



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
 MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2008** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Saltzman and Sten, 4.

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

Item No. 271 was pulled for discussion and on a Y-4 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

TIME CERTAINS	Disposition:
<p>258 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Accept the Portland City-Wide Drug Strategy Report (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>Motion to accept the Report: Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman.</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	ACCEPTED
<p>*259 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Extend the effective date of a Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map Amendment previously approved by Ordinance Nos. 180713, 180749 and 181175 for property located at 5828 N. Van Houten Place at the request of the University of Portland and Triangle Park LLC (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Leonard; LU 06-132925 CP ZC)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	181639
<p>*260 TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM – Amend and clarify provisions of the Campaign Finance Fund (Ordinance introduced by Auditor Blackmer; amend Code Chapter 2.10)</p> <p>Motion to accept the amendment to the supplemental Report: Moved by Commissioner Saltzman and seconded by Commissioner Sten. (Y-3, Adams recused himself)</p>	CONTINUED TO MARCH 5, 2008 AT 9:30 AM
<p>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p>Mayor Tom Potter</p>	

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<p>261 Approve Clackamas County planned order to initiate the formation of the Clackamas County Library Service District (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36576</p>
<p>262 Approve Clackamas County planned order to initiate the formation of the Clackamas County Extension Service and 4-H District (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36577</p>
Police Bureau	
<p>*263 Amend an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County District Attorney Office to reimburse the Police Bureau for Detectives trained in child abuse investigations in fiscal year 2007-08 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 51581) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181627</p>
<p>*264 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County Department of Human Services for the City to continue to fund a portion of the salary of the County Domestic Violence Coordinator (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181628</p>
Commissioner Sam Adams	
Bureau of Environmental Services	
<p>*265 Authorize the Director of the Bureau of Environmental Services to execute an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County for access and work protocols around County bridges during construction of the East Side Combined Sewer Overflow Tunnel Project No. 7594 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181629</p>
<p>*266 Revise to include two legal descriptions and authorize the City Engineer to accept right-of-way dedication in connection with the SE 83rd Pump Station Project No. 8376 through the exercise of the City Eminent Domain Authority (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No. 180924) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181630</p>
<p>267 Authorize two Intergovernmental Agreements between Bureau of Environmental Services and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to research, analyze and report on the abundance, distribution and habitat needs of federally protected salmon and steelhead in City tributary streams (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
Office of Transportation	
<p>268 Direct the Portland Office of Transportation to develop a Parking Management Plan for the Lloyd and Central Eastside Districts (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36578</p>
<p>269 Proceed to finalize a formal and final Lease Agreement with Precise ParkLink and Fovere Capital Management, Inc., for the sale and leaseback of 1,137 Stelio parking pay stations (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36579</p>

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<p>270 Adopt the recommendations of the Downtown Kenton Denver Avenue Streetscape Plan (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">36580</p>	
<p>*271 Grant revocable permit to Portland Saturday Market, Inc., to use W Burnside under the Burnside Bridge, parts of SW Ankeny and parts of SW 1st for market operations and to close parts of SW Ankeny, SW Naito Parkway and NW Naito Parkway during certain hours (Ordinance) Motion to accept amendment to allow Saturday Market to use and close a portion of SW Naito except for some major events like Portland Rose Festival and the Portland Marathon and then correct an Exhibit Map that allows them to both use and close that area: Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman. (Y-4) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181638 AS AMENDED</p>	
<p>*272 Authorize Director of the Portland Office of Transportation to enter into Intergovernmental Agreements with the Portland Development Commission to provide professional, technical and construction services for transportation improvements (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181631</p>	
<p>*273 Authorize Lease Agreement with Wayne and Rebecca Van Raden and Van Raden Industries, Inc. for the use of City controlled right of way under the N Tillamook St overpass per Ordinance No. 176194 and Settlement Agreement 51715 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181632</p>	
<p>*274 Authorize Lease Agreement with Mercy Corps Headquarters Building, LLC to use City controlled right of way under the west end of Burnside Bridge along W Burnside St for landscaping and surface parking (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181633</p>	
<p>*275 Authorize Lease Agreement with PSTN, LLC to use a portion of City controlled right of way along SE Woodstock Blvd for a minor building encroachment area (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181634</p>	
<p align="center">Commissioner Randy Leonard</p> <p align="center">Water Bureau</p> <p>*276 Authorize a contract for construction of Bull Run Dam 1 Outlet Works Improvement Project (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>		<p align="center">181635</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Erik Sten</p> <p align="center">Bureau of Housing and Community Development</p>		

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<p>*277 Accept an Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon Employment Department to provide confidential records that include client specific wage and hour information on an as needed basis and provide for payment (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181636</p>	
<p>*278 Amend subrecipient contract with Worksystems, Inc. by \$75,000 to support projects of the Economic Opportunity Initiative and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37552)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181637</p>	
<p align="center">REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p align="center">Mayor Tom Potter</p> <p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Business Operations</p> <p>279 Amend Intergovernmental Agreements between Portland Development Commission and Office of Management and Finance for design and project management services for Union Station Renovation Project (Ordinance; amend Interagency Agreements dated Nov. 3, 1998 and April 15, 2004)</p>		<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Purchases</p> <p>280 Adopt findings, authorize an exemption to the competitive bidding process to the Bureau of Purchases pursuant to ORS 279C.335 and City Code Title 5 Section 5.34.810 and 5.34.820 and provide payment for construction of the Balch Consolidated Conduit Project (Ordinance)</p>		<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Sam Adams</p> <p>281 Support the efforts of Portland Office of Transportation to raise funds to address maintenance and safety deficiencies of the transportation system (Resolution)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>		<p align="center">36581</p>
<p align="center">Office of Transportation</p> <p>282 Vacate a portion of SE 41st Ave south of SE Lexington St subject to certain conditions and reservations (Hearing; Ordinance; VAC-10036)</p>		<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">City Auditor Gary Blackmer</p> <p>283 Assess property for sidewalk repair by the Bureau of Maintenance (Hearing; Ordinance; Y1065)</p>		<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>

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284 Direct Auditor to treat July 15, 2008 special runoff election as General Election for purposes of Code Chapter 2.10 (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2008 AT 9:30 AM
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At 11:17 a.m., Council recessed.

February 27, 2008

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2008** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Saltzman
and Sten, 4.

Commissioner Adams arrived at 2:13 p.m. and left at 4:38 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Tracy
Reeve, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

<p>285 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept the report A City for All of Us: More Voices, Better Solutions which includes the Five Year Plan to Increase Community Involvement in Portland (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>Motion to accept the Report: Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman.</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>Disposition:</p> <p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>286 TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Establish Public Involvement Advisory Council (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>36582</p>
<p>287 TIME CERTAIN: 3:30 PM – Accept City of Portland Asset Status and Conditions Report December 2007 from City Asset Managers Group (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>Motion to accept the Report: Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman.</p> <p>(Y-3; Adams absent)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>288 Accept report on the FY 2008-09 General Fund Capital Set-aside risk recommendation (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>Motion to accept the Report: Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman.</p> <p>(Y-3; Adams absent)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>

At 4:43 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2008** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Saltzman and Sten, 4.

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

<p>289 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Report on the Performance Review of the Independent Police Review Division (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p>	<p>Disposition: RESCHEDULED TO MARCH 19, 2008 AT 10:45 AM TIME CERTAIN</p>
<p>*290 TIME CERTAIN: 3:30 PM – Adopt a procedure by which owners of private real property may amend and file claims and seek a determination of a common law vested right pursuant to Chapters 195 and 197 of Oregon Revised Statutes as amended by Ballot Measure 49 passed on November 6, 2007 (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Potter; repeal and replace Code Chapter 5.75)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>181640</p>

At 3:50 p.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER
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.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

[the following text is the byproduct of the closed captioning of this program. The text has not been proofread and should not be considered a final transcript.]

FEBRUARY 27, 2008 9:30 AM

Adams: I'm going to recuse myself from 260.

Potter: Hope we've got another to vote. It's an emergency, so we need four votes.

Adams: You're right.

Potter: City council will come to order. Karla, please call the roll.

[roll call]

Potter: I'd like to remind folks that, prior to offering public testimony to city council, a lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity they are authorized to represent. There are no communications this morning?

Moore-Love: Correct.

Potter: Do any commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? Does any member of this audience wish to pull any items from the consent agenda?

Moore-Love: Commissioner Adams has item 271 to be pulled.

Adams: We do?

Moore-Love: Mm-hmm. There was a memo yesterday or some amendments. Are they here?

Potter: Portland Saturday market?

Adams: I didn't know they were pulling it. All right. I trust you.

Moore-Love: We'll pull it, and maybe they'll be here to explain it.

Adams: Thank you, Karla.

Potter: That was 271?

Moore-Love: Correct.

Potter: Please call the vote on the consent agenda.

Adams: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read the 9:30 time certain.

Item 258.

Potter: In 2006, the city council passed a resolution to form a drug strategy group for the city of Portland to address the substance abuse problem in our city and that they were to consider strategies such as education, policy recommendations, prevention, treatment, enforcement, and other areas. The group sought input from a number of community stakeholders addressing substance abuse in Portland. Because of extensive experience and expertise in the field, Oregon Partnership was selected to take on the development of a strategic coordinating, collaborating strategy to deal with substance abuse and treatment. Today we have Patrick Donaldson and Judy Cushing here. This is something that's long overdue for Portland to have a coordinated, collaborative drug strategy for the entire city and all areas. We appreciate the work that's been done to date, and you folks proceed as you wish.

Patrick Donaldson: Good morning, Mr. Mayor. I'm Patrick Donaldson of Northeast Portland. Beaumont Wilshire neighborhood, and a business owner in the Hollywood district.

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Judy Cushing: I'm Judy Cushing, president of Oregon Partnership. I reside at 4311 Glacier Lily in Lake Oswego.

Donaldson: Each and every day, our community, like every other community in this state and nation and I suspect throughout the world, is confounded and ravaged by the issue of substance abuse. That term, substance abuse, seems so rarified. It's about the use of prescription drugs, alcoholism, underage drinks, the abuse of illegal substances. It's all of those kinds of things. Each one of us knows from firsthand experience that no family is untouched. No neighborhood is untouched. No business is untouched. And certainly no city, like the city of Portland, is untouched. We talk a lot in this city about sustainability but perhaps the most important sustainable element in our community is us, as people. People who are substance abusers are certainly limbed in sustaining their own lives or their longevity of their life. This citywide drug-free strategy is something that is one in a series of initiatives that have taken place in recent years as well as over a longer period of time that will be counted as one of those important days where we, as a city, move forward not in trying to have this debate between false choices about either/or or how we, as a community, at all levels from the very lowest levels to the highest levels, all of which are affected by substance abuse, can get their arms around this and use what is uniquely Portland in addressing this issue. It's our assessment from our study that has been done that cities have gotten into this issue of looking at someone else as the source and solution to the problem about substance abuse. Really what it begins is with us. If you look at how Portland does business, whether the office of neighborhood involvement or business associations or all things in between, that's where the problem is going to most directly be impacted. Today the gift of 45 minutes, but we're going to give you hopefully the gift of time by constricting our remarks and our testimony to about 30 minutes. You have some material that we've handed out. To give you an overview of that, Judy is going to talk about the history of the organizations that are here before you today and how it sets the stage for the drug strategy. We have a power point that we're going to go through pretty quickly, because this document is not the end-all document. In fact it's an organic, living document. I'm sure it's going to evolve as communities start asserting their elements of input. Then we're going to have some brief remarks and testimony from a number of people from our community in the prevention, treatment, recovery, and regulatory and law enforcement community to give you a sampling of how it's not one or the other that's important but that all four of those elements everything working in concert with each other, create a community that is sustainable and drug-free. We'll turn this over to Judy now.

Cushing: A little history about the strategy and about carsa in general. In 2003, the White House office of national drug policy contacted us. Portland had been selected as a city in the major cities initiative which was to look at the major cities across the country and how they were dealing with substance abuse issues. It was their understanding that cities were really challenged by the drug issue, and a lot of cities were struggling with how to collectively bring people together to address it. We convened a group of leaders from across the community. It was a pretty exciting and high-energy day. The sectors were diverse. They decided to form their own coalition, and they decided to call themselves carsa. Carsa community action to reduce substance abuse. We decided that really, without the regional drug initiative, which has been here in Portland for a decade and had gone away about five years previous to that, we really didn't have a collective, coordinated group of community leaders looking at substance abuse issues across all sectors. They launched meth labs as an effort to help retailers understand the problems of oversale and theft of precursor products like pseudoephedrine regarding the meth issue. The group convened the Portland meth summit, which was held in 2005. They looked at public education and awareness to try to build a common understanding or begin to build a common understanding of the public about the issues, and Oregon Partnership then published the first Portland profile. Carsa was also very instrumental in testimonies before the Oregon Pharmacy Board and in advocating on the issues for the meth bill

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which was passed in 2006. All of this began to evolve, and Oregon partnership applied for a grant for Portland that would bring a small amount of resources to Portland to continue facilitating this process. It was through the drug-free communities grant program out of the office of national drug control policy. That grant was received and is continuing to fund and support a bit of carsa's efforts here. It was very clear we needed a diverse group of directors for the city to sign on. We invited Patrick Donaldson to chair that group, and today carsa's leadership council is made up of who's who of Portland leaderships across sectors and is adding youth to its council in the next month. That gives you a little background of how carsa came to be. The office of national drug control policy asked carsa to really take a look at developing a drug strategy, and it was at that time that things began to move forward and you, unanimously, adopted the resolution to move forward with the Portland drug strategy. So here we are today. This drug strategy is just beginning. It will be a living document. Nothing is set in stone. This is a result of collaboration of leaders from across the community that culminated in a December 5th meeting where 40 leaders came forth with the major elements of this strategy.

Donaldson: The power point presentation I think is very important as we talk about the focus and the emphasis that I want to put to build and mobilize a comprehensive, community-wide social movement to reduce substance abuse through a mobilization of citizens, treatment providers, government officials, faith and business leaders, and others. The issue of substance abuse leaves no one untouched. We are all in this together. What has historically happened it's -- historically happened is it's always been from above down. When good policy is made, it bubbles up from below from the very grassroots level. Just to digress, when you think about a small business person in this community who has 17 employees, they don't have an H.R. Director, an employee assistance program, but they certainly have substance abuse within that population of employees, and the question is where do they go. This will allow us to have that broad-based mobilization and grassroots. To coordinate existing efforts, there's a lot of competition for limited resources. As a fiscal conservative, I would ask are we spending the money we do have wisely enough and giving everybody an opportunity to work together to leverage those dollars even further? And then we can have the discussion about do we have sufficient resource in this community when confronted with the harsh reality of underaged drinking? If we don't, how are we going to go get that resource to apply it here in the community? Every time a police officer arrests an individual -- the average arrest, I think, for a Portland police officer is six or seven for any given 10-day period of time -- some portion of those people are in fact substance abusers. Are we rearresting them, giving them an opportunity to then get services to help break that cycle and ultimately create a sustainable citizen of our community? Development and enforcement of laws and regulations. Pete Schulberg will be talking later in the testimony about how we plan to leverage the power of neighborhood news letters and district newsletters with tv, radio, and print. The use of diverse base of long-term stable funding is very much of concern, and we look forward to taking a lot of our fellow citizens down to Salem next year to have a conversation about that. Quality and improvement processes we can all agree make sense. Supporting our neighborhood associations. If I'm a neighbor of Beaumont Wilshire and I've got a substance abuse problem on my streets or in my neighborhood, shouldn't my neighborhood association be part of the solution to that? Neighbors helping neighbors is a fundamental element of this. We realized that the Oregon partnership and carsa had one of the most essential elements missing from it, and that is the youth. That's where most of us get exposed to substances we ultimately grow up and begin abusing. The metropolitan youth commission should start really sinking their teeth into it. Out of the mouths of babes. We'll have some testimony today from a student at Grant High School who will sort of amplify and break through the denial I suspect all of us have about substance abuse in our communities. Partnering with the broad-based business community, all those vertical groups also that are out there serving very special types of businesses or business owners. Those are sort of a highlight of some of those.

