurement report recommending a contract award to James W. Fowler. The engineer's estimate on this project was

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\$10,800,000. On January 5th, 2016, six bids were received and J.W. Fowler is the low bidder at \$9,145,000 which is 16.44 percent below the estimate. The Bureau of Environmental Services has reviewed the bid items and accepts the proposed pricing as good.

Working with Procurement Services, BES identified the Powell Sewer Rehabilitation Phase 1 project to pilot the new subcontractor equity program. This program establishes an aspirational goal of 20 percent of hard construction costs for disadvantaged, minority, women, and emerging small businesses. DMWESB subcontracting at the time of bid was 13.78 percent. In working with J.W. Fowler, we were able to find additional opportunities and the DMWESB participation at this time is at 18 percent with the entire 18 percent going toward disadvantaged, minority, and women contractors. J.W. Fowler has also committed to look for additional opportunities once the project has started, estimated at \$200,000. I will turn this back over to Council if you have any questions.

Fritz: So, I was in the middle of my discussion, and obviously the procurement process is as it is and I know you continue to work on how can we encourage or require or give points for both additional minority contracting and subcontracting and also companies that are making an effort to diversify their workforce. So, that was -- it's really of concern to me, and I know it is to you, too. I know that we're going to be getting a report on the community benefits agreement coming to Council in the next few months of the pilot projects that we did, and I think this is a huge opportunity for us to look at what are our rules and how can we make it even more likely that we're going to be getting subcontractors in the pipeline so that companies know what's coming up in the next six months, 12 months, even before we put it out to bid, so that Oregon Tradeswomen can start to train people for the particular subcontracting jobs. I mean, that's obviously not Procurement Services' job, but it's something that's the entire Council's job and we should be looking at how can we promote -- use public dollars to make sure that people -- everyone has opportunity to benefit from working using those dollars. So, thank you for your ongoing work on that.

Moody: And I'm glad you mentioned that, Commissioner. I think the bureaus have really heard Council and are trying to do some more promoting of projects. For instance, BES is having an outreach event this afternoon to talk about contracting opportunities for the next six to nine months. And that's a merging of general contractors and minority contractors so they can start doing that preparation that you just mentioned.

Fritz: Yeah, and then including the trades apprenticeships program to let them know we're going need more of this kind of skill and this so if it's just coming to their door who are able-bodied and willing to learn but not necessarily wedded to being a particular trade or another, they can help direct them to the ones that are going to be coming up most likely and get them trained in the time allowed. So, thank you, colleagues, for all your work on this. Aye.

Fish: It was actually -- almost felt like a movie. You were raising all these concerns and you came in stage left, sat down, and answered them. [laughter]

Fritz: Focused on my notes.

Fish: That's the way it should work. I'm delighted that it came in below the engineer's estimate, so that's a savings to our ratepayers. And we've already had a discussion about the benefit of this project. Thanks to Scott Gibson and the team, and thanks to Procurement for your good work. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. **Novick:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Item 231.

Hales: Ms. Hartnett, good morning.

Susan Gibson-Hartnett, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning, Mr. Mayor, Commissioners. Susan Hartnett, Spectator Facilities and Development Manager in

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the Office of Management and Finance. I will be brief -- hopefully less than the 10 minutes I have on the agenda.

The item before Council authorizes an on-call contract for construction project management services to support the spectator venues program. You may recall that we've had two prior contracts for these types of services. The first one was in 2012 when we began with replacement of the ice floor and ice plant and the Veterans Memorial Coliseum. The second one was in 2014 and was part of the contract process for the Veterans Memorial Coliseum options study.

We have continued with a fairly robust annual program of repair and replacement projects primarily at the Veterans Memorial Coliseum to assure public safety and the reliability of operations at the VMC. The work under this contract before you today will continue to support those ongoing efforts.

This contract may be used to support some work at other spectator program facilities. For example, we are going to be moving into the next steps in ADA transition plan implementation at Providence Park and may utilize some of the subcontractors under this contract to help to support that work. We may also be utilizing some of it in our ongoing work with Metro and the Portland's 5 Centers for the Arts as we work to assess and quantify the repair, replacement, and capital improvement needs at those facilities.

As the Clerk mentioned, this contract was solicited through an RFP 11847, and Wenaha group, LLC was selected by an evaluation committee that actually included representatives from our partner organizations at the Rose Quarter and Providence Park. Wenaha Group also supports the City's goals for diversity in contracting. They are a minority business enterprise and an emerging small business, and coincidentally, their offices are in the left bank building directly across the street which makes it very easy for them to get to the Coliseum.

The contract is for \$250,000 and the term runs through June 30th, 2018. I will acknowledge that the second directive of the ordinance does mention the word "checks." I will make sure we change that language in future ordinances. Commissioner Fritz, thank you for pointing that out. And I'm happy to answer any questions.

Hales: Questions? Thank you very much. Anyone want to speak on this item? If not, it's an emergency ordinance. Let's vote, please.

Item 231 Roll.

Fritz: A hundred percent minority participation here. Aye.

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

Item 232.

Hales: We have an amendment, right? Yes, we do. Welcome back.

Betsy Ames, Office of Management and Finance: Hello. Betsy Ames, Office of Management and Finance.

Michelle Kirby, City Controller: Michelle Kirby, City Controller, BRFS.

Hales: We do have an amendment, is that right?

Kirby: We're here today to seek your approval to the revision to the travel policy, which is accounting admin run FIN 6.13. We brought it forth last week and then at your direction we strengthened the section related to approval of travel. So, now the policy states that all travel related expenses must be authorized in advance of travel and must be approved by the bureau director and the bureau's Commissioner-in-Charge. Commissioners-in-Charge can authorize one or more designees to approve the travel on their behalf, and the bureau directors can authorize one or more designee to approval the travel on their behalf. And this authorization needs to be in writing and submitted to my office so that we have it on file. And so, we've revised what we think your intent was and so we are seeking your approval at this time.

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Fish: You want us to move that amendment?

Kirby: Please -- go ahead.

Ames: There's that amendment and then we also are requesting that you include an implementation date of April 1st, 2016 so we can communicate these changes to the bureaus and get all the forms ready for their use.

Hales: So, Commissioner Fish moves both those amendments.

Fish: I'll move them.

Hales: OK. Is there a second?

Fritz: Second.

Hales: Did this capture what you wanted to see?

Saltzman: Yes, yes. I appreciate it very much.

Hales: OK. Any further discussion? Roll call, please.

Moore-Love: On the amendments?

Hales: On the amendments.

Roll on amendments.

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

Hales: And I don't believe testimony is appropriate because we asked for that last week. Unless anyone wants to speak on this item, we'll take a vote on the amended ordinance.

Item 232 Roll as Amended.

Fritz: Thank you. This makes some very sensible changes. Aye.

Fish: Thank you both for your good work and for your work of fine-tuning it over the last week. Aye.

Saltzman: I appreciate the fine-tuning, and thank you very much for your work. Aye.

Novick: Thank you for your work, and I would have voted yes last week. Aye. [laughter]

Hales: Aye. Thank you.

Item 233.

Hales: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you, Mayor. I put this on the regular agenda to celebrate that we are receiving a grant in the amount of 400,000 and another for 120,000. Thanks to our great staff who write these grants, and our community support.

The Willamette Park boat ramp is the most heavily-used access point on the Willamette River and the only access point to the river on the west side of the Portland. The ramp area and transient dock -- that's not used in the derogatory sense that we sometimes hear of transients -- are currently limited by substantial sediment buildup, making operations in low water extremely difficult and hazardous and creating delays to boat users emergency vehicles.

We applied to the Oregon State Marine Board and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, so I'm very pleased to bring the acceptance of these two grants. The total award of \$520,048 will allow Portland Parks and Recreation to make crucial repairs that will restore this heavily-used community access point to full functionality. If anyone does have any questions, Maya Agarwal, Portland Parks and Recreation's senior planner, and Jorge Villavicencio, senior associate engineer, are here to answer any questions.

Hales: Great. Questions about this project?

Fritz: Did you want to add anything? Did I mess up?

Maya Agarwal, Portland Parks and Recreation: No, I think that's right.

Hales: So, this is repair of the existing dock.