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Cushing: There are six major sectors of focus for the drug strategy. Prevention, treatment, regulation and law enforcement, public education and media, financial support, and evaluation. The all-important evaluation. As we move forward in presenting this this morning, we want to make sure there are some excellent things going on in Portland, tremendous efforts by leaders, by neighborhoods, oranges, and by our public entity. However, what we were observing is that so many of those efforts go unconnected. They're working on good things, but they don't necessarily know what each is doing. So one of the primary goals of this strategy is to facilitate the coming together of the efforts across Portland to coordinate, develop synergy across those efforts and common data points and some commonality among their goals. Obviously working with schools is incredibly important, and carsa is already working with the Portland public schools, and we're working with gresham and other schools as well to look at how health curriculum is embedded in their k-12 education programs, something that has been sorely missing. Also trying to change the culture and social norms about the use of alcohol and other drugs by creating a community education program that pete will speak to a little later on and increasing the diverse participation of youth, parents, business leaders, state community leaders and citizen activists. Treatment is an essential, essential element in this strategy. We must improve access to treatment for everyone and treatment on demand. We must improve the rate of retention of users of our treatment services and certainly efforts of the county to look at wapato and other -- wapato and other opportunities to increase treatment for those who really need it and those in our system as another piece of this -- in other correction system as another piece of this.

Donaldson: Earlier we talked about the false choices that we all sort of get confronted. It's either/or. Some people believe it's a genetic predisposition for substance abuse. Other people believe that it's a failure of the soul or the person. We believe that's a wasted argument, and that same thing sort of plays itself out with the issue about treatment, prevention, recovery, and this thing called enforcement or regulation. Our belief is all four of those things together work very well. Regulation and enforcement is critical. If I see somebody selling drugs to myself, my neighbors or my children, yes, the reality is law enforcement helps us take that dealer off the street so that recovery, prevention, and treatment all can flourish within that environment. We'll be talking more about that and the choice we all make as a community about voting yes or no or signing petitions for various kinds of initiatives that may expand opportunities for people to have access to substances which they may in fact abuse accordingly. Another element is public education and media support. We think a dollar spent on certain kind of outreach can go much farther than a dollar spent? Other certain fashions, and we think the public education and media -- pete schulberg will talk about decision people make with regard to advertising and other kinds of things and sort of a slow simmering of people being pulled into the world of abuse. As a fiscal conservative, I have to ask myself the question is the money we currently have being spent wisely, and there ought to be a consensus within our community that that is the case. If not, we need to make sure it is. Do we have sufficient resources? Have we leveraged resources among the various providers? Is that something we value to the point that we are going to have to go find additional resources to do this?

Cushing: A critical importance to this effort, as in any effort, is the evaluation of the impact of the work that is being done. This will be absolutely critical, and our intent is to collaborate with ohsu, which we already do through their methamphetamine awareness research program and their Portland alcohol research center, along with p.s.u., Multnomah county, and other entities to develop an outcome evaluation plan that sets benchmarks, collects consistent data and some new data that maybe we haven't been able to mine as of yet. That will give us a starting point and a way to measure whether the efforts outlined in the strategy that are going to be bubbling up from the neighborhoods are actually working. It's incredibly important not only for you as our city's leaders but for our citizens who are impacted and also paying for the effort as well.

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Donaldson: Judy mentioned earlier about working with the Portland public schools and other school districts. As a parent, I was surprised to find out that we have not made a covenant between ourselves as a community and the educational community and our children. If you're a fifth grader in Portland, Oregon going to any school, a charter school, a homeschool, one of the school districts within Portland, there is no guarantee that you will be exposed to the issues of substance abuse in a common, consistent fashion that reflects the values of this community. That, through the evaluation process, will be fleshed out in even more detail. With regard to strategic direction inquiry as we've talked to the various stakeholders, there is new excitement that we may be, as a community, breaking through the logjam are the sense of either/or. Tomorrow the national drug czar, John Walters, will be in town. We're hoping the press will have some chances to ask him questions about what makes unique Portland unique when it comes to preventing, treating, enforcing substance abuse. This is an opportunity to leverage all of the things that make Portland unique, whether it be work or schools or neighborhoods or place of worship or libraries or parks or any of the things in the individual portfolios of each of you, how do we leverage that to say that we're there as a community to help sustain you and the larger issue of sustaining the community? If we had a public health crisis of 100,000 people in the city dealing with, say, influenza, I suspect we could get up off our rear ends and do something about it. This is the exact same thing. Substance abuse is something we don't deal with at Thanksgiving when Uncle John presents himself at the family gathering under the substantial influence of alcohol. We don't deal with it when Mom is abusing prescription drugs or deal with Johnny who is smoking weed because Mom and Dad always have their cocktail. How to break through those things and stop dealing with the false choices. I would leave you with that comment about our power point in that alcohol and drug issues affect all of us in profound ways. Sometimes they're identified, and sometimes they're not. This is the opportunity for our city, the city that works, to start dealing with this in a way that's not threatening and is effective. Now, that takes up the formal portion of our presentation. We'd certainly entertain any questions from you and then, at the end of that, we have several people who would like to give testimony from each of these various elements of our community.

Adams: I think that is an excellent presentation and a very robust and well-rounded strategy. I got a sense from your presentation of sort of your hopes. Moving forward, what is your biggest fear? What are you worried about the most? What are the barriers that might stand in the way to realizing the vision of the strategy?

Cushing: One of our biggest fear is that the public won't understand the seriousness and urgency of this issue. It's not a sexy issue. It's not an issue that people like to talk about, but it does impact all of us. If we can begin to move the needle on underage drinking on safety in our neighborhoods on child abuse, on teen pregnancy, on prescription abuse, we will have impacted Portland dramatically. Now, do we think that will happen overnight? Not in the least. But if we bring -- if we're able to bring the collective power and passion and resources of our public entities, you as leaders of the city, our county leaders, our faith leaders, school leaders, our citizens and our business leaders -- and, believe me, there are a lot of business leaders very invested and concerned about this issue -- you will have done something that is ground breaking for Portland. Our biggest, biggest concern is that the public won't quite get the urgency of the matter.

Adams: In the next, let's say, year, what would give you faith or comfort or a sense of momentum? What are the few top things that you would like to have seen us accomplish within the next 12 months?

Donaldson: That we get a call from the vice president of a neighborhood association and says, I want to be at the table. From whatever the neighborhood association is. Or from a business owner in Saint Johns who says, I don't know if this is going to be the vehicle by which I can deal with the challenge of substance abuse in my workplace, but I want to be involved. Back to your comment, Commissioner, about what would be the hardest thing to face, I think about some of the people I've

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met who are in recovery, and I think to myself, do we as a community, ostensibly clear eyed and sober, have what it takes to deliver on this as we expect people who abuse substances to get up every day and lead a clean and sober life? The least we can do is -- do we have the ability of getting up every day and doing what needs to be done so that sobriety for those people can flourish? That's what I'm worried about. My markers of success are that once again, what makes Portland unique, is that people will say, I want to be on this. I see this as something different than the false choices we've always made in the past.

Cushing: Shortly you'll hear from a young leader here in Portland. It is really the youth voice that must be amplified on this issue. If the adults in our community aren't willing, able, and ready to stand behind our young leaders to say this is really an important and critical issue that most adults really don't have a clue about, then we're in trouble. I have confidence in Portland, and I'm passionate about the way Portlanders are willing to take on issues around the environment, etc. So I'm very optimistic.

Potter: Any questions?

Donaldson: Kaitlyn Laval, who is a senior at Grant High School, who will bring you the voice of youth. Pete Schulberg will be talking, John Brooks and Mike Krantz and Gary Cobb, who is with the Recovery Association of Portland, was going to be here but has a conflict and can't make it.

Cushing: He wanted to go on record that R.A.P., the Recovery Association Project, is actively involved in carsa. Is very passionate about this issue and urges you to adopt and support the strategy. With that, we will invite Kaitlyn and Pete and Joann Fuller to come forward. R.A.P..

Potter: When you speak, would you please state your name for the record?

Caitlin Lawfew: Good morning, Mr. Mayor, members of Council. My name is Caitlin Lawfew, senior at Grant High School. When Judy Cushing and other our guest speakers talk about how the adults and the public don't understand the drug problem going on in the youth, they're completely correct. It's a lot worse than anyone can imagine. Each school has its specific drug problem. My school specifically, I see ecstasy everywhere and marijuana and alcohol all combined. You go to Lincoln and you've got some cocaine and some heroin use. Everywhere is drugs. They're in our streets and our homes, and they're in the schools. We don't just have older people selling them. We have the teenagers who are also getting a hold of them and selling them for their own uses. I was listening to one of the others in the seats talking about how, if there's a drug problem in your neighborhood, you don't just put your neighbor in treatment and hope that that takes care of it. You have to get rid of the drug problem itself. But in order to do that, I think it's not just about taking the advertisements out of TV and out of the news and out of the music videos and getting them away from teenagers. I think it's about the education. We don't have enough education. The education of schools is pretty much don't do drugs. They're bad for you. You'll die. They don't give a background of what will happen to you if you engage in using all of these drugs, don't tell you what it'll do to your life, your family, what it'll do to your health and that it will affect the longevity of your life and will affect you supporting yourself and others around you. When we have our counselors at school, they don't just -- they don't talk to everyone. They limit their whys of who are using and abusing drug and alcohol and all substances to the kids that you would normally see abusing them, but it's from the jocks in your 5th period English class to the boy that lives next to you. Everyone is using them. Each student is running wild with all of these problems. We all have our own little stresses to deal with, and this is how they let it out. We don't have enough support in our schools or in our homes. The topic of drug and alcohol use is a taboo topic no one wants to talk about because it just shouldn't exist, but what people don't know is how easy it is to obtain drug and alcohol. You can get it next-door in the apartment next to you, in the apartment below where you have the 25-year-olds who stay up late and party. Adults have this naive and kind of innocent view that it just doesn't exist for us teenagers, that we don't participate and it's not in every party or we don't sit next to it in our night class classes and listen to the girl behind us talk about how she got

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high last night, and I think, to really make a difference, we have to break through that and make it so aware that it is such a problem that no one really realize it's every day. It's such a problem. They're right it does affect everyone, whether it's us using them ourselves or it's in our parents, our friends, our teachers for that matter. This isn't going to happen overnight. It's a long process. But I think we want to target the youth, make it better, and show the idea that it's ok to admit that you're doing these things 'cause a lot of teenagers these days, when they're doing and using and abusing substances, they're terrified to admit it because it'll make them wrong, dirty, will say that they're doing something wrong and bad and they'll get in trouble. Yeah, it's illegal and there are a lot of reasons why you shouldn't, because lot of people are too scared to say anything. I think, if we lessen that fear, we'll have a lot more people coming out and asking for help when they realize they have a problem.

Potter: Thank you very much.

Joanne Fuller: Mr. Mayor, members of the council, Joanne Fuller from Multnomah county. I'm the director of the department of county human services. The county human services department is really the place in the county where prevention efforts and treatment for people who aren't in the criminal justice system are focused. I don't know that I have a lot to add. I think Kaitlyn has talked so eloquently about what the issues are with the challenges that we face out there when we think about what it's going to take to prevent the generation that she represents from getting deeply involved in substance abuse to the point of addiction and then really being unable to be fully participating -- unable to be fully participating citizens in our community. I think all I can say is that we need to continue to support -- we need the support of this strategy. It needs to be integrated efforts. It can't just be -- you know -- enforcement. Enforcement isn't going to just fix this. Prevention or treatment either. It's got to be a combined effort. It's got to be owned by more than the government as government officials and as a government employee and a public servant, we can't fix this alone. It has to be owned by the community and by many sectors of the community, has to be owned by businesses and families, by churches, neighborhood groups. Schools have to deal with the issues happening in the schools. So we really need to look at this in a very comprehensive and systematic way instead of just a one size fits all. If we just do one thing, that's not going to solve the problem. I think this strategy fits well with many of the things that the council is already deeply invested in. The sun schools effort and the funding that's provided to services through shifts are all critical parts of preventing kids, giving kids pro social, appropriate interventions and things to do that are really anti-getting involved in drugs, and we know that kids who are engaged in pro social activities do better in school, have less drug use, and ultimately have more productive lives. And so we're already making some investments there. We're making investments in treatment. The plan to end homelessness with its focus on low-barrier, low-income housing and the coupling of services to housing also creates opportunities for people who are already involved in drug abuse and many of whose lives have been deeply damaged by drug and alcohol abuse to be able to get their lives together and start afresh. It also gives families that have been affected by drug and alcohol abuse the opportunity to get into housing and treatment and get their lives together as well. So I think that this strategy fits. It fits Portland. It fits our spirit. It fits what Portland stands for and what Multnomah county stands for, and it really fits with many of the efforts that you are already deeply committed to and have invested in. Thank you.

Potter: Question from commissioner Adams?

Adams: How close are we to the goal of developing a plan to provide single integrated system of services that meet individual needs to include assessment, detox, treatment, recovery, medical, mental health services?

Fuller: I think that we have, commissioner, a lot of the components of that plan. And in fact we have most of that continuum in place for substance abuse. What we don't have is the quantity that we need to be able to get everyone who needs treatment into treatment. And so we've got the

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elements of -- we've got detox, outpatient treatment for people who need outpatient if that's the appropriate level. We've got good residential treatment. In the last few years, we've been working with our residential treatment providers to implement better treatment efforts that, in research, show they're more effective, and we're working to engage with more culturally specific communities to reach out to a more diverse group of people, getting them into treatment. And we have some after-care and recovery efforts. And the recovery associates that you heard about earlier, they're very involved in mentorship and the connection of people into treatment. The issue, I think, is that we still have waiting lists for our treatment, and we still have people who really need to be in treatment who are not able to get into treatment because they don't have insurance. And our system of free publicly funded treatment for people who don't have insurance is limited.

Adams: So what is the waiting list? The waiting list would be for people who said, I want treatment, and therefore they sign up for that treatment?

Fuller: Right.

Adams: What is the waiting list for folks who fall into that category?

Fuller: The last time I looked at the waiting list, there were about 400 people waiting for residential treatment. Getting into outpatient treatment is easier. Outpatient is less expensive, more flexible. Capacity can expand more easily. Residential treatment, which is the most expensive, most deepest level of treatment, which is appropriate for people who are really seriously addicted and have multiple other issues, we've got a waiting list for that.

Adams: Any research done locally of the sort of cost to society of having such a long waiting list for people who are seeking to deal with their addictions?

Fuller: The studies that have been done have looked at basically what the costs of society are for people who continue to use drug and alcohol, and don't quote me on the numbers, but it's somewhere in the area of, if you invest a dollar, there's a \$5 return in terms of the costs recovered from putting people into treatment. But don't quote me on the total.

Adams: The last question, mayor -- I appreciate it -- is our presenters talked about their fear that this issue will not be recognized and embraced as a priority among the general public, and this effort is one of many efforts to try to address that. From your professional point of view, do you agree with that assessment, that of people not seeing the importance of this problem and that it should be a priority? From your professional point of view, do you -- why is that?

Fuller: I think it is a challenge to get people's attention, and I think that there are a lot of different reasons. One is, in our society, there's fairly accepted wide use of some substances, and then other substances are illegal, and yet abuse of alcohol can impair you as deeply as abuse of some other drugs, and yet it is perfectly legal to abuse alcohol in our society. So I think that that's some cognitive dissonance in our society about where we draw that line and what we consider acceptable use of substances and what we don't, and so we have some artificial ways that we do that, and that -- I think that makes it -- people say, well, you know, I drink my cocktails, so it must be ok for that kid to smoke a joint and that that become as rationalization for how it is that we draw those lines. That makes it difficult. The other thing is that I think people have a lot of pressing, immediate issues in their lives today, and getting their attention and getting them to think about something that's as deep as this and kind of tackle a problem like this can be very difficult.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Saltzman: So the proposals the county is looking at with respect to wapato jail, would it include residential treatment? Is that the idea?

Fuller: Yes. Wapato's a secure facility, so that would be residential treatment.

Saltzman: It will considerably expand the supply.

Fuller: Yes.

Pete Schulberg: Good morning. Pete schulberg, communications director for Oregon partnership. Thank you for your time and your efforts in this. I've got a tough act to follow, a lot of frankly

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what I was going to say having been said probably a lot more eloquently than I can say it. A couple things, especially to some of the issues commissioner Adams alluded to, the conversation about drugs in this country is really about to change. A great example, I just picked up my new "newsweek," the hunt for an addiction vaccine. Two weeks ago, I didn't know such a thing existed. Tonight on the "cbs evening news," there's going to be a story about the dangers of alcoholic energy drinks. Six months ago, even those of us in the field didn't know these things even existed. I guess what i'm trying to get at is that, because of a couple of major reasons, the conversation about drugs in this country I think is going through some radical changes. One, because of advances in medical science, we know so much more about the impact of drugs and alcohol on the underaged brain, the adolescent brain. There are billions of dollars of research being done right now. A lot of it is pointed out in this article, by the way. And parents and communities and members of the city councils all over the country are going to learn more about the effects of drugs on the adolescent brain and on all of us. Not only that, not only the effects of drugs, the effects on the brain but on ways to deal with addiction. Because of these advances, there is going to be, I think, a lot more information and education bubbling to the surface. I always use the example, talking about public education information, about cigarette smoking in this country. The culture of cigarette smoking has totally changed in a generation, and that's because c. Everett coop got up there a number of years ago and said, it's dangerous, hazardous to your health. Because of that, the education information, the various ways we can look and say, you know what? He's right, and here's why. The incidence of cigarette smoking in this country has decreased every single year since that statement by the surgeon general. You look at what's going on in the schools with such issues as recycle and greening of our communities. Kids in kindergarten can tell you a lot more about recycle than I probably could. It is just something that's taken over our culture. And in the generation, the image or culture of cigarette smoking, recycle, and the environment has totally gone 360 degrees. I think, because of these advances and ways we can explain to parents and the public about the dangers of drugs -- we've all known for years and years they're illegal and they're coming in illegally and people die from them and people are in treatment, but to actually point and look and say, this is what it does to your teenager, this is what it does to that person's brain, to parents who have said, you know what? I drank as a teenager. I used to go out and get drunk, and look at me. I'm successful. I'm ok. But the fact of the matter is the science is telling us that, if you're drinking as a kid, as a teenager, you have five times the chance of having alcohol and drug problems when you're an adult. Why? It's all physiological, because of the effect on that adolescent brain. The researchers have told us that. It's a slam-dunk. Part of the strategy -- patrick alluded to this -- the public information, why parents aren't caring -- kaitlyn talked about it, all these kids doing this in school -- the parents, it's really not their fault. They know it's illegal. They know it isn't good to do, but they did it. They dabbled in it. They've come out ok. But the more we learn about the effects and about the dangers of this and the more we get it out to the public with the help of the media and on all levels of the community, I think the better we will be. I think there is some real potential here. Portland could really be a leader to be at the forefront in this opportunity to get this message out.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Who else is next? When you speak, please state your name for the record.

Lieutenant John Brooks, Bureau of Police: My name is lieutenant john brooks. I am the lieutenant for the Portland drugs and vice division. Good morning. I am a respector of your time, so I will just state that the police bureau supports this effort and is glad to be a part of it. We realize that we're just one of six pillars that support this. Right now, there is not a lot written about an enforcement the aspect, but we already see that there's an invitation to continue those dialogues. So at this point, I will answer any questions that you might have.

Potter: Questions for the lieutenant? Go ahead.

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Sergeant Mike Krantz, Bureau of Police: My name is sergeant mike krantz. I'm a police officer with the city of Portland, and i'm assigned was a group supervisor to the regional organized crime and narcotics task force. Along the same lines as lieutenant brooks, i'm very happy to be a participant of this, and i'd like to continue learning about this and being a participant at the table. The one thing that I would like to maybe point out is that Portland is a leader in this, being a participant in rock and the regions the four counties that surround Multnomah county. We include Washington, clackamas, columbia as part of our service areas. This doesn't exist that I see anywhere else in our enforcement efforts and where we have options to assist people when people ask us for treatment, and this would potentially make Portland a leader in the metro area and in the nation and state, and i'm happy to see this coming. I'd entertain any questions you might have on the law enforcement aspects.

Potter: Questions? Thank you, folks, very much for coming. Is that all of the folks signed up? Is there a sign-up sheet on this?

Moore-Love: We have one person signed up. Teresa teater.

Potter: Please state your name for the record, and up three minutes.

Teresa Teater: Theresa teater, downtown city advocate, homeless, et cetera. Excuse me. I've read through most of the report already today, and I agree with every aspect of it. There's some things i'd like to point out. What with trying to impact drug and alcohol intervention, prevention, et cetera, i'd like to see some higher city policies created like with the sales of alcohol in downtown at these little mom and pop grocery marts where people are just going in and buying one bottle of booze and going around the corner and drinking it hour after hour. Usually at the first of the month when everybody gets their checks. Between that and the major drug crime parts in downtown, I was glad to see the officers were here from the Portland police bureau. They understand the issues over in chinatown. We're going to be cleaning up that area with creating the access area and stuff later on this week and everything, creating the budget through all that. So i'm hoping some of the money from these folks are going to be able to help supply beds in this new area and stuff. The other issue I kind of almost hit at last week was we do need to have a mayor's youth council. As they've outlined in their brochure today, their presentation, with the incoming new mayor -- i've constantly stated this throughout the years of sitting here that we'd use councils from each high school, each junior high, grade school area, the best of their class or something, to come in and have these discussions and then go out and have events at their schools, have council attend them, et cetera, get this organized. And then these kids can have their meetings at their school on how to tackle some of the drug use issues and alcoholism at their schools. This is very well written. I'm glad to see all the players at the table. I'm kind of concerned I didn't see anybody from sisters of the road café in on the title page of all the people participating, because the participants at sisters of the road café, some of those clients do cause some of this problem in the streets, and i'm thinking, if sisters of the road café was on the table, they could go back and have meetings during their trainings and start addressing the issue quite a bit with their participants of their group. If you're going to participate in the prevention and intervention, et cetera, then you also need to be the educator of stopping it as well. Thank you.

Potter: Theresa, for your information, the Portland/Multnomah youth commission serves was an advocate to the entire Portland city council, and they provide us with information, and they are represented by most of the schools in Portland.

Teater: But they've asked in their thing today that there should be more youth input from the schools, so I don't believe it covers the same topic you just referred to. I understand what you're saying. Thank you.

Moore-Love: That's all who signed up.

Potter: Any further questions from the commissioners? It's a report. I need a motion and a second.

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Adams: So moved.

Saltzman: Seconded.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Thank you very much for your work. Really appreciate it. I'm committed to being a good partner and helping you achieve the goals that you set forth. So i'm very happy to vote aye.

Saltzman: Thank you for your efforts. Certainly we want to see this strategy succeed, and I know that the challenges are daunting because so many of them are interwoven into how we react in the family unit, how we react in the community setting, but one thing can be said without any doubt, that we need to have more treatment resources. All of this is for naught if there's not a way for a person to really have a chance to be substance-free. Until those opportunities are more widespread through greater access at wapato, greater insurance coverage -- and I know you're going to continue to plug away at those issues systematically, so I appreciate your efforts. Aye.

Sten: This is a good piece of work. I know it would be easy to give up. I had a similar kind of effort on homelessness the last few years where we said we've basically come to accept homelessness is just part of things, rather than take it only. I think joann made that link. This is the same sort of thing. I was glad to hear you say, pete, that you think the conversation is going to change. No strategy is a failure. It doesn't work that just do two things. We've got to have treatment and also talk to the youth, as your person d a little more realistically. Idea that youth are never going to dry drugs is not proven out by history. Ok. If you do try this, it's got to be more of a conversation of this is going to happen and working through that. It's a pleasure to be able to talk about these issues. To some extent, in the short time i've been on the kuhns -- on the council, it was hard to talk about anything but the drug-free zone that was going to move the drugs out. That doesn't work, by the way. We're not now going to do a drug-free zone but focus drug treatment efforts and other strategies into those areas. It's not that one side's right or wrong. We certainly need to have law enforcement, and we certainly need to show people the dangers, but I think we also have to meet people where they are. I see this strategy as being a whole smart mix of those things. I appreciate it and look forward to seeing that conversation change in large part thanks to your work.

Potter: I want to thank carsa and the Oregon partnership and all the folks who testified. And, kaitlyn, I really appreciate your testimony, letting the adult population know that schools are more than just about education, that there's a lot of things going on there that need to be addressed. I think a salient point was made about the fact that we've got to have a social movement in this community and this country since there's a tolerance for drugs of all types that I think needs to change, and that we need to change the culture in which drugs flourish, and I think all of us contribute in one way or the other either to the prevention or to the enabling of that kind of culture and alcohol and drugs. I really appreciate this. I remember when the regional drug initiative went away and I was wondering what would follow in its place, and i'll really pleased that this particular strategy does require a collaboration and does require communication and does require cooperation between the different parties so that we do it as a united front. Because no single strategy will fix this problem. But we can't do it by ourselves. We need the people of Portland to help us. Without their help, the effects will only be limited instead of what we really want, a drug-free Portland. Thank you, folks, very much. Really appreciate. Again, kaitlyn, thank you. I vote aye. We will now hear the 10:15 time certain.

Item 259.

Douglas Hardy, Bureau of Development Services: douglas hardy with the bureau of development services. The matter before you is, for the most part, a bookkeeping item. Roughly a year ago, council adopted an ordinance that approved a comprehensive plan map and zoning map amendments for what's known as the triangle park site that sits at the base of the bluff below the university of Portland campus. That amendment to rezone the property from an industrial don't to

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an employment zone would allow the university to do development on that site at a future date, if approved, through a conditional use plan. Basically what the ordinance contained was language that basically said that, unless the university acquires the property by the effective date of the ordinance that basically the university and the property owner would have to come back to council to request -- to extend the effective date of that comprehensive plan amendment. The applicant, university of Portland, has not yet acquired the property. They are still negotiating with the current property owner. Basically today they are requesting that the effective date of that plan map and zoning map amendment be extended from march 1st, 2008 to september 1st, 2008.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Thank you. Anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Potter: It's an emergency vote. Please call the vote.

Adams: I'm going to enthusiastically support this extension not only because i'm sure we all on the city council are committed to the success and growth of the university of Portland but, given their vision for providing new park and recreation community benefits as part of their expansion, as a resident of north Portland, this is the single best opportunity north Portland has had to add natural space access to the river bank and recreational opportunities. To the university of Portland and folks that you're negotiating with, keep at it. We want you to succeed. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read the 10:30 time certain.

Item 260.

Adams: Mr. Mayor, if I could, i'm going to recuse myself from considering this particular item because I am in a contested race for mayor, and my suggestion is to have the hearing but move over the vote until next week when there will be a different fourth person here who doesn't have a strongly contested race. So i'm going to get out of here for a few minutes.

Gary Blackmer, Portland City Auditor: Mayor, members of council, gary blackmer, Portland city auditor. We brought to council changes in the code last spring and, during that discussion, commissioner Saltzman pointed out an area that he thought -- and we agreed -- needed more work, which was how to address independent expenditures. The intent of public campaign financing is to try to provide some kind of a level playing field while limiting campaign funds that participating candidates get but still giving them the opportunity to request matching funds in certain circumstances. On the other side of it, if an independent group, a political action committee, provides independent expenditures to support a participating candidate, that created an inequity for those candidates who don't participate in our system. So we sat down with the citizen champagne commission through the summer and started developing kind of a strategy for developing a mechanism to provide for kind of an incremental adjustment in circumstances where independent expenditures occur. We haven't had any at the local level during a campaign season in the past, but it's happening more at the national, state level, so this is an area that the commission agreed needed work on. We would have had this here a month earlier, but we had to scramble and deal with a special election, so that put their schedule off by a month.

Sten: Sorry about that.

Blackmer: We did produce a report, and I do apologize. In putting it together, in our haste, we could have provided, I think, a better clarification for what the specific changes are in normal language. The methodology the group went through was to develop a number of scenarios for different independent expenditure situations, and out of that came from principles and strategies for doing it that we tranced into code, but it's a little difficult to leap from the scenarios to the code. What I put together this morning is kind of a brief synopsis of the things that this code provides, and i'll go through those rather quickly with you. Let me have Karla pass these out to you. The approach the commission took was to define a threshold, which was the amount at the beginning of what a candidate would receive if they were publicly financed. So for purposes of

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discussion, that would be \$150,000 for a commissioner. And that threshold would be there until some outside element would result in a change to, a raising of this threshold. In these code changes, if a political action committee were to spend, say, \$10,000 in support of a publicly finance the candidate, what happens is the threshold gets raised by \$10,000. That means that a nonparticipating candidate can raise another \$10,000 without triggering matching funds for that participating candidate. So, in essence, that participating candidate has the \$150,000 that they're eligible for, and they receive some benefit from this \$10,000 of independent expenditures. This would allow the nonparticipating candidate to raise another \$10,000 without triggering matching. So that's in essence how it works in both ways. If an independent expenditure benefit as nonparticipating candidate, the matching funds would be available to the participants in our -- participants in our systems. It allows a leveling of the playing field when these occasions arise. What the scenarios were we talked about: We looked at different combinations of numbers of candidates and how that would work, different combinations of independent expenditures, sequentially. If there's an independent expenditure, a flyer that has four candidates on it, how do we apportion out the benefit for our one participating candidate, if it's got, say, other races involved in the flyer that's going out? And so what we did was we used the general intent that we wanted to keep it as level as possible in terms of the playing field during this but also recognizing that we're in the midst of a campaign season. We need to make decisions relatively -- relatively rapidly. If a candidate feels like a decision was made that didn't meet what they thought was a fair result, they can appeal to my office, and we'll confer with the citizen campaign commission on whether they want to revise or discuss in any way the decision that was made. They also have the ability to appeal to the courts if for some reason they feel like that still wasn't satisfactory. There may be occasions when we don't anticipate some, I guess, more intriguing kind of independent expenditure or it's in a gray area whether it really is of benefit or not, and this allows me to confer with the citizen campaign commission in those circumstances and also, if we see a situation that we see a ready remedy for, we can make a decision on that even if it's not addressed in the code, put some rules together that ultimately those will be brought back to council in the biennial reports that the citizen campaign commission prepares on adjustments to the code. One other change that they recommended was, in the past we had said that that total pool of matching funds available that's divided among candidates for matching was up to 200% of the amount of that threshold amount. For example, the 150,000 for candidates is the primary amount, and we have a threshold of 100% additional funds that are available to be divided out for matching. In the general, however, we had raised that to 200%. So the commissioner in a general race is eligible for \$200,000 in matching funds. That would allow another \$200,000 in campaign funds approximate this would allow another \$400,000 of potential matching for this candidate. The commission looked at that and thought \$150,000 would be a more reasonable number than \$200,000, so they scaled back the general matching amount for those elections by roughly \$50,000 for commissioners, and mayor race is \$250,000 instead of being an additional \$500,000. It would be an additional \$375,000. So it's a little bit of savings. The sense that the commission had in looking at the spending that's been going on in the races is that that may not be necessary, especially since there would only be one candidate that would be eligible for those funds. Keep in mind candidates don't have to ask for all that money. If they wanted it, they would be eligible for it, and this results in a little bit of savings to the city in terms of what would be possible to be distributed. Lastly, there were just some scrivener corrections that we made in this version of the code. There were references to Oregon statutes that had changed the numbers, and we did some consistency in the naming of the entities and elements. What you see before you is the result of the commission's report. I should say when distributed to you last week, I noticed some errors in the commission report that we had not caught. There are some typos and some editorial changes. And we got to your office a new version of the report, which is -- accompanies this

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ordinance, and so I would ask you to accept the amended report as part of your considerable today.