Fritz: Correct.

Hales: Not a new one.

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Fritz: We get many requests to do additional dock work, and don't have the funding for it nor the planning in some cases. So, at the least, we're repairing the one we have through generous grants from the state.

Hales: Great. OK. Thank you both very much. Anyone want to speak on this item? Doesn't look like it. Let's take a vote, please, to accept the money.

Item 233 Roll.

Fritz: I was looking further in my notes -- the last upgrade was in 1997. So, this is really past due, and I'm very glad to be able to do it. Thank you both to the staff here today and also to Shelly Hunter and Michelle Rodriguez for seeking out the grants. This is a good team effort, and thank you for your work. Aye.

Fish: Congratulations, Commissioner Fritz and the Parks Bureau. This is a heavily-used facility, and it soon will be complemented by a new pump station that has been designed and developed with the community. Terrific work. Aye.

Saltzman: Good work. Aye.

Novick: Congratulations. Aye.

Hales: I remember that last upgrade, and I think I was Parks Commissioner then, and I'm very happy as a boat-owner to pay my very expensive Oregon State Marine Board fee so it can pay for projects like this. Thank you very much. And it looks like, by the way, between these grants, the one for PBEM and one for transportation, that we're at least a million dollars to the good today. So, that's a good day's work. Aye. Thank you very much.

Fritz: How much is the fee to the Marine Board?

Hales: My boat is about 200 bucks. So, it's not to be sneezed at.

Fritz: Alright, then.

Item 234.

Hales: Roll call vote, please.

Item 234 Roll.

Fritz: Aye.

Fish: I want to thank the Water Bureau team for bringing this home. And just to remind my colleagues, we serve almost a million people in the region, and about 400,000 of those people receive water through a wholesale customer. The smallest amount of water that we sell to our wholesale customers is called "interruptible water" and it's the discretionary water that goes above and beyond the guaranteed amount of water we provide them.

We had a disagreement about how to interpret and apply some key clauses in the contract. I commend the bureau and our esteemed wholesale customers for working this out through mediation and through negotiation and not through protracted litigation. And the upside for our community, including our ratepayers, is that by resolving this contractual dispute -- which admittedly is a small piece of the puzzle -- it opens the door to us being able to sell more water to our wholesale customers. And nothing makes a Water Bureau director happier than to sell more water. Thanks to everyone for the good work. This is an honorable compromise and I'm pleased to support it.

*****: We had our first request this morning -- [inaudible]

Fish: There we go. Aye.

Saltzman: Good work. Aye.

Novick: In a world beset by drought, I'm glad that we have discretionary water to sell. Aye.

Hales: Well, I appreciate the good work here. It's really important to keep the solid relationship with a wholesale customers and sell them more water because the Bull Run is a great source. People sometimes go to crazy lengths to avoid using Bull Run water, but this gives them the opportunity to do the right thing for their own citizens. Aye.

Item 235.

Hales: Commissioner Saltzman.

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Saltzman: Well, we've had a member of Portland Fire and Rescue very patiently waiting here this morning, so --

Hales: Thank you.

Saltzman: I'm not going to say a word! I'll turn it over to you.

Shon Christensen, Portland Fire and Rescue: Mayor, Commissioners, my name is Shon Christensen, hazmat training lieutenant with Portland Fire and Rescue. As was stated, this is a -- we're seeking authorization to apply for this grant through the Oregon State Fire Marshal's office through the hazardous materials emergency preparedness grant program. So, this training is to -- as was basically stated -- provide recertification and certification for new employees within City of Portland and the region and actually the state since we are a state team also for advanced hazmat life support and then the medic course. I'm here to answer any questions you may have.

Hales: Thank you. Questions? Thanks very much, appreciate it. Anyone want to speak on this item? Let's take a vote, please.

Item 235 Roll.

Fritz: Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Thanks, Lieutenant. Aye.

Novick: Aye.

Hales: Well, speaking of boats, we had a huge fire about 10 days ago that destroyed about 300 boats on Hayden Island. And boy, if you talk about the need for hazmat training and to deal with toxics -- that had to be a pretty serious challenge for the Fire Bureau --

Christensen: I was there working on that for most of the evening, yes.

Hales: A whole bunch of stuff caught fire that isn't good to breathe. That's why this training really matters, because our folks are at risk in situations like that. Who knows what chemicals really could threaten our firefighters' health, not to mention everyone else. So, important work, thank you. Aye.

Item 236.

Hales: Commissioner Novick.

Novick: So, colleagues, for the past couple of years, Commissioner Fish and I have worked together and asked the public works bureaus we oversee to find better ways of coordinating maintenance and utility work to minimize street and sidewalk closures, and minimize the impact of such closures to vehicle traffic, pedestrians, bikers, and adjacent business owners. What we have here is a proposal to amend a portion of the code to basically delete exemptions to the requirement that anyone performing work to the right-of-way is required to get a permit to close the streets. Here to elaborate on that is Faith Winegarden.

Faith Winegarden, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you. Thank you for hearing the proposal. I'm Faith Winegarden, I'm PBOT temporary street use permitting program manager.

Our goal is to ensure that when traffic flow or pedestrian flow is interrupted to facilitate construction utility worker maintenance that there's a well thought-out, approved plan for traffic control and pedestrian routing. This has of course always been the goal, but now there is a need to have the process more formalized. Although code states that anyone performing work in the right-of-way is required to get a permit to close the street, there is an exemption and code to this requirement if there is a separate City permit to do the work -- for example, a street opening permit for utilities. Historically, if someone performing work in the right-of-way under a separate City permit needed to close a lane or a sidewalk, they may have randomly sent a traffic control plan to the traffic engineer for

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input. Because many City permits give a long range of time to complete the work, it was not clear when and where this work would occur in the right-of-way.

As our city has grown and continues to grow, we are requesting the change in code being proposed to better manage the right-of-way, requiring anyone whose work in the public right-of-way to obtain a lane or sidewalk closure permit fits within the current process to have a traffic control plan reviewed, approved, and tracked for specific dates. The fee assess provides cost recovery for the activities of the program -- for example, traffic engineer review time. Currently, there is an intermittent method in place to achieve these goals, but in order to be consistent with the permitting process in place, we would like to align this with our current permitting process for sidewalk and lane closures. The end result would support our goals of improved right-of-way management and coordination. Any questions?

Hales: Thank you. Questions? Looks like there aren't any, thank you very much.

Winegarden: OK, great.

Hales: This is not an emergency ordinance, so unless there's any testimony, it'll pass to second reading next week.

Fish: Thanks very much.

Winegarden: Thank you.

Novick: Thank you, Faith.

Hales: We're recessed until 2:00 p.m.

At 12:15 p.m., Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

MARCH 9, 2016 2:00 PM

Hales: Good afternoon, everyone, welcome to the march 9th afternoon session of the Portland city council. Would you please call the roll? [roll call taken]

Hales: I think commissioner Fish will be joining us a little later. Welcome, everyone. We have a single item on the council calendar this afternoon. Would you read that, please?

Item 237.

Moore-Love: Item 237, report on the work to engage at-risk youth under the mayor's community center initiative during fiscal year 2015-16.

Hales: Thank you. I am very pleased to have this chance for the community and our partners to report back to the city council about what we've been doing together in our community centers. Let me set the stage for this a little bit. I'm the police commissioner. In our form of government each of us has bureau responsibilities even though all of us are responsible for the whole city and everything city government does, we have this departmental responsibility. So i'm the police commissioner. Every time something bad happens in our city this thing goes off either in my pocket or on my bed stand and tells me what's going on. Way too many times during the time that i've been mayor, i've been picking this up and hearing about violence affecting young people in this city. It's a plague and an outrage and something we all have to work together and stop. There were 30 homicides in our city last year, for a city of our size maybe that's not a huge number but it's still too big, and 15 of them were gang related, 15 gang related homicides in our city last year. 75 people wounded in gang violence last year. A thousand shots fired around our neighborhoods and again, too many of those hit home and killed or wounded someone. I take that seriously, personally, it's the hardest part of my job to see people in our community suffering from that kind of violence. And particularly young people who are vulnerable in lots of ways but they shouldn't have to be vulnerable to that. It's something that i'm passionate about changing. I believe that we change by working together. I know you do, too, which is why a lot of you are in this work here in this room. I also, like everyone here, am a former parks commissioner or a current parks commissioner. Don't worry, Amanda.