Potter: Questions?

Sten: I guess I want to clarify something. On each of these, it basically says, if there is a dispute -- it sets out the new rules but, if there is a dispute, you'll make the call and the candidate has the right to confer with the citizens commission? Does that mean the citizen commission can overrule you? I'm worried about that being a little vague, because we do know that one thing is certain that candidates will hit spots right between these rules and opponents will appeal. So I'm worried about the confer language, what that means.

Blackmer: What I would like to do is use the citizen campaign commission as a sounding board. It's likely it wouldn't be the whole commission just because many of these decisions need to be made relatively quickly. We would ask the commission to appoint a subcommittee that could be assembled at a moment's notice to sit down with me, look at the issue that's broad forward and advise me on it. Ultimately, it has to be one person that makes a decision, and I don't think we can get the commission to assemble in a timely way to conduct an appeal. In these matters, it is going to have to come down to one person making a decision.

Sten: It's clear in the code that it's your decision.

Blackmer: That's correct.

Potter: Don't they also have an appeal to a court?

Blackmer: Yes, they do.

Potter: Is that either/or or to you and then to the court?

Blackmer: Me and then to the court.

Potter: Would that be a state court?

Blackmer: Yes.

Sten: I guess my sense is that the more we look at this, the more it's clear that it's not simple to write administrative rules. It's simple to say that we need to reform the role of big money in elections and that we need a different system. As we put the system in place, it's difficult to anticipate the questions that are going to come up. I think, at the end of the day, the council assumes based on the word to date that we're not going to be able to write a rule that correctly interacting everything that might happen, particularly when you then get into ambiguities between us and state rules on reporting, which is one of the situations that's in playwright now. I think the best thing to do is to continue to revise the rules, make as strong a system as we can where everything is predictable, and then say, if something happens outside of those bounds, the auditor decides it, and the auditor is somebody who is elected to use judgment just like the city council is. When we have a land use case and it's gray, it's well believed that we should -- not just that we can but that we should use some intent in interpreting our code. Whereas that is frowned upon by somebody who issues the permit to say, ok, if we can actually say, in a majority's judgment, the intent of this code was to do x, even if you read it literally, it might be just slightly off x, and I think the more we can narrow everything down, the better, but I think from what I've seen so far it appears inevitable that there will be electoral situations that are both inadvertent and contrived. I think it's best to say there's an elections officer who will decide that.

Blackmer: Yes. The political action committees are required to report when they make expenditures on behalf of candidates, so under state law as well as our own rules. So to the degree that we have some quantity of expenditure that's declared to be in favor of a candidate, we have some objective basis to start from. The idea about the appeals is more around -- you know -- there were scenarios that came up where someone would do something that looked like it was benefiting a candidate but, in truth, it wasn't. So those were the kinds of situations where there's some subjective strategies going on where we -- I would likely want to consult with the citizen campaign commission just in those areas to get a sense from them. And being able to basically make a call on

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something. Most of these are going to be issues that go over and above that we're normally dealing with in terms of campaign spending. I can't anticipate all the different variations that people could dream up, and we recognize that these scenarios don't cover all of them, and we also recognize that this is a system where money wants to get in. We're trying to keep the money out or at least to keep it so that it's esque we table among the participants and doesn't overwhelm any one candidate or it's really more around giving everyone a level playing field. So that's the struggle we have with this is there are many ways that money can get in there, and we anticipate that we'll be coming back and adding more independent expenditure scenarios in the future 'cause, as we think of them, we will add those or at least check to make sure our code addresses them. If it doesn't, we'll come back with revisions.

Saltzman: If a -- looking at your example, if the spending favors a publicly funded candidate, then the threshold is raised for the nonparticipating.

Blackmer: Right.

Saltzman: What if the expenditure is clearly against the nonparticipating candidate but not necessarily attributable to benefiting one of the publicly funded candidates? In other words it's strictly a hit campaign against that nonparticipating candidate.

Blackmer: Then the threshold would be raised for that candidate.

Saltzman: So it's not presumed that it necessarily benefit it is the publicly funded candidate.

You're just saying, if it's strictly against the nonparticipating candidate, that person gets --

Sten: I think it does presume that.

Saltzman: You don't have to make a finding that a particular publicly funded candidate benefits from it?

Blackmer: No. If it's against a publicly funded candidate, then they would get matching. If there were more than one in the primary, they wouldn't get matching also. If it's against a nonparticipating candidate, then that nonparticipating candidate would have the ability to raise money to the extent of that expenditure against him or her to kind of compensate that and not trigger funds for participating candidates.

Potter: Does this cover the issue that was raised at one point about candidates shifting from one position, like a city commissioner position to another city commissioner position?

Blackmer: At this point in the code, they have to start over again. I mean, that's one of the things in terms of special elections. That was one of the considerations that the commission looked at but decided, in this case, to hold off on it. And they will be going back to working on code for special elections at the next meeting.

Potter: Is the rewritten code consistent with state election laws?

Blackmer: Yes. We lay over state elections laws, but the timeframe is narrower in terms of the control we hold over candidates before and after. There are state election reporting laws, let me say, that apply to everyone all the time. We actually have more stringent reporting requirements once someone gets into our system. And other penalties that far exceed anything the state would impose if they broke our rules. So those are the kinds of things that are different than ours, but we do lay over state reporting rules. The state requires reporting every 30 days. We require it within two weeks, so we have a much more timely reporting, and it actually shortens to seven days as we get closer to the election date.

Potter: Having read the document, it's not an easy read.

Blackmer: It's not easy.

Potter: How are you going to advise or educate not only the candidates who qualify but those who are not accepting public funds so that everybody understands the ground rules? Because they will apply from the state that the ordinance is passed.

Blackmer: Mm-hmm. Well, one of the things that -- what the commissioner recommended was that we incorporate the scenarios and the narratives in the rules that are provided. And then we

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provide training to all the candidates. Training is available to the nonparticipating candidates as well. So to the degree that we can walk through those issues and especially when something comes up, an independent expenditure is made, we can sit down with them and explain where in the code, what we're applying and why. Certainly these will all be available to the public on our website so they can understand, if they are a pac, what the consequences might be for a particular candidate in a city race.

Potter: So they will be specifically advised of that, not just that it's available but notified of this change?

Blackmer: Yes.

Saltzman: What is the time period under which the independent expenditure rules exist? Is it 60 days before the election?

Blackmer: No. Once a candidate gets certified, then that would come into play for them in terms of if they are benefiting or harmed in some way by a negative one against them. If there's two nonparticipating candidates, then the rules wouldn't -- for a race, then the rules wouldn't apply at all.

Saltzman: If there is a participating and a nonparticipating, as soon as the participating is certified?

Blackmer: Right.

Saltzman: So the rules would instantly carry over to a runoff as well.

Blackmer: That's correct.

Saltzman: The whole duration of the runoff.

Blackmer: That's correct.

Potter: Does the pool of moneys -- are they for each position or for all of the candidates?

Blackmer: For each position.

Potter: Each position. So, for instance, the pool remains at \$150,000 in the primary for that one position. And if there are five people in that position, they would not get \$150,000 each. They would divvy up that \$150,000.

Blackmer: That's correct.

Potter: The same for the mayor's race and the general.

Blackmer: That's correct.

Potter: Further questions?

Saltzman: Good job. I mean, I commend you and the commission for taking on this work, and I think it is going to be something that's going to have to be revisited as we anticipate more examples, but I think this is a good solid framework under which to get this problem into the code. Thanks.

Sten: And I think this is also in part response to what is some incredibly devious people have done hypothetically on the various blogs and columns throughout the city, 'cause I think there is a sense of what if somebody does this, what if somebody does that, and I would just point out that, before this system, the way they did that was to raise a couple hundred thousand dollars and just hit the airwaves. Whether somebody hits somebody with an unscrupulous attack is not a new question. This system has majorly lowered the amount of money being spent on these races. There's no major candidate in any race that hasn't voluntarily capped their funds at, I would say, a third of what they would have raised before this started. You see a mayor's race capping at 200,000. The money's come way down in all of the races, and i'm actually hearing the nonpublicly funded candidates tell me that's terrific because they can go about it a different way. And then, in the race for the open seat, you have five candidates who are all viable. We can debate whether or not they would have been viable under the old system. That's an interesting debate. What I can tell you is that, in modern history, there's never been more than three that were considered viable, and that's a stretch as well. There's no doubt that we have more viable candidates running under this system than we've ever had. In that race, there are six viable candidates, one who chose not to get in it, mike fahey.

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We have more candidates running, way less money being spent, and way more devious thinking, but I wouldn't say this devious thinking is anywhere near what happened with swift votes and everything else. And the fact that we're actually thinking how to counteract it ahead of time and there by maybe dissuade people from doing it is also in step in the right direction. I think we all know that money and particularly attempting to be untraced money will always flow into politics. I think we just have a better chance of stopping that flow or slowing it down or daylighting it, whatever you want to say, in our system.

Potter: Any objection to holding this over until next week?

Moore-Love: Do you want to move that amendment?

Blackmer: Could you accept the amended report? I had made some amendments to the report originally distributed last week.

Moore-Love: They got them yesterday.

Blackmer: You got them yesterday in your packet.

Saltzman: Moving the amendments?

Blackmer: To accept the amended report.

Potter: That didn't apply to next week's vote by voting with just three people today?

Ben Walters, Sr. Deputy City Attorney: Since this is a report that's accompanying the ordinance and there's no changes to the ordinance itself, you can just accept the amended report to accompany the ordinance. That will suffice. It will move forward with the ordinance as it goes to a vote next week. You don't have the votes this week to adopt this emergency ordinance.

Potter: Do I hear a motion to accept the amendment?

Saltzman: I would move to accept the amended report.

Sten: Seconded.

Potter: Call the vote.

Saltzman: Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Thank you. This will be set over for a vote till next wednesday at what time?

Moore-Love: It will be on the 9:30 regular agenda.

Potter: When commissioner Adams returns, we'll look at the one he pulled from the consent agenda. In the meantime, let's go to item 279.

Item 279.

Jim Coker, Office of Management and Finance: My name is jim coker with the office of management and finance facilities services. This is a housecleaning ordinance relative to o.m.s. Agreements with the Portland development commission for work at union station. This ordinance first updates three past agreements with p.d.c. To include the name and organizational change which has taken place over the last several years, eliminating the bureau of general services and replacing it with the office of management and finance. Next the city attorney and the Portland development commission council recently advised that agreements between p.d.c. and the city should be treated as intergovernmental agreements instead of interagency agreements. This ordinance backtracks to several interagency agreements in order to institutionalize their status now as intergovernmental agreements. Finally this ordinance approves an amendment to an agreement for work already completed at union station late last year to authorize p.d.c. to pay for additional costs at just under \$29,000 and current as part of the project. That completes my summary of the ordinance, and I would be happy to answer any questions.

Potter: Questions? Thank you. Was anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

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

Potter: Anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? This is a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. Thank you. Please return to item 271, the one that was pulled from consent.

Item 271.

Potter: Commissioner Adams?

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Kurt Krueger, Bureau of Transportation: Kurt krueger. This will be brief. Saturday market is preparing to open this weekend. We had an emergency ordinance to get them to use portions of the existing burnside boulevard as well as southwest naito. Essentially we're allowing them to use and close a portion of southwest naito except for some major events like Portland rose festival and the Portland marathon and then correct an exhibit map that allows them to bulk use and close that area. That's essentially the meat of the ordinance amendment.

Potter: So we're amending this ordinance? Do I hear a motion to amend the ordinance?

Adams: So moved.

Saltzman: Seconded.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Then we vote on it now? Please call the vote on the ordinance.

Adams: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 280.

Item 280.

Jeff Baer, Bureau of Purchasing: i'm jeff baer with the bureau of purchasing. Before you is a request to authorize exemption from the competitive business process for the balch consolidated conduit process. We have to provide certain findings which are attached to the ordinances outlined as exhibit a. Primarily we have to find that the exemption does not diminish competition or encourage favoritism and it's likely to result in substantial cost savings. The plan is that do a competitive request for proposal process, to do a competitive selection, so that meets that particular area. It's open. It will be competitive for everybody to participate on. While have a diverse evaluation committee comprised of b.e.s. folks, project managers, and outside community involvement. And we've outlined where we think we're going to provide substantial cost savings in the ordinance as well. Also have scott clemons from b.e.s. here in case there are questions about the project specifically.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Thank you, jeff. Is anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

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

Potter: Anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? It's a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. Please read item 281.

Item 281.

Adams: This resolution moves forward my goal to give Portland voters the opportunity to consider the safe, sound, and green street initiative on the general election '08 ballot. It also uses the time between now and july as we have done at every step at long the way in this project to consult with the 89-person steering committee, and it also, between now and july, gives us the opportunity to continue to polish and perfect the safe, sound, and green streets proposal. So I would appreciate your consideration and support.

Saltzman: Any thought about adding a 90th member?

[laughter]

Adams: Are you volunteering?

Saltzman: No.

Adams: I didn't think so.

Potter: Anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: Marion haines and veronica bernier.

Marion Haynes: I represent sent the Portland business alliance. We supported the safe, sound, and green streets proposal for a number of reasons, and we've heard all of those. Suffice it to say, the problem is bad and is getting worse, and it impacts quality of life here in the city. We support this resolution. We think that sam and the pdot staff and commissioner Adams' staff has done a good

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job of working with the stakeholder committee and that it's prudent to continue to work with that committee and others as we move forward to ensure the best chance of success. Thanks.

Adams: Veronica, you're up.

Veronica Bernier: Hi. How are you? Good morning. I don't see Randy Leonard's here yet. In spirit but probably not in body. I just wanted to speak to the point that I do support this generally, and I just wanted to raise an issue here. It's just a little tiny one. I'm all in favor of fundraising to improve platforms, and I just wanted to ask somebody. I know this isn't probably to the point, but do you know the little speed bumps that are white and have little bubbles? Is there any particular reason for why they go the way they do and what grade and angle? The point is about wheelchair accessibility on the platform as it relates to the ought tic doors that open and close. Sometimes there is, like, a slippery spot, and I've slipped on them before, and I just wondered. I know they were picked for a reason, but when we're talking about fundraising and cleaning things up and stuff like that, is there a way to include something like that or is there an appropriate place to put it? The little bumps.

Adams: Sure. I'll have to get back to you with a fully informed answer, but I think that that is governed by a.d.a. requirements for tactile bumps. I know that the bumps on the corners on our sidewalks have to be a certain width, a certain height, a certain texture, a certain color, and so I'll have to get back to you with an informed answer, but it's usually governed by federal a.d.a. laws.

Bernier: A.d.a. and a.d.a., to clarify is --

Adams: Americans with disability act.

Bernier: That's wonderful. Ok. That was clear and to the point. I'm all for fundraising and supporting this idea generally speaking. Nice to see you all looking so well and happy.

Adams: Thanks, Veronica.

Potter: Anybody else signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: That's all who signed up.

Potter: Anyone else who wishes to testify to this matter? I just had one question. Does this resolution require the placing of a measure on the November ballot?

Adams: No. But it is my goal.

Potter: So they may not, as a result of this meeting, place anything on the November ballot?

Adams: Well, we don't want to run afoul of state elections laws, and so that's why we want to use, before we actually put something on the ballot, the intervening time to consult with our 89-person steering committee and also it gives us an opportunity of additional time to polish and perfect the ordinance. But if it was a requirement, our fear would be that we would run afoul of state elections laws, which then means that we can't list, as you learned with the charter review stuff -- you then have to pull off all kind -- you're restricted from doing lots and lots are -- city staff is restricted from doing lots of even basic research because it can be construed as supporting a ballot measure. So during the time that there is a petition turned in, hadn't even been approved yet but a petition turned in, for instance, the city attorney advised us that we had to take off basically on my website anything having to do with transportation, either talking about the problem or potential solutions. It's a definition of what is intentional or unintentional campaigning. We even had to take stuff off our website that had nothing to do with safe, sound, and green streets but spoke to a problem related to transportation, even if that posting was two, three years old.

Walters: Mayor, there are fairly strict limitations imposed by state law on electioneering once a matter is placed on the ballot and/or proposed for the ballot, and those are regulations that are administered by the secretary of state. To avoid the secretary of state opining on potential problems, we did so advice commissioner Adams' office. So, as he suggested, this is a means by which to avoid some of those difficulties.

Potter: Ok.

Adams: That concludes my presentation.

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Potter: So let's call the vote.

Adams: Well, I want to recognize again the great pdot team of mark, jamie, and john in the back. And we've got work to do between now and july. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I appreciate this resolution. I think it will give more time to perfect the proposals that will go to the november ballot. So i'm pleased to support this. Aye.

Sten: Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 282.

Item 282.

Adams: Good morning.

Teresa Talbot, Bureau of Transportation: Theresa talbot, office of transportation. The matter that you have before you is to vacate a portion of southeast 41st avenue on a portion along southeast lexington street, and the purpose of the street vacation is to consolidate the property, and all conditions have been met. That's pretty much a summary. If you have any questions, i'd be happy to answer them.

Potter: Anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Potter: Anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? It's a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. Please read item 283.

Item 283.

Potter: Auditor's office?

Dan Broom, Bureau of Transportatino: I'm dan bruin with the city of Portland maintenance operations.

Sharon Simrin, Auditor's Office: Heron zimmerman with the city auditor's office.

Broom: There are no further remonstrances for this assessment so we'd like to make a motion to move the ordinance to the second reading.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Thank you, folks. Anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? It's a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. Thank you, folks.

Adams: Thanks for your work.

Potter: Please read item 284.

Item 284.

Blackmer: With the special election, we looked at the code, and it appeared that having the initial primary on may 20th would allow candidates to participate and that the rules that applied for the general would work also for those if there needed to be a runoff. In this case, we thought it would be safe to just say in this ordinance that, for purposes of this special election, the rules that would apply to a november election for public campaign and financing purposes also should apply to the july 15th runoff if that should occur. So it doesn't change the rules in any manner. It only states that, for this special election, the november rules will apply in july. This is a nonemergency.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Thank you, auditor. Is anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? It's a nonemergency and moves to a second reading. For your information, the 2:00 p.m. time certain scheduled for tomorrow, february 28th, has been canceled. The city council will still have a meeting tomorrow at 3:30 to hear the 3:30 time certain. The 2:00 p.m. Tomorrow has been rescheduled for an upcoming work session on march 6th. We're recessed until 2:00 p.m.

At 11:17 a.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.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

[The following is a rough-draft transcript only. The text is the byproduct of the captioning of this program. The text has not been proofread and should not be considered a final transcript.]

FEBRUARY 27, 2008 2:00 PM

[roll call]

Potter: I would like to remind folks, prior to Oregon public testimony to the city council, a lobbyist must declare which lobby entity they are authorized to represent. Please read the 2:00 p.m. time certain.

Item 285.

Potter: I am very happy to introduce the first item for this afternoon the presentation called, "a city for all of us, more voices, better solutions," which includes the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland. This project was initiated out of my office as part of the bureau innovation project, number 8. Ownership was transferred to the community, and i'm proud to say that the final product far exceeded my expectations. I would like to say thanks, first, and foremost to the community connect work group and executive committee, who dedicated countless hours over an exhaustive assessment and recommendation process. Also, I would like to say thanks to the advisory committee, the many grantees, the almost Portlanders who contributed input and feedback. Additional thanks to, to community connect staff person [inaudible] for his tireless work during this report, and also the consulting team of chris mock and dana brown for bringing the team across the finish line. Finally, thanks to lesal went, form member of my staff, kennedy wong, for their leadership and direction. The plan has three goals. First, increase the number and diversity of people involved in their communities. Second, strengthen community capacity, and third, increase community impact on public decisions. I believe that this plan will help us achieve stronger communities, better connected communities, and neighborhoods, and a more responsive local government. The plan also has support from the all seven neighborhood district coalition offices, civic organizations like the league of women voters and elders in action, and culturally specific organizations like nia family center, and a diverse array of individual stakeholders. I will now like to bring up the first three presenters.

Colin McCormack: Good afternoon, mayor and commissioner, thank you for your time. We, we spent a lot of, a lot of, as the mayor said, a lot of time on, and a lot of invest and effort into this project, learned many things. One of those things is about the nature of community and what that word means. It means many things to many people, but I think that one of those meanings could be celebration. I think that community can be a celebration, and that's the spirit that we will like to move forward with today. As evidence of that tremendous investment, i'm sure that you received your packet. We have, at last count, 134 letters of support, including 12 from specific organizations. The support letters are pouring in, and I expect that, that, to have quite a few more before all is said and done. But, in the spirit of a celebration, I would like to start this presentation with, with a brief, slightly light moment but significant moment, as well. In dealing with, with a very big issue, complicated issues, sensitive issues, we struggled at times to, to stay grounded and keep, keep on track with the work that we wanted to do. Often dependent on metaphors to, to help

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keep us there, and you will hear us talk a bit about a three-legged stool of community involvement today, and which, obviously, symbolizes balance, and we used a number of other metaphors from, from ships chartering the river to, to big wheel with the flat spot on the tire. And most of these aren't going to make sense in the context of the meeting, but I did want to start off with, with a metaphorical graphic representation to, to kind of put a picture in all of our minds of we're we are going with this. Initially, community connect, wants to increase the community involvement. That's both diversity and numbers. As far as involvement in community. We can symbolize this by people spreading up on the land masses here, as well as the boundaries expanding. But increased involvement is not enough. We have to move forward and build and bridge between community. We really want to link people together and start to create a more comprehensive involvement picture. As we can see with these nice bridges, connecting land masses. But, third, and, and maybe most important, we also want to think about having positive impact on public decisionmaking. We can have, have a very well engaged community, which we certainly do, and aspire to higher levels of engagement, but we need to make sure that all of that, that comes down here to city hall, and, as well, so we look at another series of bridges to finish the unifying effort that we look forward to in this five-year plan. Again, I would like to thank you for your time today. We would like to share the report and the plan with you, and hopefully, get acceptance of that report. With that, I would like to turn it over to c.c. Noel.

Cece Hughley-Noel: Hello, mayor and commissioners. I'm c.c. Noel, the chair of community connect. I also have the privilege of serving as the executive director for a southeast uplift neighborhood coalition and a resident of the port smith neighborhood. I want to tell you a bit about, about the community connect process before we go into, into the community testimony. The five-year plan that you are going to, to look at today and hopefully, will accept this report from the community is, is the generation of a process called community connect. The mayor referred to. Community connect's charge was to increase community involvement in the city of Portland. Specifically, to strengthen involvement in Portland's community, create a welcoming environment for public participation, and reinvigorate the partnership between Portlanders and the city government. We're so pleased to bring this forward today because, because we really believe this process has been a community-led process, and it has a lot of validation from, from numerous and diverse stakeholders, and we really are excited about bringing it forward to you. We really believe it really exemplifies Portland's values. And, and, so what was that process? A work group of volunteers led this comprehensive and, and strategic process, the work group members represented the neighborhood system, the diverse communities, non profit organizations, and also city bureau staff. The process is to develop the five-year plan you have before you today, started with an extensive community outreach process, and nearly 1,400 Portlanders were interviewed or surveyed about the initial round of outreach asking them questions such as, such as why don't you participate and what would it take for you to participate. From that research, we also reviewed some of the current practices that, that involve Portlanders in the city. We looked at a national search for best practices around the country for, for other municipalities that were initiated community engagement processes, and we also interviewed is the city employees, the directors and some of you last year. Overall, 19 different sources contributed to the community connect's research, so what did we do with all of that? We had the 19 data source, well over 1,000 recommendations and ideas that we had to sort through, and again, we engaged the community in helping us analyze that and participants carefully poured through the research, identifying the areas most often repeated or Portland's opportunities and challenges. Actionable recommendations were drafted to promote the ideas into implementable strategies, and, and after the data was analyzed, another round of community outreach was conducted. The community was asked to give feedback on the recommendations developed through multiple opportunities, including two connection surveys. And an advisory council of community leaders was convened to give input, as well. And the recommendations were

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further refined and an implementation plan was detailed. 3/4 of the community members who responded to this process were supporting the draft plan fully. The office of neighborhood involvement advisory committee, which this year was very inclusive and diverse. Looked at funding for the first year of the implementation plan, and, and it is, it is, we'll be coming forward to you in our fiscal year 2008, 2009, ask to the mayor. And, and we had a lot of help with this. The mayor alluded to, to our exemplary consultant team, chris mock and dana brown, and chris mock really helped us to, to really solidify and understand what the recommendations would mean, and chris, chris joined us last year, she's the author of democracy in action. We are very privileged to have her help us sort through all of that information. And she guided us through this complex process. I would like to introduce chris, and she will share more details with you about how we got to where we are today.

Kristina Smock: Thanks. Portland has earned a national reputation for its commitment to community involvement, particularly, the neighborhood association system. Over 30 years have passed since the system was developed, and it is struggling to meet the challenges of our 21st century city. As Portland grows and becomes increasingly diverse, how can we make sure that all Portlanders have a voice in how our city moves forward. To answer this question, as keith mentioned, we talked to 2000 Portlanders from all walks of life, but what they would like to see in a community involvement system. Here's what we heard. We heard that neighborhood associations play an important role in building communities and advocating for necessary services. They also struggle with limited capacity and adequate resources and declining membership. And neighborhood leaders are frustrated by a decline in their impacts on public decision-making. Meanwhile, many Portlanders say that they don't feel welcomed at their neighborhood association or the neighborhood association doesn't represent their interests, and others face barriers, such as lack of time, language barriers, accessibility issues, and lack of child care, and many of the city's diverse populations don't necessarily define their community in terms of their neighborhood. Instead, they tend to identify with communities based on the race, ethnicity, faith, or other social identities. As a result of all these trends, a growing number of Portlanders belong to groups underrepresented in specific affairs. These groups feel shut out, and like the neighborhood association leaders, they worry that their voices aren't being heard in city government. But, while participation in neighborhood associations has declined, we also found that many Portlanders care about their communities and are interested in becoming better connected. They want the skills and resources, to solve community problems that become effective participants in the public decisionmaking process, and, and they want to build bridges and foster collaboration among our city's many communities, neighbors, and organizations. To update Portland's community involvement system for the 21st century, we need to, to first strengthen neighborhood associations by providing them with the resources and the support to be effective, and we need to more effectively engage underrepresented groups by supporting leadership development and organizing, we need to provide local organizations and city agencies with the tools and resources to more effectively reach out and build bridges with all communities, and we need to implement the deliberate strategies to make sure that all Portlanders have the opportunity to be heard. The five-year plan gives Portland an opportunity to renew its commitment to community involvement by providing tools and strategies that will reinvigorate life in our 21st century city.

McCormack: So, as you know, the mayor alluded to the three goals, those three goals again, what we referred to colloquially as the three-legged stool, are foundational, to provide balance and sustainability in a well supported system that really meets the needs of the community. Those three goals, again, are to increase the number and diversity of people who are involved in their communities, that's goal number one, and goal two is to strengthen the community capacity, and goal three is to increase the community impact on public decisions. We have three community members that are going to speak in a bit more detail about these three goals at this time, and then

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we'll come back to wrap up and, and take any questions that you have. We're going to step back. I'm sorry, I suppose I should introduce -- we have Casey Jimmia, the director of the center for intercultural organizing, and we have Linda, a neighborhood leader from the Abernathy neighborhood, and Bill Kelly, the director of the bureau of planning.

Potter: Welcome, folks. When you speak, state your name for the record.

Casey Jama: Good afternoon, Mayor and the Commissioners. My name is Casey Jama, and I am the director for the center for intercultural organizing. It's my pleasure to be here today to make this presentation. As I am very familiar with the work that, that this project has been involved with for the past few years. In fact, many of our community has been having the same issues and, and same, same conversation. I'm going to talk about, about, first, the goal one, which has, has, has three recommendations. The first, the first accommodation, under the goal one, is, is, is to increase the power and the voice of the, and the diversity of those immigrants in the organization. It's a very important to highlight some, some important work that has been done under this recommendation. [inaudible] the projects, diversity and civic leadership academy, which are grassroots of the people of color, are collaborating, Latino, and center for intercultural organizing. And under this project, there are [inaudible] and the second project is the civic leadership organizing project, which is, which is four organizations collaborating, nia, urban league, irco, and Latino organization. We also want to provide the formal access to the city government. Under this recommendation, meaning create a seat at the table. This is for people of color [inaudible] this is not but rather, compliment the structure while providing support for the community and create an inclusive system. Recommendation two, engage full diversity of our community by addressing common [inaudible] under this recommendation, we are going to make meetings more welcoming and accessible by using more inclusive materials of dialogue and decisionmaking process. This will enable the groups to share their unique way of community building and culturally appropriate decisionmaking methodology. For example, many of our [inaudible] we use culturally appropriate methodologies, such as [inaudible] the public education model. Two, overcome barriers, such as childcare, language interpretation, and meeting times. Many of the people in the community have expressed the barriers that they face, and we recognize that, creating this type of logistic issue. It will increase diverse presentation of the Portland community member. Recommendation three, promote effective communication to keep the community informed by issues, opportunities, or involvement, and more inclusive ways. We think the tools of communication in the marketing strategies that are effective and culturally appropriate will increase the participation of the people in the community. We also recognize the need and to promote culturally appropriate outreach communication in order to reach [inaudible] I want to emphasize these recommendations, again, is to increase the diverse community participation and decisionmaking process in the city. A friend of mine was just yesterday in Dayton, Ohio, and we were just talking about this project. Some of the other cities and the community members [inaudible] one thing that they all said, when we talked about this project, was, was [inaudible] less so let's keep it alive. Thank you.