Fritz: Thanks.

Hales: Commissioner novick is not here this afternoon, the only one of the four of us who hasn't had the privilege of serving as parks commissioner. But being the parks commissioner means you get to see young people in our city doing amazing things and coming together as a community. Again, we're going to see some of that today. I had the particular privilege when I was parks commissioner of having the director of parks be Charles Jordan, a man who was an amazing leader in our city, a leader in the african-american community and somebody just passionate about opportunity and access for young people. He pounded that into my head and my heart, that it's our job to provide access to opportunity, and access to recreation. That's what's come together here. As I looked at the appalling issues of youth violence in our city and looked at the cost of participating in recreation programs, and thought about the barriers particularly for people that may not have enough money to pay for all those fees. And then when I was

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approached by Kalid Bombeck and the other young men who organized the east African all-stars, they said hey we've organized a team but we need a place to play. That's when my light went on and I approached my colleague commissioner Fritz the head of our parks bureau and said let's put something together in our budget to make recreation more free and more available for more people. That's what this program has accomplished and we're here to hear about today to get a progress report from both the folks that are managing that program from our partners, and from many of the youth that are engaged in that good work. With that, let me bring up our panel to start this presentation, which is Antoinette Edwards from the office of youth violence prevention. Diana Nunez from my office and Karen Birt from parks & recreation. Welcome, ladies, and thank you. Good afternoon.

Antoinette Edwards, Mayors Office: Good afternoon. Thank you, mayor, thank you commissioner Fritz, commissioner Saltzman and commissioner Fish for this opportunity. I'm going to be really brief because i'm excited for today. This is about celebrating and gratitude. I just want to thank you, mayor hales, and thank you, commissioners, for this vision for this reality. And it really reminds me this is historic, this has not happened before, to come together and really listen to young people say what they need. You participated in active listening, mayor, when the young folks at cpc and community folks, this is what we need you told us to put down the gun but what have you given us to pick up. What this day represents to me and many others is equal access to neighborhoods. Welcoming people back to matt dishman. I grew up when it was knot street and you really leveled the playing field so everyone had an opportunity to come in and feel safe and enjoy. I think it's heroic sometimes just the act of caring and responding to a need. The history of this is you're respond to get bill of rights for young people, for children's rights. The bill of rights for children and the youth of the city of Portland in Multnomah County. Recreation, we, the children and youth of Portland and Multnomah County deserve access to safe and clean recreational areas, parks: We have the right to safe, clean and affordable access to parks and facilities at times which are convenient to children and youth. Culture: We have the right to access music, art, libraries and museums and other resources that could strengthen our creative and intellectual ability. You've done that. You've brought the community together. As you look out it's diverse, the richness of culture. What I respect most, this process was done with cultural humility. You invited communities in and said you're the expert. You have the relationship, guide us in the process of how we bring all the young people together. And it was amazing. 24,000 young people feeling connected, feeling like they had access, that there were no barriers. Just imagine if we can continue to do this. I thank you for this opportunity.

Hales: Thank you.

Diana Nunez, Mayors Office: Good afternoon, mayor and commissioners, I'm Diana Nunez, staff for mayor hales. I want to take this opportunity to be part of this introduction of mayor's community centers initiative. With Ms. Antoinette and Ms. Karen here. This was born out of the community coming together and advocating for youth. The mayor heard the community, saw the numbers, the data, saw an opportunity and acted. When you have a community coming together with one voice and government listening and supporting, good things happen. We will be able to hear today some of the great things that have happened through this initiative. My role here has been to be a point person from the mayor's office to take the vision and make it into a reality. I've had the privilege to work with several of the staff from the mayor's office. Deputy chief of staff tera pierce, matt he had words, Josh Alpert, chief of staff from the mayor's office and stefon hartley our amazing intern in the mayor's office who is here today, who gave this initiative youth voice by shooting down every cool idea we came up with as staff but provided actual cool

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alternatives. He is here as well, today. [laughter] Last but not least, the amazing park team who have gone above and beyond in the name of our community for our teens and our youth. I'd like to recognize them now if they could please stand. Josh Green. Karen Birt, Eileen Argentina, Kallie Kurtz, Neal Brown, Maximo Behrens, those are a lot of the people we worked with and we appreciate them greatly. With parks, the mayor and Commissioner Fritz's support we wanted to identify opportunities to provide safe supervised spaces and programs to facilitate positive youth development and offer alternatives to unsafe and negative communities which are damaging to our community. We identified four components of the community center initiative pilot. First the summer youth pass which provided free access to additional youth programming all summer long. I was able to witness the beginning of when this started, walking into Matt Dishman. Then the amazing change that happened when I was able to walk in mid-summer and end of summer and seeing the packed with kid, basketball, ping-pong, dancing, just even talking in the halls. It was amazing the energy I was able to see, the transformation from the beginning of the summer to the end of the summer. We had dedicated teen nights all year round we had Saturday and Sunday teen night at St. Johns, Mt. Scott, Montavilla and Dishman providing a safe place for teens to come during those hours that are most crucial when kids don't have much to do. We identified and partnered with local community youth organizations to enhance and expand the great work they are already doing in our community. We awarded \$350,000 to seven community partners to work with our youth and our community centers together. I'd like to recognize those partners here today, Poic, Boys and Girls Club, Irco Africa House, Naya, and Sei they are deserving the credit as much as our team does. Could you stand up, please?

Hales: Thank you all. [applause]

Nunez: Thank you. And lastly we worked with Montavilla Community Center and turned it into a teen center. We'll hear more about that from Karen. In September we opened up Montavilla turning it into a teen center which is open seven days a week, 3:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Where our teens could come and just be teens and be supported with additional programming and mentorship. I'd like to turn it over to Karen.

Karen Birt, Portland Parks and Recreation: Thank you. I want to say hello and thank you all for having us here today, and thank you very much for this opportunity for the youth that we serve in parks every day. With my office located at Montavilla Community Center I've had the pleasure of watching the growth and change in individual kids throughout the school year in particular. I've watched kids who had come in frequently instigating arguments, creating confrontation with staff and other youth, become leaders at our center just through the short months of the school year thus far. It's been an amazing opportunity for all of us. The goal of the Parks & Recreation Teen Services has been equal parts access and engagement of the youth. As the amazing Charles Jordan said, we really strive to be more than just fun and games. That has been our goal. Most elements, the most important elements of the Teen Services program is our people. We have a great team of amazing teen coordinators located at sites throughout the city. We have two new additions to the team here today, as well. On top of whom Diana already introduced. Would Karla Spinks and Jason Smith please stand up they just started last week to help round out our team. Our team is diverse in interest, youth development background, in age, in race ethnicity and upbringing. We share a passion for emphasizing and bringing out the full potential of youth in the communities that we serve. Each coordinator is supported by an array of casual employees. We wish we could've brought them all today, we would have filled this room with people who act as gym attendants, cooking instructors, dance teachers, homework help and the list goes on and on. All of these individuals played double duty acting both as instructor for skill based activities and role model and

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mentor to these youth. They go above and beyond just teaching cooking to being a listening ear and support to their children in their care every day. These amazing individuals are able to create programs we refer to as our teen force programs. The teen force program embodies the energy and excitement of the youth into engaging and empowering programs for kid's ages 11 to 20 years old. While the basic structure for delivery was in place prior to the mayor's initiative, the mayor's announcement and support has allowed teen force to fulfill the ambition to provide access to all youth by bringing down barriers that have existed in our structure. Parks has reduced these barriers that a self-sustaining pricing model created by allowing us to offer a full array of programming absolutely free of charge. Currently we're exploring additional barrier reductions in transportation in being able to get services to youth who can't reach our centers or getting youth to those facility to sites near them. After the mayor's announcement last spring matt dishman staff really rallied around to get everything in place in a short time and spread the word through the teen force campaign. Participants were offered free access to the pool, fitness room, gym, and a full menu of enrichment opportunities. Youth under the age of 18 were spending their entire day at the center. A total of 2,418 youth registered for youth passes at matt dishman alone. The average number of youth users daily at that facility was 1,128. While these numbers show the need for access to free opportunities, we also learned a lot through the summer, lessons that we're taking as we build in the upcoming year and get ready to head into the new summer. We've learned that access to only one facility put a lot of stress on that facility and the staff and did not reach all of the youth in the city because there are transportation barriers in place where we had kids in outer east or further up north who didn't find it easy to access one particular site. From those lessons we were able to add opportunity over at east Portland community center and montavilla pool is a start to reducing those increased barriers. By the end of the summer we had free passes in the hands of 3,296 youth for drop-in activities. It's keeping those kids actively engaged in positive recreation during their out of school time this summer. And I want to make sure to give a really huge thank-you to the staff at matt dishman that started us off on a good foot there, and really shifted their way of thinking and made it fit for that community center and to provide opportunities for those youth. From that success the teen coordinators created the new teen force pass to help provide data between the sites throughout the school year. Working within a more targeted age group from 11 to 20 years old, these passes initially included many of the drop-in programs already offered for teen through Portland parks & recreation, opened gyms, some game room access. A handful of enrichment programming's. But the mayor's community center initiative allowed to us create designated teen spaces during out of school hours at every one of the five teen force sites. That was added to the pass early this year we've included some fitness room access and pool access to four sites throughout the city, as well. Teen nights have increased from twice a month at many of our facilities to every Friday or Saturday night. The simple word of mouth has helped us provide passes to 1,597 youth within the first few months of offering those teen force passes. Within the first quarter we saw 7,916 recorded visits by 1,011 individuals which tell us each of those 1,000 youth received an average of eight important contacts with trusted and caring adults. Moving forward we hope to combine the summer youth pass with the teen force pass and make a more seamless access throughout the year. We have also taken the opportunity to really show our dedication to youth by converting one of our facilities to a teen center 3:00 p.m. To 10:00 p.m. Seven days a week. Montavilla community center is one of the smaller and older facilities with limited amenities and space. Prior to the mayor's announcement by 5:00 p.m. Youth only had access to the facility through self-sustaining, meaning for-fee classes that required preregistration by their parents. As of September of 2015, the mayor's

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community center initiative allowed us to have all -- to convert from all age community programming into free youth center with ample open gym times a lobby full of game equipment, free after school snacks and a constantly growing list of free drop-in opportunities from break dancing to cooking. Most importantly, youth attending montavilla are greeted by consistent caring adults who act as positive role models and mentors daily. With the seven day a week operation youth don't have to guess when they are able to walk through our doors. The smaller, more intimate size of the facility makes relationship building and positive contact with adults accessible from the moment a young person walks through the door. We are growing partnership opportunities as far as mentoring, iurban team and the r.e.a.p. Program, just to name a few. Youth are free to be themselves without the worry of stepping on preschoolers or upsetting other patrons of the facility, staff are able to take time to provide guidance without needing to immediately hush what some adults would find to be volatile voices. It's been a great pleasure. I can't emphasize enough how much joy it's been to sit and watch these changes occur over the past year. These interactions are nearly impossible to quantify or put a value on. It makes the teen services program a lot more than just fun and games. I'd like to turn the microphone over to some of our youth to provide testimony on some of their experiences.

Hales: I think we have panels of youth leaders from some of the programs here. Destiny Kares, Peggy Bulambo, Rashad Elliot, Rosa Ochoa. Bring up another chair if you want to have four at a time or come on up, please. Welcome, I think you're on first, Destiny. Just pull that microphone a little closer to you. It'll swing around there.

Destiny Kares: Wait, what?

Hales: There you go.

Destiny Kares: Oh. Hi, my name is destiny Kares, I am a sophomore at Jefferson high school in north Portland. Additionally, I am the leading member of the teen advisory council at Charles Jordan community center. The teen advisory council is a new youth led program that helps address issues youth are concerned with in our community. This program gives teens a chance to voice our own opinions and be heard. We are currently discussing the effect gentrification can have on teens. We are brainstorming possible ways to address gentrification like hosting protests and group talks. Gentrification is moving all low-income families out to Gresham, Oregon. The reason i'm speaking here today you want to inform the city of the benefits that teens give from parks & recreation. One of the main benefits is teen night, a free drop-in program from 7:00 p.m. To 10:00 p.m. every Saturday night at Charles Jordan community center. During this time they open up the gym, dance studio and game room. Teen night can with weekly attendance go from 90 to 230 teens. They also provide pizza during these hours. Portland parks & recreation not only offers teen nights on Saturdays but also Fridays at mt. Scott community center, east Portland community center, montavilla community center, keeping teens safe and out of trouble throughout the whole weekend. Teen night is only one benefit teens receive from parks & recreation. Every weekday they have open gym and game room for teens, teens also get free memberships to their workout room. Last month I sat down and had a conversation with our teen advisory council coordinator Ryan and told him I felt like we should have free drop-in dance studios throughout the week also. He told me he would look into it for me. Now we have free dance studio three days a week. Teens benefit from parks & recreation in schools, also. The teen council gives us a chance to earn free volunteer credits. Parks & recreation benefits teens financially because they offer us summer jobs. Teen council sits down with us and helps us write resumes. The staff have positive relationships with our teens also. In conclusion, the teens in our community truly value parks and recreation because it benefits us teens by offering teen night on Friday

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and Saturday nights, productive drop-in activities during the week and extra volunteer credit and summer jobs. Thanks for listening.

Hales: Thank you, thank you. Welcome, good afternoon.

Peggy Bulambo: My name is Peggy Bulambo I am 15 years old and a freshman at Benson High School. I want to talk about problems I had before I went to Africa house. Me and my mom didn't get along, we yelled for not listening to her. She said I had bad friends because I would never go to class, I would go to my friend's house, go to other houses and smoke and other stuff. My grades started getting low and she started getting phone calls at home. Everything I did trying to fit in with people, because i'm not from here, and she needed help with me because she was thinking about going back to where I came from. I couldn't do that, I needed education for school. If you need an education, why are you doing all this stuff? She met a friend who knew about the Africa house. They introduced us and we started working together. Now i've been doing good, I don't hang out with those people no more, I do no bad things no more. I've been going to school on time. Me and my mom don't yell at each other and fight no more. And i'm happy there's a program for me, for people like me because I'm African, and a program for us to be ourselves and not try to fit in with anybody. I want to thank the mayor for having this program. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you, thank you very much. Rashad, welcome.

Rashad Elliot: Hi my names Rashad I'm a senior at poic north. For me the kick back at Matt Dishman is just a really cool and safe environment. You can stop by get a haircut, they have open gym and get something to eat if you're hungry. It's cool because I myself am behind in credits. If you go enough times you can get an elective credit. So that's pretty cool.

Hales: That's great, that's great, keep it up. Thank you.

Hales: Welcome. There you go.

Jenny: Hi, my name's jenny, i'm a sophomore at rosemary Anderson high school. I like the planning to make kickbacks fun. When I got the flyer it sounded kind of boring but I still went to check it out I'm glad I went, though. I have a couple ideas for getting other students excited for kickbacks, especially girls. I think students should start making the kickback flyers and passing them out. Kickback should have a dance party, we should get a deejay and have music and a chance to sing.

Hales: Good ideas. Thank you all, thank you very much. Let's hear it. [applause]

Hales: We have I think Freddy Nino, Juan Garcia, Andrea Alvarado, are they here as many come on up. Welcome, good afternoon.

*****: Good afternoon.

Hales: Who's going to start?

Alfredo Nino: Yeah. Good afternoon, mayor hales, and council members, my name is Alfredo Nino. Thank you for providing teen nights. We Latino youth and our families appreciate having a space to do fun things that are safe. We feel comfortable. Where I live there isn't much to do. Teen nights has opened the doors and offered youth like myself a way to engage in positive activities instead of being out on the streets facing or engaging in risk of violent activities. Myself, Juan and many other youth go to community centers where Latino network has teen nights. The one in East County and St. Johns because we enjoy having the space to spend our time. Thanks again for providing this space.

Hales: Thank you, thanks very much.