Linda Nettekoven: Good afternoon, I am Linda, and I have been a member of the working group of this project since the beginning. For the next few minutes I would like to focus on goal number two of the plan. And this goal looks at how we strengthen community capacity for involvement. This speaks to helping community members become more capable, skillful, and competent, yet working with their fellow residents, with you as elected official, and with the city staff to insure our city is the very best that it can be. We want to set people up for success. Political scientists tell us that historically, it's usually the well off, the welcome connected, and the well educated who have the most likelihood of influencing the city government. And I think historians would agree that that's been the case here in Portland. We made a major shift in 1974 when the city granted us a set of rights and responsibilities to neighborhood associations, and provided some new ways to access the city decisionmaking, but as Chris Mock indicated, this is a brand new century, and it's past time to

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move our systems for community involvement to a new level. Goal two includes three objectives, and 11 strategies for doing just that. First, we want to work informally to foster social ties and a sense of community identity, by doing things like bringing residents together via community gatherings, multi-cultural events, by providing welcomed kits to new residents, that's a natural way for a business association and neighborhoods to work together to, to highlight the community's assets. And by encouraging face-to-face relationship building so we better understand each other's cultures and backgrounds, and by publicizing the neighborhood identities and assets, and creating physical spaces and design features that give neighborhoods and, and areas of the city their special character. And, and secondly, we want to, to strengthen the community's capacity to take action, to move its own priorities forward, and this involves the city-wide leadership training. We have heard some good words from Casey about the diversity and civic leadership institute, and trainings are being involved and other people waiting in line for this kind of opportunity. We want to create better technical assistance programs. We want to continue the new, the new process of providing small grants to community groups, and another way to help neighborhood associations and other community groups work together in partnership. We want to offer targeted staff support to communities that are experiencing a high degree of development pressure or facing other major changes. We want to provide a central clearing house for best practices so that we can continuously learn from each other. And we want to make certain that the resources and support are distributed in an equitable manner across neighborhoods and across the city. The third objective speaks to, to, I think, the concern some people have about, about doing things in a vulcanized fashion, but we're all about fostering, networking and collaboration among neighborhoods and business associations, and other local organizations, and interest groups. We want to promote opportunities for city-wide gatherings that allow people to come to go, we want to reinforce the role that coalitions play as, as conveners of diverse groups of stakeholders trying to grapple with complicated problems. And we want to promote collaboration between organizations via formal partnerships, as well as issue our, our project-based efforts. For example, using our, our neighborhood grants program to, to, um, reward people who come in with partnership kinds of proposals. And, and I don't want to say most important, but another key of something that we're exploring that we haven't done much of before is to bring together different communities and interests for, to build shared understandings using study circles and listening sessions fostering local and city-wide dialogues on controversial and decisive issues, and we have a great example of that happening in north Portland with the listening circles identification. If we are effective at engaging people via the outreach strategies that Casey has described, but they don't know what to do once they show up, we do them the service, and if we are successful in letting people know when and we're to be involved, they don't understand the structure, the timing or the implications of the choices or the decisions that they are faced with, we raise expectations that can't be met, or worse, set up people for failure. That leads to the kind of cynicism that we often see now we're people don't get involved because, because they don't think that they can make a difference anyway. The recommendations under this goal provide the anecdote for that cynicism, by highlighting ways to help people develop skills, knowledge, build relationships, and along with, with creating a sense of identity and connectiveness that they need to involve themselves with their government and their fellow citizens. That's why is this goal is so very important. Thank you.

Gil Kelley, Director, Bureau of Planning: Good afternoon, mayor and council. Gill Kelly, director of planning. First of all, I want to speak on behalf of the developers in the city. There are a group of 10 of us in that represent the bureaus every other week to help with the management and the administration of the city's function. We received a draft of this report and a presentation from the people involved about three months ago, and we were very impressed. We could see how we could all benefit from the recommendations. We made a number of suggestions, all, incorporated, so we met again, and we have offered you a letter of our support for the five-year plan. We

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recommended highly. I was going to be joined today by, by my colleagues from Portland parks and recreation. She couldn't make it this afternoon. Wanted for talk about some of her experiences and aspirations in this regard for Portland parks. I won't pretend to speak for her but I will, I will say that I have offered you my own memo of support and particularly, talking about, about the relevance and timeliness of this for the Portland plan process, which is, which, as you know, is all of just, just beginning now. Beginning to engage the community, and we have, we have engaged the community through a number of traditional routes in the last two or three months, including coalitions neighborhood associations, business groups, and, and well organized interest groups of a variety of kind, and what this points us to is really broadening that pool of engagement to a whole set of people who otherwise are not engaged, and that's just indispensable for us. We think that that's plain good government, and we think that it is the way to build a new civic leadership in this community, which we are going to need because this plan is really for, for the next 30 years of Portland. As we grow and change, being able to cultivate leadership and participation in the most broad way across the community can only be of help to us, and, and form, in formulating good guidelines for the growth and change of Portland, so we're very, very supportive of this effort. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Yes, you are next.

Hughley-Noel: I just want to remind the council that, you know, that this was referred to as a celebration, and I get the honor to say that, that really, this process has been comprehensive, and it has been very strategic. It's also been transformative for all the people who participated. What we're asking you to do is accept the report from the community, but, there is a tie to that. Amalia will share a bit with us about the first year's implementation and what the budget process looks like.

Amalia Alarcon Morris, Director, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: Thank you. Good afternoon. My name is amalia morris, the director of the office of neighborhood involvement. And over the last couple of years, while the community connect has been in process, oni has benefited in that as we built relationships with the folks that have been involved in the community connect process, we had invited them to join our budget committee or asked for input or feedback throughout the budget process. And have slowly been implementing changes that, actually, align us perfectly to take on the strategies of the five-year plan to increase community involvement. So, this year, you have hear mentioned that the o.n.i. budget group was the largest and most diverse that we have had since, certainly, i've been in this position. The group consisted of 48 participants with representatives from, in the district coalitions, neighborhood associations, and our diversity in civic leadership initiatives, including some of the participants in some of the leadership development programs for home. This was the first, the first encounter with, with policymaking or budget developing bodies of the city as well as our, our Portland citizens disability advisory committee. And so, we went to, to task on the budget with a very short time line this year, and with a very big test on our plate, which was to look at year one strategies and figure out how to use those as a framework for the only budget request for 809. There were a lot of competing, perhaps, could be viewed as competing interests at the table, equally important interests at the table, from various sides of the three legged stool you heard about. And we were told that, based on the financial forecast for the city, there wasn't a lot of money that was going to be ongoing, that would be approved, and therefore, we needed to be really prudent in what we put forward as a request for ongoing dollars. We had two, two specific projects that were on the table for consideration for our requested budget as ongoing dollars, one the staffing for, for our district coalition, and each coalition got a staff person last year, funds to supplement the staffing with one-time dollars last year, and we also had on the table our diversity and civic leadership organizing projects, which fund, currently funds irco, nia, and the league with the northwest [inaudible] and those very important pieces and, and if you look at, at the integration of any system as a two-way street, both

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crucial to the success of, of the five-year plan. We had some very heated debates. We had some very impassioned discussions about, about which, which project we would be putting forward unanimously because that was very important to us as a request for ongoing dollars, and after much soul searching and many difficult conversations, the directors of the coalition's approach, approached the bureau advisory committee budget work group with the request that the organizing project be, be the group that we went forward to and advocating for ongoing dollars, deciding that even though none of us have enough money to meet the demands, that, that our partners in the diversity and civic leadership initiative have even less, and therefore, that was a critical enough relationship that everyone felt was important to, to highlight this year. So, we went to, to the final budget advisory committee meeting, and everybody unanimously voted to support the budget as we put it forward with the directors kicking it off. So, at this point, our 2008-2009 budget proposes to strengthen community, through diversity and civic leadership academy, through the diversity and civic leadership organizing project, and to provide added support to the disability advisory committee for their work. We proposed to strengthen neighborhoods and coalitions through resources provision resources for communications, providing resources for, for increased outreach, and, and continuing the neighborhood grants project, and, and providing leadership development training. And we proposed to strengthen the city's capacity to respond to increased interest from communities through, through the institution of the public involvement advisory council, which you will hear about more a bit later. And then finally, we propose to bridge the groups through our fun for accessible neighborhoods, our community engagement initiative dollars, and, and through, through the restored, restorative listening project, which right now, is in the form of the gentrification listening circles, and we're looking at, at a new project called, what's race got to do with it and it's implementation. With that, i'll turn it back over to you.

Hughley-Noel: I just want to say thank you so much for listening to us. We've been very excited about this project, and it really does support what we believe are the, the community's priorities and the values, and, and we really, really are happy to do this. We believe that our recommendations really provides critical infrastructure to bridge the perceived divisions between communities and in providing, providing a unified human infrastructure that is sustainable and, and strengthens the democratic process that supports our highest community values. We have a whole new set of communities and families that have moved in to, to the city, and we have new emerging, brand new neighborhoods that have risen up from, from scratch, and we really believe that these strategies in the 21st century will support all of that diversity and really move us forward into a really engaged, proactive, effective, and collaborative community. So, what will be different if you guys accept the five-year plan's report? We strongly believe that, that the city agencies, neighborhood associations, community-based organizations, and business associations, will involve more people, and the people that will be involved will be coming from diverse communities, and that will add to the context and good decisions. We believe that, that Portlanders from our diverse population will be more involved in civic affairs, and we believe that, that city agencies, neighborhood associations, and community organizations will be more effective and make better decisions for better solutions. We would be more than happy to answer any questions that you have about the process at this time, or we can wait until you hear the community testimony?

Saltzman: Just one question, going back to amalia, lime looking at the phase one implementation plan, and, and you are saying that you are unanimously behind number two? That would make permanent diversity pilot projects, 268,000?

Morris: Correct, yes.

Saltzman: Ok. Just wanted to make sure I got it right.

Hughley-Noel: Anything else at this time? Ok.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Poter: Thank you. How many folks have signed up to testify?

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Moore-Love: 26 people.

Potter: 26 people? Ok. And in the interest of hearing as many people as possible because we have three other issues on our council, please keep the comments to two minutes. Please call the first three.

Potter: Folk, please state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Marcus Mundy: My name is marcus with the urban league of Portland. Thank you for, for allowing us to be here today. Good to see everybody on my council. And the urban league is full of hope and optimism for the opportunity to work with the city as it builds a better Portland. The city we're all welcoming. We, at the urban league want to thank everybody involved with this problem. With this process from, from the government to the people on the community connect to the people throughout the community. And now it's up to us to make this noble innovation succeed. To that end, we have met with, with countless other civic organizations, ourselves. We were one of the recipients of the, of the organizing project funds, and we have already, in the first quarter, met with people that we would not have met with, and we have created partnerships and collaborations that will stand us in good stead for many months to come. And we are aggressively committed to starting a grassroots campaign that will reach the underserved and the diverse populations of Oregon. We are creating forums and seminars even as we speak, and in fact, I invite everybody to come to the first mayoral forum that we are having on march 14, which is, in part, because of this project right now. There's a palpable excitement about this project and the intention of the people in the city and we're glad to be part of that. We encourage the city to continue the brilliant vision with funding and support at every level of the project. Thank you. Oh, and I will, I will leave -- here's 40 more of the other stations for this project that we gathered at the urban league as part of the project. Thank you.

Noni Causey: Thank you. Good afternoon mayor and, and commissioners. I have never testified before, and, and i'm here as a concerned citizen. I lived in the inner northeast area for the last 50 years of my life in the same house, grew up there, played there, went to school there, all of that. And to see our neighborhood change has been a very, um, challenging, challenging thing, and I got a flyer one day, and it was to go -- I was graduating recently from school, and I had to do a paper on gentrification in my neighborhood. It was one of the hardest things that I ever had to do in my life. In the meantime I got a flyer in the mail about a restorative listening project that was going on. And I thought it would add some interest to my paper, and so I went. When I was done, done there, it made so much sense to me, gentrification, at that point, was not a negative thing. It was we're we came together as a community and people listened. They listened to the hurt and to the harm and to the history of what had happened to the northeast community. And there was dialogue there, and, and, um, and it was just something that, that, you know, i've been to several neighborhood meetings, association meetings, and I haven't felt comfortable. People say that this is our neighborhood, and they have been there four years. You try living in the same house 50 years, and you can say that's your neighborhood. I like us to change together. With this 25 seconds left, one thing that I would love to see is this, this restorative listening project to continue, but in a broader sense, to bring out more people. I look at me at my age, but what about my 79-year-old mother who won't come out of the house? How do we bring it to them and how do they get to tell their stories, and we get to meet our neighbors instead of 7 foot fences that go up, I would like to see us come together. Thank you.

Ross Monn: Mayor and commissioners, i'm ross, and I am the chair of the wilks community group, which is the farthest northeast neighborhood in the city. And, um, i'm here to ask you to support the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland. So, I will just tell you a bit about what, what we've been getting in the last two years that's changed with the new resources. For wilks, for instance, I received, or my neighborhood association has received two small grants for 1250, and, and for the wilks development contest, which developed community, eight people

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agreeing to volunteer and become active members and engaged partnerships with business who is have given donations for the project. And, and the east Portland neighbors organizations and associations have benefited from the new communication funds by supporting the development and production of new marking brochures and hangers for outreach to members to raise the visibility about the 13 east side neighborhood. I brought those, and they are in the back seat of my car. They are very good. And the communication funds have also supported the development, revamp and had expanded the east neighborhood association, which is what you have now that carla passed out. Mail to, to approximately 15,000 people every other month. The funds gained professional design advice and new equipment to create a graphically well designed and accessible newspaper that has received rave reviews. Other neighborhoods, coalitions are, are contacting us now to copy our, our format. The new funds for hiring additional coalition staff are focused on an expanding the ability to reach new and diverse community members, and who, who we've not been able to reach before. We have hired the immigrant refugee community organization, irco, to put on a series of cultural workshops to raise awareness about how to make our neighborhood associations more welcoming. And 20 neighborhood leaders came to the first workshop, which was this month, and, and we have also hired coordinator, and we're going to put on a cultural fair next to the office in the hydro park so again, I ask you to support the five-year plan and thank you for your time.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Potter: Thanks for being here today. When you speak, state your name for the record and you each have two minutes.

Pat Osborn: I am pat osborne with the league of women voters of Portland. And the league of women voters of Portland supports the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland. As you may know, our league carried out extensive research in 2005 and 2006 on the city's neighborhood program, and we produced several reports, including a history of the neighborhood program, the survey of neighborhood associations, and, and a lengthy report on how the neighborhood program works today. Our newly adopted position on the city's neighborhood program is that it is worthy, it's a worthy investment for the civic engagement and the neighborhood livability that it achieves, but to me it's the potential, all the pieces must be in place. And within the five-year plan, we see the deliberate strategies to make the city's public involvement program work right. Attention is given to involving more people, to increasing the capacity of citizens and the communities, and also, to building in ways for the city to listen to the citizen voice. The league believes that real democracy depends on citizen interest and involvement in government. We courage the city to adopt this well crafted plan for what it will achieve for the city. If citizens are invited in to have a role and are involved in the front end of decisionmaking, the city will save time, money, and will experience the decision outcomes that are better for all parties. We encourage you to adopt this plan and to fund all the programs for the first year of implementation. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you very much.

Jeff Boly: Good afternoon, mayor and councilmen. I am jeff boly, president of the arlington heights neighborhood association. I am a member of the executive committee of the neighborhood, west, northwest coalition. And the coalition represents over 40,000 people and, and 24,000 households. And I urge you to, to support the five-year plan, to increase community involvement in Portland because it is a very good investment. Portland is nationally recognized, particularly by the "new york times," for the values that make this city so special, and there is good demographic evidence that Portland attracts new residents who share these values. One of the most important of these values is volunteerism. I believe that the five of you on the council are, in a way, Portland's ultimate volunteers because your primary motivation for service to Portland is not, I suspect, your paychecks, but whether the opportunity to make this great city even better. One of the primary ways you improve our city is, by the exercise of the discretion regarding the allocation of resources. And the five-year plan is an exercise of that discretion. It shares a small part of your authority with

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the community volunteers that make project grants. This gives the city a great return on the investment because the, the community not only benefits from the projects themselves, but also, from payback to the volunteers who have the satisfaction of implementing the improvements that are the most important to them. The projects are apt to be worthwhile because those closest to a situation are the best judge of local problems and on how to solve them. The five-year plan enables you to, to reward existing volunteers and encourage new volunteers to join in enhancing Portland's already unequalled reputation or livability. Thank you.

Doretta Schrock: I am retta, representing the north Portland neighborhood services, which operates as the district coalition for my neighborhood. And number of the Portland neighborhood services supports the five-year plan to increase community involvement. As co-chair of the office of neighborhood involvement budget advisory committee, I just finished putting more than 100 hours of blood, sweat, and tears, literally, I might say, into the only budget process. Before this year I would have looked at you funny if you had told me I would be really proud of the work of a budget committee. I would have told you that the budget committees do necessary but boring work, and this year broke that mold. I'm not going to repeat the things that you heard a billion times about what this is about. But, just let me say that, that, that working out also relates to the school that other people have talked to you about with very little new money, was challenging and a lot of us had to do a lot of stretching in the process. For the first time many of us understood what it means to be a person of color in Portland. People in groups who never work together before came together and worked very, very productively. Again, I want to encourage you, north Portland neighborhood services encourages you to support the fantastic work being done in our community by ratifying the five-year plan for community involvement and the only budget process, and I just want to add on a bit more personal note, I shared the frustration, the obvious frustration that you all felt with how last year's process to redeem, to remain the street after Chavez went in the neighborhood, and it went from frustration to horror. I believe if properly carried out the five-year plan for community involvement will lay the foundation for a very different kind of dialogue in the community when similar issues arise in the future.

Potter: Thank you.

Potter: Good afternoon, folks, thank you for being here. When you speak, state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Chad Sewell: Good afternoon. My name is Chad. I am representing myself as a citizen today. I was outreach and engagement steering committee representative. I began the work when I was with, with central city concern, with, with, with the workforce, scenically located in old town on 2nd and Burnside there. And the project provided me an opportunity to do something about the view of my world that I had, as I looked out over the intersection of that neighborhood and saw that there were a lot of Portlanders that didn't have a voice, and so when presented with the opportunity to join and be part of the work group, I did jump on that. My interest was, was in trying to, to represent a voice for, for a group of people that often gets overlooked. We use the term, underrepresented groups, and, and it leans toward the traditionally used divisions, typically around race and color and ethnic and stuff like that. And, and what I was hoping to do is promote a larger group. People that aren't connected to the community that don't have a say that are affected by the choices are made around them, and from a social service perspective when people are making decisions about services that need to be extended to a part of the community often overlooked, I felt it was important to get engaged. I support this plan primarily because the product is the result of a process that represented integrity, and the integrity was meant to support the voice of the community. We are required to be stewards of the gray. We couldn't go into this with an agenda or with preconceived notions of what the outcome should be, but we had to go out to the community, collect their voice, and honor their voice, and come back and represent it with the product. And that's why I'm here today to support the five-year plan. Thank you.

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Larry Collins: I am larry collins, and I never thought that I would be in this position to be able to testify about the need of the community. But, i'm the c.e.o. Of people for purpose. Our motto there is stop pointing finger, lend a hand, and I am also the new chairperson of public safety action committee in northeast coalition. But, i'm here today to, to urge and adopt the, the number five because there is a big need. I think it's time for the neighborhood to get more involved. And adopting this plan, it allows, allows us to regain our ownership of the community by building, building better, stronger, more healthier, friendly communities, by doing the five-year plan, it allows us to, to build a more personal relationship with the city officials, the state, Portland police department, and, and become better residents, and also, gives us a chance to give back and accept the program.

Potter: Thank you very much.

Susan Landauer: Good afternoon mayor tom Potter and commissioners. My name is susan landauer, and I am very involved in the portsmouth neighborhood association. Thank you very much for this opportunity to praise our north Portland office of neighborhood involvement and to urge to you support the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland. I have been involved in my neighborhood association since I moved there in early 1996. First, organizing the neighborhood tree plantings every year. Then, building the play structure in columbia park, and then having an artist use children's artwork to make banners that still hang on lombard, and, and then, we built, built a reader board for, for portsmouth schools. We have done project after project. It would take a long time to tell them all. We have been busy. North Portland neighborhood services has offered invaluable, technical support every inch of the way. And money for communications has really helped. I look forward to involving more neighbors who need childcare and, and interpretation assistance to participate. Portland can be proud of our lively system of neighborhood associations. Thank you for fully funding the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland. Thank you.

Don Baack: Mayor tom Potter, commissioner, i'm don baack hillsdale. I support the plan, the five-year funding and urge you to continue it. I want to focus on a few things that are somewhat details but I think that they are important. There is a note to expand the small group, grants program. I think that that's important. I think that that's really, really enlivened a lot of people, but I would like to propose an audit process we're each coalition audits what we have done. We have had two rounds. We august to be able to learn something, the good, bad, and the indifferent in these for themselves, and I would like to suggest a, a, just the auditor's office do a sampling, and then meet with the coalitions together to talk about the auditor's perception versus the coalitions. I think that could be very interesting. And then i'm going to move onto talking about, about making information available and posting it online. That sounds great, but if you really tried to work with a city site, it is an absolute nightmare, and I think you would be offering people frustration, so here's a couple thoughts. When I was in brazil recently, there they had, they had some, some, some kiosks in -- they decentralized the city services, so each of these areas we're they had the city services, decentralized and they had a kiosk. I'm not sure if that's the best thing to do. There is a lot of changes to make to devaluize the services but in each library and elementary school, we could put up a kiosk focused on the area we're the people are in the coalition and start out by looking at a map. Your faces are great on the website but start off with a map and you click on the site in the city, and then you can look and see what's going on in your area and you can get down to the neighborhood or get down and look farther down if you wish. And then I really support, do support some of these other proposals. The other one is as we try to make things work in our neighborhoods, getting some internship to support, maybe high school kids, as a way of teaching them what we're about, but also to support things we're we can work with them, but not to where we take so much time to, to get them into, into the harness that we don't get any benefit out of it, has got to be a two-way street. I really want to emphasize, you know, there's a book called "white

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man's burden" but there's a difference between planners, people from the top down, and the searchers, and, and the thing that this book really says, this is really a good, bad, and indifferent of our foreign aid of the u.s., but the searchers really, really had good, good economical solutions to their problems around the world. Because of the way that they put things together because it was a local, as the local words get in there, and we can do the same thing as city government, thank you.

Lili Mandel: Lili mandel, I speak to you here as an old immigrant and refugee in a very, very diverse city, new york city. And forget about, about money, money, money, and budget spending lots of money. There is a very, very simple answer. The answer is that you have to learn english. The first thing my parents, did they work all day, we came here penniless, went to school to learn english. If you can't speak english, you can't connect with anyone. You can't have a voice, to have interpreters. That doesn't do it at all. You don't really get yourself across, so, so this, all these five-year plans, 10-year plans, and whatever, save all of this. The important thing for us to be able to understand each other is to speak to each other, and you can't do that. Why, you are going around and around in circles. Not through somebody else interpreting you. This is the answer, and my parents were so proud, we were never allowed to speak any other language in our home, only english, and, and they then went to school to learn about the culture, and when they became citizens, it was the happiest day in their lives. And we become part of Portland. We become Portlanders. And all these other ways to spend institutions and other ways to spend money are all a lot of non sense. Thank you.

Irwin Mandel: Irwin mandel, i'm not here to, to convey against the citizen involvement. Far be it. I came to the city 15 years ago. It didn't take very long to involved in what was going on. Both on committees, commissions, and also with the neighborhood association. Land use, and then as chair. A couple of commissioners up here have chiefs of staff at the time I first started testifying before city council. The issue is, I took a look at the calculator and the amount of money involved. And let's follow the headings there. Currently in place, fiscal year 2007-2008, and 3,049,000. 2008-2009 budget requests is close to 3,400,000. And, and we have a category, what else is needed, and I have assumed only a 25% increase when expansion is suggested, and, and commissioner Sten's request is still out, assuming what was there. We're up to about 4.5 million, and what else is needed. Now, in today's metro Oregonian, there was a fine little article summarizing how this, this city is falling apart. Human infrastructure is, is very important, but so is our built infrastructure. We will continue making the "new york times" as a great city when we start literally falling apart mechanically. And there is 112 million short on needed repairs according to the Oregonian, and of course, commissioner Adams has been trying to get a, the potholes and streets repaired for god knows how long, and he doesn't seem to be able to get the money to do that. There were 13 projects immediately listed, none dealing with the badly deteriorating streets and they came up to 1.9 million. As an old charlie wilson, if anybody remembers that, head of general motors, said, a million there, a million there, and before you know it, you are talking about real money. Thank you.

Potter: When you speak, state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Eric Gale: Good afternoon, my name is erik, and I am the chair of the overlooked neighborhood association, and the last time that I was here, I was under a more negative circumstance with, with the cesar chavez renaming proposal, which I think was a real example of the feelings of our stats quo, in terms of the involvement. And the other point that I would like to, to offer is, is that there is very real grassroots support for this, at least in our neighborhood, there is a lot of efforts going along in the same directions, and there have been periodically over the years. I think with funding and, and an organized city-wide effort, I think those efforts would be much, much more successful. So, I urge you to support this all and thank you for your work.

Kathryn King: I am kathryn king, chair of the woodstock neighborhood association and I live at 4705 southeast knight. I've been there for 10 years, and I would like to tell you a bit today about

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why we support the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland. Our organization supports community involvement at the web stock community center. We foster community education, welcoming new residents, and, and planning and hosting community building events, and monitoring land use and transportation issues. And we reach up to the city level and down to the individual level, and in an effort to maintain a vibrant part of the city. We regularly have 50 plus people attending our monthly meetings and their growings. The support of the plan is important because it allows us the opportunity to change the neighborhood and the association to serve the changing demographic of the neighborhood. And we are on fire. And I brought tom wise, personally, to talk a bit about his experience in the neighborhood association and how the money that want community connection with the five-year plan would benefit his experience in what these activities have done to benefit him so far. The plan has helped us get a neighborhood small grant for \$35 3,500 for an annual woodstock old tagged picnic. It was a huge success. It helped raise visibility about the neighborhood association. We had about 3,000 people in attendance, and we reached out to diverse populations and to recruit a broader range of woodstock residents into involvement in the neighborhood association. Organizing the event, engaged people that we had never met from the area that are still involved in the association. It built a sense of belonging and gave us good, clean fun. The business community strongly supported us, donating goods and hosting things based on fun, not profit. And we also received new communications funds for our newsletter and volunteer website, and what's changed in the neighborhood association? They are starting to have a fun volunteer newsletter and a live feeling. How many more people are reached? 2000 plus by the newsletter. And what's innovative? We have flicker for sharing photos, a calendar of events, a volunteer website in the making, and upcoming welcome packets, creating sorry networks via the community connectors, it gives us a way to share neighborhood opportunities with our new residents. We've been very strategic about recruiting younger families with kids and have succeeded in making woodstock neighborhood association a much more dynamic group. We ask you to support the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland. Thank you for the opportunity.

Tom Vice: Hello, I am tom wise. Thanks for listening to me today. I live in the woodstock neighborhood. Lived there for about two years now, and when I first showed up in the neighborhood, the most interaction that we had with the neighbors was just a quick wave as we drove by the houses, but then, the woodstock picnic came along and because of the grant and the money able to be provided for that, we were able to get out of the houses and come together and start to connect. As a result, my family has been greatly enriched, and because we've been able to now begin to contribute back to our own neighborhood. And it raised a level of involvement we're we begin to understand what was happening in the neighborhood, with our neighbor's lives, and a number of us neighbors gathered together this christmas holiday just to, to help support another family in the neighborhood who was in need, a couple girls from the woodstock elementary, and so, and so for us, we strongly support and hope that you guys will strongly support the five-year plan because it is, it has greatly in richard our lives, our neighbors' lives and allowed us to be involved in ways that I would have never have imagined that we've been able to be involved in our neighborhood. Thank you very much.

Nancy Hand: I'm nancy, and I am chair of the arnold creek neighborhood association, and also chair of the southwest neighborhood crime prevention and public safety committee. I am here to encourage you to support the five-year plan to increase the community involvement in Portland. As you know, we are such a great city, and we feel the community involvement plays such an important part in making Portland what it is, and the five-year plan will help with such things as the small grant program, communication dollars, and additional staffwork, all of which is really needed. I have brought you some, some show and tell of how our two organizations have used some of their grant money. This is the sample of our meet and greet packets that we put together to give to new

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homeowners, and we collected donations from, from local businesses to put in there to let them know that, that we do shop in their stores even though we might not be right next to them. And we also put information, common household numbers that, that you might need to, to use for the city, and we also put information about our local schools in there, and I also brought a couple of pictures of the central precinct reception. This year will be our third annual celebration to thank the officers who serve our community. And that, that we have been able to put on because of the, of the small grants that we received. And please support the five-year plan to increase the community involvement in Portland, and thanks for the opportunity to testify today.

Potter: Thank you.