Juan Garcia: Mayor hales, city council members, my name is Juan Garcia I am a sophomore at Centennial high school, I play varsity basketball and i'm doing well right now. I have some college teams scouting me, playing ball is really important to me. I

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really appreciate being able to play basketball at teen night. I make sure to go as Chicano and to be proud of it. I like to play where I feel comfortable. Most of the kids really like to play basketball, thank you for opening up the centers to us. Basketball is a popular sport. A lot of youth show up just to play ball. After teen nights I actually go to the park by my house and play basketball for another hour or so. I would stay at the community centers if it stayed open later. We both, me and Alfredo want to thank you on behalf of the youth, Latino network, for teen nights, creating a safe space. It means a lot to us and we hope it continues to be available.

Hales: Thank you, thanks very much.

Andrea Alvarado: I'm Andrea Alvarado, I'm a senior at Grant high school. One of the issues facing teens today are not being able to find jobs or internships to provide training. Teens who do not have training have not acquired the skills to properly fill out a job application or create resumes or do others in a professional manner. Due to boys and girls club I was able to acquire these skills through a program known as youth force, youth force is a program where teens gain on-the-job experience and readiness for school programs. Since I was provided with this great opportunity, it affected my family in a way where they can see the positivity coming from it, it helped us in such a big way. Another issue for teens is a connection to a positive social outlet that's relative for their needs. One of the reasons we value your initiatives for teen programs across the city. This funding has helped me and hundreds of other teens participate in activities and programs after school and on the weekends free of charge. We have not only learned valuable skills but also had safe places to form friendships and get great advice from adults, and most importantly to just have fun. The boys and girls club and the teen program has given me the opportunity to build my leadership skills. It has -- it is because of my relationship with the club staff that I have the courage to participate in new things and keep an open mind. I have empowered myself to lean on others and to dedicate myself to my future plans, which is really childhood education. They have given me values in the community and practice in public speaking, at school I was once afraid but now have the confidence to take on. Most importantly the boys and girls club has taught me to be an advocate for teens to receive health education that I was asking for, I have a valuable voice that is being heard, something most teens don't get to experience. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you, thank you all very much. Good job, thank you. [applause]

Hales: We've heard from some of the youth, now we'll hear from some of the adults. We have Tim Sessions from the Portland police bureau, Julie Mitchell from poic, hiag brown from street level outreach. Come on up, tiffany Morris from naya I think we have more chairs. While they were getting settled, I was down at the boys and girls club for the attorney general's visit. And some of the teens that sergeant sessions had been working with were there. He will probably turn red when I talk about it. They value you very much as a mentor, it was nice to hear that from them.

Tim Sessions, Portland Police Bureau: Thank you, mayor. It's an honor to be here, it's good to see you too commissioners, thank you. I'd like to let you know what we did this last summer. Usually it is the practice of the youth services division, combination of those officers that teach the gang and resistance education refraining program, the school resource officers and other officers we have assigned to our unit, basically supplement patrol and take 9-1-1 calls. But this last summer it was a fun summer. We got to go play with the youth. We were specifically assigned to go to the parks to work with the parks department and specifically to work with the summer food service program to help hand out lunches. And there is nothing like looking into the eyes of a youth when you do that and engage them with conversation and especially if they have a ball with them and all of a sudden you see your fellow officers you didn't know they were that agile and they start

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kicking around a ball. I did, I started kicking a ball around, that's one uniform that got ripped out. But anyway, we had fun. We went to the centers, matt dishman center, montavilla center, Peninsula Park, St. Johns community center, mccoypark, all over, anyplace we could find youth. We were given directions, if you see youth playing basketball, go join them. But more importantly found how many of them we got to engage in conversations. Because we have an advantage. Many of the youth recognize my officers because they are their school resource officers. We got to sit down with them and just have conversations. Also what was fun, especially at the dishman center was how many adults were there. A few of my officers, I expected them to be in the weight room and they were. It's because many of the youth were with uncles, grandfathers, other friends and they were working with them, giving them advice as far as how to work out, set a program. Youth would come in and listen to them and want to participate. So it was an outstanding summer but we also added on to it by participating in our Portland police bureau's youth services division bike fiesta, that held July 18th out in st. Johns. The main purpose of that one, a bicycle fiesta, teaching young children the safe way of riding bikes. But more important, giving out helmets and sizing those bicycle helmets to all those that need them. That was a need point because even I fall off bikes. So if a young child is learning how to ride a bike, let's keep them safe. The other part we did, we participated in the summer camp program where we brought in over 500 youth a day for one full week, where we had police officers, we had fbi agents, we had firefighters, we had amr personnel, plus other educators all volunteer their time out at centennial high school for a full week being their coaches. And again, there's nothing like looking into the eyes of the youth and valuing what they have to say, especially when you're trying to hit a tennis ball and they are telling you you're doing it wrong. I thank you for giving us that opportunity and I sure hope we can continue to have that opportunity in the future. Thank you very much.

Hales: Thanks very much.

Julia Mitchell: Hello, I'm Julia Mitchell, the director of community outreach for Portland oic, poic, rosemary Anderson high school. Thanks, mayor Charlie hales and the teen initiative for its support to launch kickback night. Teen nights was the original name but that wasn't getting many of our students' attention. But the words, the name kickback did. Once we renamed to it that we had a number of kids wanting to know what that was all about. They came out and enjoyed themselves. On the third Saturday night of each month. Our particular program is culturally specific for gang impacted youth ages 14-20. Kickback night is a collaboration among poic and also we leverage our teachers, teachers come out on those evenings to support our youth, our other staff come as well because we're all interested in seeing what's going on. We want to be there with the kids, see them have fun, not just in the classrooms or the other programs we operate. We leverage our gang outreach workers. They come on out, it's not just poic's outreach workers but over street level gang outreach workers come out to matt dishman every third Saturday night, too, to see what's going on and support what we're doing there. The nights start with dinner, kids are always hungry. We want to make sure they are fed followed by activities including basketball which we have a number of young member come out. And ladies, come out and hoop it up against each other. They always have a friendly competition going on, we appreciate seeing that, too. It's just fun. We see them running around being free, youthful and free and just enjoying themselves without the stressors we typically see during the school day on our campuses. It's nice to see them just have a place to relax and just be themselves. We've had more than 140 young students come on out and participate since the program began in august. And our participation continues to grow. And as jenny, one of our students said, she wants to see more activities for the young

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ladies. So we're going to listen to her words and have things that she would like to do, like dance, the deejays, and whatever she wants, we're going to have just for her. [laughter] We want to see her come and enjoy herself. Rosemary Anderson high school has three sites, our north campus near Killingsworth Court and Albina, New Columbia and right on the border of Gresham, on 181st and Division. We gather our students and bring them to Matt Dishman. We are very appreciative to have this opportunity to provide this activity for our kids. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you.

Haig Brown: Hiag Brown, gang outreach. I think the most valuable for us as outreach workers is the relationship we build with these kids going around from community center to community center, and seeing these kids and interacting with them. When there's an issue on the streets that we can go up to them and make sure they are safe, we're not a stranger to them if they are in an environment where there would be a possible shooting going on, or a fight at the mall as there has been over the past couple months. One key thing that they always say it takes a village to raise a child. The collaboration that we have with the police bureau, with the parks and rec, we're able to come in at any time and interact with them. If they have a problem, they feel comfortable enough to say hey, hi, so-and-so, hey Tiffany, whoever, they feel comfortable enough to call us and say hey, we need your help. Some of the schools, Jefferson, Sei, Madison, Roosevelt, and be welcomed with open arms. To just be able to work with the kids I think, like I said, the kids when they see us in the hallways, in the school, they see us on the weekends at the kickbacks, the teen night. And so it's opened up a lot of doors for the outreach to build that bond with those kids and build that rapport. To open them up and be able to sit there and have real candid conversations with them about what's going on. Especially as outreach workers, so you're the police, whatever, they don't realize we're there for them, to guide them the right places and give them the rights they need. And I think having this village that we have here today is a good representation that we all come together for this initiative and for these kids. We may not see everything, shootings go down right now. But with all of us touching these kids right now, a lot of these shootings will start to decline, we'll see three to five years from now.

Hales: Thank you, thank you very much. Tiffany, welcome.

Tiffany Morris: My name is Tiffany Morris. With me is Diante Howard, he has pretty much attended every open gym that we have had. I was with the American Native Youth and Family Center. I first want to thank the city and Mayor Hales for the commitment to preventing gang violence by offering healthy safe opportunities for recreation, and identity enhancement and also giving Naya the opportunity to identify safe places for the youth of Portland. So far through the Mayor's initiative supporting youth projects Naya has engaged 150 youth through healthy social enrichment with positive adult mentors who reflect their cultural background and experience, we have done this through open gym basketball at University Park Baptist Church on Monday and Thursday nights where we typically have about 30 youth a night. We have provided a kickboxing class, currently working on a community photo voice project and look forward to providing an automotive class. We collaborate with Matt Dishman and we were able to provide a boxing class last summer at the Matt Dishman Community Center. We have a youth empowerment group at Morrison Residential Unit for girls who [Audio Disruption]. Most of our youth come from north-northeast Portland and specifically the Cully neighborhood where parks and rec community centers do not exist. We have served 150 youth, over 400 in the community at times and we are seeing our numbers grow. After Naya received the initiative grant I started my group at Morrison Sage Unit. I met a young girl that was one of the first to go into Sage. Over the course of her stay at Sage I was able to provide mentorship. I worked

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with her family to support youth and the family in a positive way. The youth was the first to ever graduate from sage. After this youth graduate and went back home she started to attend the Saturday open gym to play basketball. She was a little intimidated by a lot of the males that attend due to her history. She was also not very good at basketball but loves the sport nonetheless. When she got on the court she was pleasantly surprised. Not only was she treated with respect while playing but other members playing on and off her team were giving her advice and pointers. Her experience has been so positive and invigorating it's helped with her healing and given her the courage and confidence to try out for other sports teams at school. She just got a job and is preparing to try out for cross-country and basketball again next year. We have other outreach come in and support us and we support them.

Hales: Thank you, thank you all. Thanks very much. Let's hear it for the adults, too: [applause] adults ought to get applause, too. That's as it should be.

Hales: Let's hear from Monique Serrell from sei, Yolanda Gonzalez from Latino network, Djimet Dogo from Africa house and Jason Ornales from rosewood.

Monique serrell: I'm Monique Serrell and I work at self enhancement I'm a programming manager. I want to start talking about after-school programming as four components that happen. One is we feed ever child that comes in. We through partnership are able to continue to do that, provide kind of a home cooked meal in a sense for all of the children that come. Then we also provide an hour of uninterrupted tutorial time. We want to make sure our kids have the opportunity to get that extra tutorial support. We do what's called a gym talk. All of our students come together at one time and we're able to put our eyes on them and gauge what the feeling of the room is about. We're able to acknowledge our students for positive behavior, we're able to talk about issues that might be going on, if there's something going on in our community at that time we can address it at one time. Last but not least we provide enrichment classes. The idea is to offer as many options and opportunities as possible to all of our students. Through this initiative we've been able to add to those opportunities. There are three main classes you want to talk about today through this partnership and one of them is through our job readiness training. During our after school program on a high school night, twice a week, we'll see anywhere from 200 to 450 high schoolers. During this time we are able to sign them up for classes. We are able to walk through what it takes to build a resume. We help them develop a full-blown resume to help them get comfortable with speaking, mock interviews, and really take them through the course. The idea behind that is to really provide a job experience for all of our children that come through. During the summertime all of our students receive a job, an internship, or they come back and act as coaches for the younger programs. The second class is what we call brothers reflecting brotherhood. It's more culturally specific to african-american males and they are able to come and talk and have open conversation about what it takes to be a young man. What are the things they are going through. What are the experiences that they are going through during the school day and after school. What we have done is enhanced that with barbershop. The idea is to have students getting their haircut at the same time. To really give it that barber shop feel, just open conversation. They come to happening out, they get line ups or haircuts and just able to talk. With that is probably one of the most popular classes. The teachers are really specific to their needs, they know what issues they are going through.

Fish: Of all the things you've mentioned so far what do you think would be the best team-building exercise for us?

Serrell: I'd have to come up with some options and write them down I actually have some good team building things for you. Our last class on the initiative we've done with you guys, throughout the summer we are looking to partner with our community centers to do

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community swim days. It's kind of new for our kids. We offer them things but don't really get to take them out and teach them how to swim, this is where our children reside in and have these community swim days. Hopefully they will be comfortable around water so when we start taking you in and out, we do a boat-building class, as well, they will be really comfortable around it. Through the initiative we've been able to do this, so we appreciate it. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you, Yolanda, welcome.

Yolanda Gonzalez: My name is Yolanda Gonzalez, I'm from the Latino network. I want to take this moment to see thank you for investing in the health and safety our youth. The resources have been really scarce for activities and especially during the peak times, the hours in the evening and weekends. Gentrification is moving families from where they are currently living to areas in which there are very few recreational opportunities. They can't afford to pay for ongoing recreational activities. Our families are arch very large and many families have incomes between 50 to 100% of the federal poverty level. That puts many of the youth with serve at an even higher level of risk. We have one example where recently a family came to our teen night and they had ten children in their own home. They can't play and be allowed and make movement in their home. They expressed an immense amount of gratitude to have doors open where they could play, have fun and be a family. We let the parents stay at teen night that night to see that, and have that opportunity. Our youth look forward to all the teen nights and we've had experience where teens from different ethnicities are coming together. Our Latino youth are accessing other providers' teen nights, as well. We appreciate the space to hold a culturally specific space for them, and also inviting other youth to partner with us. We want to be respectful to other youth. It's been month are to build partnerships with the community partners, Portland parks & recreation staff and the numbers keep growing. We hope that this important effort to keep youth safe and equally, if not more importantly, lets them know we care about them. And that this could build community. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Djimet dogo welcome.

Djimet Dogo: Thank you, mayor hales and all the commissioners for supporting this program. Everything I want to say Yolanda said it. [laughter] But I serve a very specific population. Newly arrived refugees we serve African, Asian youth. Those youth and their family, they have language barriers, they have cultural barriers. They don't have access to community centers. So far we have 145 youth, and out of the 145 we'll have 60 to 75 that come regularly to our activities. Besides providing service to the youth, their parents now, because through this program we find out that they can get access to community center using the gym, using the sport equipment. We didn't know this before, they can get a scholarship to access those. Now we have a parent that are going to the community center paying \$5 to go in and exercise. We didn't know this before this program. We also through this program, we have homework help, 99% of refugees coming here are illiterate. Even in their own language, they cannot help their children with their homework. So this was the best opportunity for them to bring their children so we can also help those kids with their homework. Most refugees brought here were put in apartment complexes in neighborhoods, affecting so many social issues. They are so afraid their children will have a relationship with the street, you know, with gang groups and all of this. So every Saturday they want to make sure we get the children to this program. Most of those are coming from rural areas. They don't understand urban living issues. They have zero urban living experience. They rely on us to help their children just like Peggy testified earlier. We also through this program provide art or bring the kids to share art, cultural heritage. And beside this, the program not only supporting the kids, giving the access to basketball game, giving access to helping them doing their homework, but this program

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became like family through this program. Where our parent struggling with a teenager will come to the program asking for help what, they can do. And our staff trying to help them resolve the issue between the family and teenager. We also bring guest speakers from different walk of life to talk to the kid about career path, about career planning, about s.t.e.m. Most of the refugees when they came here they are put in school according to their age and their skill. They tend to go to a humanity like English literature, history and all of these, afraid of taking science classes. So we bring people to mentor them to, coach them on how they can access just like any student, take math classes, a science class and all those. But I want particularly to thank Diana for helping us, because we pick those kids during dinnertime and they are hungry. Because there are places in Portland who have to pick those kids up at 6:00 and the program starts at 7:00. The kid are hungry and we were running out of funds. She was able to connect with a food bank. Now we're getting food and the kids now when they come in, they are 100% sure there is food. Even though it's not ethnic food, at least they are not going to go hungry. The other challenge we have, because we finish at 10:00, 10:30 p.m., we have to drop kids at their apartment because of safety. So we build the trust between the program and the family. Even Somali family who usually don't allow their daughter to leave the home after school, now they are trusting to us pick their kids, their daughter to participate this up program. Another important thing this program brought in our community, especially the refugee community, bringing different groups, African and Asian together. Even though they are living in the same apartment complex, they don't have a contact. Youth, parents are all coming together to resolve issues in the community. Conflict between communities and all of those resulting programs. Thank you again for this program, and we pray this program is going to continue after you leave. But for the sake of our youth, if you're thinking about changing your mind and staying and continuing to provide service we would really appreciate it. Again, thank you so much.

Hales: Thank you. Jason, welcome.

Jason Ornales: My name, Jason, I'm the rosewood initiative community engagement coordinator. I was born and raised on 166 and stark where it was located. Growing up in that neighborhood shaped my perspective on life and what it could be and should be for everybody. I'm walking up and down the street, sirens, broken glass, a man is on the sidewalk. And sometimes it's very discouraging. But it's the conversations I had with kids who still have dreams and mothers working to give their children better and acts of kindness investing in their own community, they remind me things are what you make it. I was never really staffed to be working but I stayed to work, I wanted to contribute what I could, to give the youth in that community the experience. I truly believe young people are the future and they are the change that's going to come. I grew up around kids who wanted to all kind of things from doctors to lawyers. As I got older I saw a lot of them, their dreams diminished and only a few of them continued to pursue what they wanted. Their struggles in life, if I can give the opportunity to those who still dream and envision a better future, to me it's the best contribution I can give. I'd like to thank the city of Portland for making Friday night possible. To see a day where dreams don't diminish and youth accomplish what they envision for their lives. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Let's hear it for these adults. [applause]

Hales: Our final panel is Aaron Zongdeuane from rosewood, Deena Pierott from iurban, and Cynthia Castro from parks & recreation and maybe a couple of others. Come on up.

Aaron Zongdeuane: Good afternoon. My name is Aaron zongdeuane, I'm the community events manager at the rosewood initiative. I started out as a work experience intern through irco and was eventually offered a permanent position at the rosewood initiative. I also graduated from poic, rosemary Anderson east. I've seen hundreds of

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events go through the rosewood community center. And none of them have really had -- the one that's had the most impact on me was Friday night jams. We held it for 10 weeks during the summer and allowed youth to come to our center and we had a deejay and games and food. Doing outreach for events now, after Friday night jams I still get youth that come up to me months after they ask me, what are you doing guys doing Friday night jams again? Are you still doing the thing on Friday nights? These are kids I haven't seen in months. They are kids that have to deal with much rougher situations than I do. I know to a lot of people that even to me sometimes, it's just another part of the job. But to know this kid remembers me and that the Friday night jams had a lasting impact on their lives, it's -- it's -- it means a lot. So thank you so much for giving us this opportunity to do Friday night jams through the community center initiative. The youth in rosewood neighborhood need a safe and fun place where they can be themselves and you were able to see that. If these kids were able to come here they would thank you, too. Thank you so much.

Hales: Deena, welcome.

Deena Pierott: I'm so glad to be here today, it's like being home again. If you don't know, I'm Deena Pierott, the founder of iurban teen, a s.t.e.m. Plus c program which has an intentional outreach to male youth of color. I'm going talk really fast. I talk about why I created this program. I first had the notion to create it when I was a commissioner in the state of Washington on the governor's commission on african-american affairs. All of our ethics commissions were talking about opportunity gap issue with so many male youth of color falling through the cracks, dropping out of school, being incarcerated. At the same time I joined a chief information officer council. As soon as I walked into the room for the first meeting it was a roomful of white males. I knew the whole technology realm was the place to be for opportunities. Yet our young male youth didn't have this information so. That's my thought of having iurban teen. That was back in 2011. Since then now we're every major west coast city and we've served over 3600 youth throughout the west coast. What i'm really proud and honored of today, what i'm going talk about -- I want to thank Tera pierce and Cynthia Castro for believing in this project -- when we talked about engaging kids while learning job skills, let's create an app. An app by the youth for the youth. With this app for parks & recreation, iurban teens and some of the parks teens, that's why I have one Neal here of our partners here talking about the focus group pieces. The app is going to allow youth in the community to see what's going on in various parks centers. They can then sign up for some of the free classes. They can join up via. App, and also find out how to get there, the times to get there, all of that information. And parks will be able to push out notifications to the youth who have signed up on this app. But I said it's more than just helping to create an app for the kids. These kids are going to be learning solid job kills. They will learn focus groups, how to conduct a focus group. They will lever project management. They will learn ideation, they will be coming back. They are also learning problem-solving and they are going come back to you all and show you how this app works. I'm really excited about this opportunity. This is the first time we have actually had a partnership with the city of this magnitude and I hope it continues on the long term. I'm going to have Neal talk about -- some of our kids are at montavilla right now doing a dry run of the focus group. I'm going have Neal talk about that.

Hales: Great, thank you.

Neal Brown: Good afternoon, mayor Hales, councilmembers, my name is Neal Brown i'm the teen services coordinator citywide. We are doing a partnership with iurban teen. What we're doing today is a dry run on how the focus group was going to run. For teens, by teens. The partnership will be iurban teens as well as teen force team members to collaborate to generate ideas on how they want this app to look to them, how they want to it work for them. It is ideas generated by the youth. Our first focus group will be tomorrow

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with about 10 youth. We'll have two facilitators that are urban teen youth running that, they are already learning job skills on how to run a focus group and things like that. From these groups we have ideas generated and start our building block for how to create this app.

Hales: Good work. Get to bring you it home.

Cynthia Castro, Portland Parks and recreation: Mayor, commissioners, my name is Cynthia Castro, I'm the Portland parks & recreation teen services director. I also manage our community partnerships. Today we heard about the early impact the early initiative has had on Portland youth, especially at-risk youth. I'm excited about what we've been able to accomplish collectively this first year and look forward to expanding on our efforts. I invite council to please visit our community centers. I'm happy to work with your schedulers to make this happen. As 2015-16 winds down, we continue to create more meaningful opportunities responsive to our youth's needs. We've heard from our partners that many of the youth are helping to support their families and are interested in employment opportunities. We are interested in adding a youth workforce development component to our teen services program. We are looking at ways to reduce barriers and are in touch to partners to bring the programs to Montavilla center this spring. We are looking at how to increase access to our community centers and pools while youth are out of school. At the same time we are preparing to participate in a discovery process led by PSU's center for public service that will inform our three to five-year teen services strategy I believe plan and the community center initiative. It'll include assessing the first year of community center initiative, review models and best practices, and establishing criteria and methods to measuring success. I want to thank our Portland parks & recreation staff, mayor's office, Portland police bureau, office of youth violence prevention and community partners for your collaboration on this initiative. Together we are stronger. To our youth who testified today, thank you for being here to share your stories and what this initiative means to you. I would like to conclude by thanking Mayor Hales for championing the initiative. I'm hoping your successor as city council will continue to hold your \$2 million ongoing investment and continue making the health and safety of our youth and community a priority.

Hales: Thank you, thank you all. Let hear it for these adults, too. [applause]

Hales: Before we take action to September report, anyone else want to speak? Come on up.

Sarin Fast: Hi. Welcome. Thank you. Hello, mayor and commissioners, Sarin Fast I'm the senior director of the boys and girls clubs of Portland. We just wanted to thank you, 2016 actually marks our 70th year and coincidentally coincides with our national organization celebration called the year of the teen. Our organization feels like we were sort of ahead of the curve for our national organization because a couple of years ago we got together and put the teen initiatives and teen programming into our strategic plan. What we did it dedicated a number of full-time staff specific to teen initiatives. You know and as many people in this room know, nonprofit organization resources and particularly funding can often put in jeopardy the ability to fulfill all of the needs of our youth. The mayor's initiative came in at the exact right time sort of as a beacon of light for us. We wanted to thank you for recognizing that teens are valuable people in their communities and have the right to be positive contributors to society. We also wanted to address that -- something that didn't get brought up in the room. The majority of the youth we work with across the Portland metropolitan area, we and all the people in the room, are children that have experienced adverse childhood experiences, anything from seeing their parents be divorced, gentrification, substance abuse, gang impacted. Under the circumstances because of the free programming they are able to build resiliency and move toward being

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productive, caring adults in our society. If we did not have the funding to open our doors free for these youth to provide positive supportive relationships to adult he is a give them opportunities to be leaders in their own communities. Some of these youth may not be able to fulfill their full potential. Again we thank you. We also thank you that for the first time i've ever known of we have a city entity that's really gotten mined behind all of these organizations working collaboratively towards one goal. We refer to these kids as our kids but really they are all of our kids. A lot of these kids attended boys and girls club when they were younger a now they are connected to other organizations. It makes us very happy to see.

Hales: Thank you very much, thank you. [applause]

Hales: Could I hear a motion to accept the report and then we can discuss it?

Fritz: So moved.

Saltzman: Second.

Hales: Any further discussion before we take action? Let's vote please to accept this great report.

Fritz: Thank you, mayor hales, for bringing us this report to explain to explain to the community what a great work has been done by our community including everybody here today. And it's often said that city government doesn't work together and there are silos and city council members don't talk to each other. Well, this is an excellent example of where the mayor and I have worked together seamlessly and his staff have been the brains behind putting all the contracts together, having the foresight to including the community partners. My parks staff and I have been more than delighted to be good partners about this to implement the program. I see a lot of satisfied smiles on my park staff as i'm looking around today. As we were hearing the testimony of how successful this has been and in how many ways, it was really hard work at a very difficult time with almost two months' notice, mayor that came as a surprise in last year's budget. Yet Eileen Argentina and her team pulled it together. Everybody really recognized this was exactly the right thing to do, to be providing positive options. Cynthia Castro mentioned at the end some nervousness about this program perhaps going away with the new mayor. Do not be nervous. The current mayor is going to be in charge of this youth budget and we had the foresight to put it securely in the parks & recreation budget. So it is not being proposed to be kept this year nor will it be next year as long as i'm parks commissioner, which i'm going to be lobbying very hard to be, there is a 5% cut on the table for this program that we were required to go do for all programs for parks & recreation. I don't support that cut any more than I support any of the other cuts in parks. I encourage you to you come to our community budget forums in April, especially those commissioners who weren't able to be here today to explain how this has been a great program and how that 100,000 dollars will make a big difference in how it's implemented. It's very clear we need to expand the funding, provide transportation so we can get trimet to provide the transportation so that there's much more ability for teens all over the city to get to their designated centers. I do want to thank my parks staff in particular. I have a long list, by no means exclusive. But people worked really hard on this. I have a list of folks I want to particularly thank within Portland parks & recreation. I mentioned Eileen Argentina, the services manager who's been absolutely phenomenal. Joshua green, Cynthia Castro, Karen Birt, destiny Kares. We have the team coordinators, Neal brown, Robert Donaldson, Madaline Bach, Ryan Fitzpatrick, Kelly Kurtz, Jason Scott, Carlos banks, Lucille Dawson. Director Mike Abbate was completely supportive of this from the word go. Tell me what you want and we'll get it done. That's the attitude that I and my staff and Mike Abbate director brought to this. Sue glen was previously the zone manager, gave her early support. All of the center directors whose centers have had the teen programs, -- [names being read] -- we again, they

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stepped up and they made it happen and they supervised. It was mentioned that we have a lot of so-called casual staff. A lot of people making minimum wage providing some of these programs. Which we're hoping will be better funded as we move forward. It's just colleagues, evident that what we heard today, many of the people providing these services are the folks who actually may be on food stamps or otherwise not employed year-round with full-time city jobs with benefits who are being such great support to these youth and many more. That's something we will also remember during the budget process. I also want to recognize other adults and volunteers as it was mentioned about the food and the other wrap-around services. Dinners don't just arrive out of magic. People are preparing those. There was a lot of extra effort that went into making sure that we thought about all the aspects of what does it make to have a fun night. That includes not being hungry, homework help, and a lot of other different things. Finally I want to talk to the youth here today and others watching at home. This is your community investing in your future. This is the mayor saying this is worth \$2 million, my staff saying this is worth all of our time. This is the taxpayers of Portland saying we want to provide for the youth of our community because we believe in you and we know with positive options you're going to choose those options, you're going to do well and seek those great jobs, continue to succeed in school. We know this is the right thing to do and it's a good example of the people of Portland working together, whether it's government, youth, nonprofits, police, everybody working together to make sure that you have the option to be successful and that you have grasped it. Thank you very much. Thank you particularly, mayor, for your leadership on this. It truly is going to be one of your legacies I expect to continue for many years. **Aye**

Saltzman: I want to thank the mayor and commissioner Fritz for making this all a reality. It's very uplifting to see the very positive experience that so many young people have had with the community center initiative. It's certainly something we want to continue to support and provide as many good opportunities to have fun to, eat, to learn about summer jobs and real jobs beyond summer. And all sorts of other career opportunities. We hope that many of you will consider career opportunities working for the city, too. We need you, as well, we have a lot of people reaching retirement age and you're going to be the jobs of tomorrow here in the city of Portland. We hope you will seriously consider that. We have a screaming need for people to work at our center. We have a screaming need for more people to be police officers and rank and file city workers. I hope you'll all consider good career path opportunities, they pay well and offer outstanding benefits. We're a great place to work as you know by working with many of our outstanding parks & recreation employees. So thank you all pleased to vote Aye.

Hales: Let me close with messages for three different groups. For our city employees and the other adult partners here and for the youth, for the city employees, the parks bureau employees that have been mentioned as well as the folks on my team that have put this effort together, well done. It's been amazing and fun frankly to watch the leadership of folks in my office flower in this work. Tera pierce has long known how to get warring agencies to work together because she worked at the state. Diana Nunez has really shone as a leader in this effort, Diana, well done. It was so fun to watch Stefan Hartley had all these organizations come together to brainstorm this. You did a great job. It's been fun watching the leadership development of these folks in the city. I know everybody's worked really hard and we don't get enough chances to say thank you, city employees for way above and beyond the call of duty. But thank you. Secondly, to the other adult partners in the room, this is the kind of partnership that we all believe in. He helped make the happen so thank you. Let keep it going together with greater strength. I loved the mention of jobs here by a couple of folks. There was a news report today that the unemployment rate in Portland has dropped to 4.4%. Not for kids of color. So we

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have a lot of work to do to make sure that access to that kind of economic opportunity extends to everybody in the city. I can't think of a better group of partners to go beyond just fun and games as Charles Jordan said, beyond just fun and games to community as you already have and to learning which you already have and career opportunity beyond that. Finally to the youth here, I want to restate what you think commissioner Fritz said so eloquently. Adults don't always get it. We don't always understand you or your life I hope you see from the effort the adults in this city, the taxpayers and constitute employees, we really want to support you. And I hope you take that home and know that, the adults in this community, imperfectly sometimes, will keep trying to support you in your life and your growth. That's what this program is b. The other thing I hope you take away from this, I mentioned it to some of the youth upstairs, the germ of this idea was a group of young men who wanted to play basketball and couldn't find a place to do it. Let me tell you something that happens in this room almost every week. Almost every week some citizen comes to a meeting here to speak on an issue. They might have walked in with the assumption that government never listens and it's always cooked in the back room and I don't have any power. They will sit here and speak on an issue and they will watch us change our minds. We'll vote not the way that we were going to vote before but the way they suggested. They walk out going, that's amazing: I actually made a difference: I actually have power. This program us proof that you have power. It's proof that you have agency in your city. It's your city, you have power and influence. Please know that. Keep exercising it. It's not that the city just wants to pat you on the head and say, we're happy we're taking care of our youth. We want you to grow as you've been leading under this program. We want you to lead as you're doing for the organizations that you're involved in. We want you to lead for advocating in what you believe in, whether it's taking care of climate or taking care of your neighbors. This proof that you have power is something I hope you will build on and exercise and build your strength in, just like you're building your strength on the court or in the weight room or on the dance floor. That's the biggest hope I have, is that this is your city and you will own it and run it and have authority over it. Keep coming in here and telling us what we should do. Well done, everyone, thank you very much, aye. We're adjourned. [gavel pounded]

At 3:25 p.m. council Adjourned.