Vicky Hersen: Good afternoon. Mayor and council members. I'm Vicki, executive director of elders in action, and I am very pleased to be here today on behalf of elders in action to express our support of the five-year plan to increase community involvement in the city of Portland. We've been connecting older adults and improving the city of Portland since 1968. Our mission is to insure a vibrant community through the active involvement of older adults. We believe that the quality of life should never depend on age, and that older adults have talent and wisdom to share for the betterment of the community as a whole. One of our elders in action commission volunteers, Don McGillivray has been involved in the community connect process, and our commission members participated in one of the first focus groups providing input on how to strengthen community involvement in Portland. Some of whom are here today. Elders in action commission volunteers are also served on the boards and the advisory groups of the Portland city disability services advisory committee, and IRCO, Urban League and the Native American Youth Association. So, it's a nice connection between, between the different agencies and, and elders in action has a very positive partnership with the office of neighborhood involvement. And strongly supports the 2008, 2009 budget in which funding is included to move forward with the recommendations of the five-year plan to increase community involvement in Portland, including extensive outreach to underrepresented groups. And while participating in the O.N.I. Budget process, last October through December, it was very inspiring to see many new faces involved in the process. Including one member who, who came with her interpreter, and it was really very beneficial to the group as a whole. I have always been impressed with the accessibility of Portland's public officials and the neighborhood system network. The community connect recommendations provide a thoughtful and comprehensive plan for insuring a vibrant community for all of Portland, by creating new opportunities for civic engagement as described in the community connect final report. And elders in action is a powerful voice of older adults and advocacy for programs and services that affect the quality of life for older citizens. Our foremost priority is to insure services and programs so that Portland residents may remain independent and connected to their community. Our staff and volunteers are involved with improving and promoting programs offered through Portland parks and recreation senior recreation programs, the Portland Department of Transportation, and the Portland Fire Bureau, the Bureau of Housing and Community Development, and the Office of Emergency Management, and is the city ombudsman program and the Portland Police Bureau. We work to connect citizens to city service and work on ways for improvement. In fact, the new community safety program --

Potter: Your time is up.

Hersen: Ok. We support the program greatly, and he was really a fine, a fine recommendation. Thank you.

Ronault LS Catalani: I will try and be brief and you can have my leftover. [laughter] I'm here this afternoon speaking for Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon. I forgot what it stands for. Thank you, chief, and thank you, thank you commissioners and thank you Mr. Communicate Connect for getting me here this afternoon and helping me get this tie on right. I want to thank you for this council session, for this generous, broad-shouldered big-hearted city initiative, and thank

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you for my 120 seconds, of which I have very few left. I am odd to be here, and I want to make sure that I represent that kind of odd because this is my first time before you all in this building. I think I did another one of these sessions when you were at jefferson high school. But, in order to stay true to the communities, irco is representing now, that is to say russian-speaking, slav communities in and around Portland, Portland's african community, and, of course, asians and islanders, I need to, um, to stay "odd." these are folks from governments who you are now inviting in, from governments who did not five-year plans but 10-year plans and 20-year plans that were centrally dictated. Governments that we wanted to stay away from at all costs. Folks did what they did in their capital cities and we did what we did in our workplaces and our homes, and maybe, maybe we would never intersect, and that would be terrific. Now, folks are here, and figures, I have gotten from commissioner Adams' office, tell us that we have a 20% working poverty workforce in the city, and we have people of color, immigrants, ethnic enclaves coming in here in a rush because of the environment that we have promised. And we would like to get these new folks immediately involved in planning their neighborhoods, and loving their neighbors, and feeling happy. I'm talking about our moms now, about we're the children play and go after school, and having jobs that pay more than just daycare. Rather than building another, another class, another section, another level of, of unhappy people of color in this lovely city. Thank you. I'm so sorry that I did not have enough time. I did, I have 15 seconds left.

Potter: Thank you, thank you.

Potter: Would you state your name for the record.

Chris Smith: Good afternoon, i'm chris smith, mayor, commissioners, i'm delighted to be here today in support of the five-year plan. I want to congratulate mayor tom Potter for, for planning, planting the seed that grew into this wonderful effort to all the volunteers and staff members who worked on it. This is truly great work. As a neighborhood activist, board member, committee chair for, for 10 years or more, I have had the opportunity to see both the power of the neighborhood system and also, the challenges to involve people. And as someone who has worked on, on the decision processes at the regional level, city-wide level, I have also seen the challenge of getting people involved and, and having, having the citizens of the region have a substantive impact on the government decisions, so I am seeing both sides of the equation, and I think that, that the recommendations here are well thought out, well informed, and will go a long way to addressing the challenges. I would like to, to, add one cautionary note, which is, particularly as we build new institutions to deal with, with our community becoming more diverse, that's a wonderful step and important one but I want to make sure that, that we are careful to, to cross, cross fertilize those institutions with the good institutions that we have and make that a network that brings us all together, rather than, than having kind of silos and citizen involvement in different categories. I think that that would be an area to be avoided if we can be conscious of that. I want to, I want to support this. Thank you.

Paul Leistner: Mayor and commissioners, I am paul with the center for public participation at Portland state university, and I also am urging you to adopt this five-year plan. Also, I want to put this in a bigger context we're we've been talking primarily about Portland right now. This is really an, in a national context. This is a struggle that's going on in communities across the united states to try to increase participatory democracy, and that connection between people in the community and the decisions that get made, the community, cities, all over with leaders like you struggling about that, how do you make that happen. And Portland, this effort, I think, is really unique in the nation. There is nobody else in the country that has done this kind of work to really look at the whole strategic scope of what would need to be in place to make participatory democracy work. There's a lot of excitement, as casey said earlier, he and I were in dayton ohio on monday and tuesday with the kettering foundation giving a presentation on the work happening here and the community connect process, and they were leaders and, and public administrators and citizen

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activists from all over the country there. Tremendous excitement about this. The national league of city is very interested, and it is trying to get people from Portland to come and talk about community connect. We're getting requests to write articles about it, and, and you, you, by approving this plan, you are not just approving something for Portland, but you are also approving something that, that really will start to show the way for other communities around the country about how, how to make this really work, so, we're not just talking about, about trying to get people more involved, but we're really figuring out how to make it happen. And as Casey said, there was a gentleman there very familiar with Portland, and he said if it can work anywhere, this can work in Portland, and I hope that I can urge you to approve this plan and help us do that.

Potter: Commissioner Adams has a question.

Adams: Paul, based on your experience and your expertise, how do we best judge the measurement of progress along the lines of these goals and recommendations?

Leistner: I think in the past what researchers have done is looked one, look at measuring participation, and the other one is looking at actual responsiveness of government. Is there impact from what people do when they get involved in the processes? Does anything change? The other one is empowerment we're you do serving in the community to find that people feel they have a voice and feel connected to others in the community? And if they felt that they had an issue, do they feel that they have an ability to make something happen? I think those are the three areas that research has shown are the things to measure and, and right now, the national league of cities and others are trying to do a project to try to help figure out the measurement techniques, what worked around the country and what we might use here, and we can learn from that here in Portland. A very good question.

Sean McCusker: Hello mayor and commissioner, I am sean. I'm a member of the community connect working group, and I became involved by being a graduate student at p.s.u. In the program of urban regional planning. Some of my duties included reviewing the comments and ideas of literally thousands of Portlanders. There was a common thread that I noted. I found the citizens feel kecked to one another and their communities. And that being said, I would say that the timing of this plan is essential to foster more participation of a wide array of citizens from all across the city, and this would also dovetail nicely with the Portland plan and other future planning efforts. Finally, I would say that every Portlander deserves to have the voices heard, and that, a chance to act upon making a difference in their community. I believe that, that you should endorse the five-year plan. This will strengthen the community at large, and insure that Portland is a vibrant city.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Potter: Thanks for being here. When you speak, state your name for the record, you each have two minutes.

Carol McCreary: Good afternoon, mayor and commissioner, I am carol, I chair the old town chinatown neighborhood association. I am speaking more as an individual because we haven't, with so much on our plate we haven't had the opportunity to discuss this as a group. But, I would, I would -- I would beg you to accept the five-year plan. I think it will take that long, and that level of effort to, to get all the pieces together for, for an increasingly aware population that's flooding into this city. Now, as we have learned recently in our neighborhood, if you pull the process out from under people, or, or speed it up, they fall on their faces. We do get, get more voices, but we need all those pieces of the process in order to get the better solutions, and there is a direct relationship between the two. If the process is right. You get sustainable solutions. You get accountability, and you get, you get, you get the public watchdog and make sure that their communities do work right. Of those pieces that, that I would, I would, um, ask, ask the, the people who are moving forward with this to look at would be, would be how, how urban renewal areas work and the special challenges that we face in them. And including, stakeholder identification, and, and then, then I know that bureaus are asked to, to write a formal written public involvement, involvement policy,

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but, but I hope that there will be a way to make them accountable for those policies. Some of which are already on paper. And, and we need to get to this. When we don't, we get just this. We wear out our community leaders, and we sometimes take steps backwards, which may have happened in our neighborhood. We're hoping to turn it around. I would like to thank mark from neighbors northwest, and brian, and say that we are going to make steps to join a coalition because they have been so supportive with grants and advice in this period. Thank you.

Joice A. Taylor: Good afternoon, i'm joice taylor, i'm the chairperson of the north, northeast business association. I'm one of the 409 city-wide business districts, we are, located on m.l.k. Boulevard. And we're here today in support for the five-year plan to increase the community involvement and the community connect funding. Thank you very much for allowing plea to speak before you. The mission is creating a thriving, and livable community. We are the economic development umbrella in the community to help small businesses and support the efforts, and we carry their voice. I am going to go over now to the citizen involvement. Citizen involvement engages and empowers. It is holistic, inclusive, and strategic. It is an opportunity for citizen stakeholders to have proactive, cross cultural and diverse dialogue. And at the beginning of the process. Citizens connecting the barriers. Citizen involvement involves neighborhoods, stakeholders, comprehensive input, and into the decision making process which shapes their lives. Citizen involvement creates a partnership between community and government, establishing citizen's ownership. And every community participating makes a difference. Strengthen a livable environment for all. And, and we have been around for 31 years, we represent 4,000 businesses in our business area. We connect with 2000 monthly technology, change locations and we do monthly meetings. We are urban inner city, and we, we advocate, create resources, outreach and partnership buildings for our membership. Our members are, are active in many, many city and communities, community stakeholders, neighborhoods, and economic sustainability. Our goal is to create effective and efficient resources and communications, options and opportunities, translating into sustainable communities, increasing the bottom line revenues for families and disposable income. We support the, the citizen involvement, increased five-year plan, and we want to say thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Paige Coleman: Thank you. I'm paige coleman representing two organizations supportive of the five-year plan. I'm the executive committee board member of the northeast coalition of neighborhoods and also the chairperson of the neighborhood association s the five-year plan is our best investment for community involvement. By understanding and supporting this plan you will get increased civic engagement, stronger social capital, and greater participation from underrepresented groups. The five-year plan will strengthen Portland neighborhood systems, which provides value to our community. The northeast coalition of partners are key organizations, many here today, to involve more people and people from diverse communities. We are community connectors and act as a conduit from information and services to reach our 12 neighborhood associations and their members. We are ready to build upon our past and current outreach efforts, such as the enews, our voter's forum and public safety action committee. We are champions as we provide technical assistance to neighborhood associations and, and events, such as spring cleanup, block parties, and doing good in the neighborhood and national night out. The neighborhood small grants program has revived dormant neighborhood associations and supported toutle river ones. We have funded much needed communication tools, and as a result, we have increased outreach efforts exponentially. This is a varietal source of funding for the neighborhood associations and their volunteer work. And finally, with your support, the neighborhood association will continue to engage our community and strengthen the social capital and, and amid rapid change. We reinstated the newspaper, a bimonthly newspaper with a population of 500. We have 30 people showing up and getting involved, and we have many annual events. We cannot do this without the support of the neighbor system. Thank you for your support, for building a strong Portland

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community. Portland is known as a livable and green city. Together, with your support, Portland will be recognized as a healthy and vibrant community for all.

Potter: Thank you. Thanks for being here folks. When you speak, please state your name for the record and you both have two minutes.

Sylvia Evans: Ok, my name is Sylvia Evans and I am the cross culture neighborhood organizer for NE coalition of neighborhoods. And everybody who worked on this plan, it was a long hard process, it was very inclusive, and the community respects them all for their hard work. Many people testified before you today for the first time. These leaders were cultivated during the process of this plan and I urge you as I've urged them not to give up and to continue to work together towards those strong relationships so we can make more cohesive neighborhoods for all. Thank you.

Lisa Reed Guarnero: My name is Lisa Reed Guarnero and I wear many hats. Part of the board, the north northeast business association, also a diversity and civic leadership participant through the center for cultural organization. Impart of the steering committee for vision pdx but most importantly, I am an immigrant from korea. But 48-year resident of Portland and i'm very, very pleased to see this five-year plan and am most excited and greatly urge you to support this plan and just to let you know, as a civic and diversity leadership participant that it has made a huge difference, not only for myself but sitting in a room of so many different cultures and is the most diverse experience I ever had. I felt like this is the ideal situation and i'm so proud of Portland for having -- for supporting this program and for creating the five-year plan and being so incredibly inclusive in this entire process. So thank you in advance for accepting this.

Potter: Thank you very much.

Moore-Love: That's all who signed up.

Potter: Commissioner Adams has a question.

Adams: I guess for you. Yeah. So we heard a lot of positive feedback about the neighborhood small grants program, which I was very grateful to hear, having promoted its creation for a while. It says that there is 206,000 in permanent funding right now. I thought we did 250. We had 206?

Morris: 200,000.

Adams: That's inflationary increase or something?

Morris: That's a good question. I don't know the answer to that.

Adams: And so that the q-request is to increase that by \$50,000?

Morris: Correct.

Adams: I just wanted to make sure before we concluded the hearing that number two is what is the consensus top priority for additional funding? And only number two? Or is it prioritized?

Morris: For ongoing funding, correct. Everything is is one-time.

Adams: Prioritization of the rest of it?

Hughley-Noel: Can I answer that? The budget process was very interesting. And we strongly believe that all of the initiatives and all of the strategies in the ask in this year's budget need to come together as a package, because they really represent that sustainable balanced three-legged stool. We went through the process again this year where we identified only the strategies that we felt were absolutely critical and were the right budget for o.n.i. And the right budget to support the five-year plan. So they really, the whole committee really strongly believes they all need to move forward.

Adams: I'm -- do you know what they add up to?

Hughley-Noel: Do you want to answer that?

McCormack: Yeah. A little bit over \$1 million in total. There's some confusion because the ideal package presented by community connect was not one constrained by real budget numbers. And the hard choices we have to make in city government. That number was somewhat inflated. After

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going through the o.n.i. budget it's a little over \$1 million and about 240,000 of those dollars are first-time asks. All of the other funds are for existing programs.

Adams: I would encourage you to -- I appreciate the position of the group that the \$1,1-time is a package and you want the entire \$1 million funded. As someone who supports this and is passionate about community involvement, I do think it would be very useful at some point in the near term to prioritize the packages that add up to the \$1 million. That's just one commissioner's advice.

McCormack: We are fortunate that in a couple of weeks, on the tenth, we will be able to work with yourself and commissioner Sten on the budget team looking very closely at this budget.

Revisit.

Hughley-Noel: Any other questions? We really appreciate this opportunity to share the community voice with you today. Thank you so very much.

Potter: Thank you. It was an excellent presentation. This is a report. I need a motion to accept.

Adams: So moved.

Saltzman: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Great work. Really thoughtful, integrated goals and recommendations. I think that they will go a long ways towards achieving the kind of city that we want and I look forward to doing everything I can to support their implementation and I especially like the fact that the ongoing work that's sort of discussed and the recommendations will make sure that this is the beginning of constant and continuous improvement in neighborhood involvement and not just a sort of a one-time shot, will improve it now and will improve it again in five years and 10 years. I look the more continuous improvement flavor of it. Thank you for your good work. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank mayor Potter for taking this on and really I think providing as a result extensive opportunities for many of you and beyond to get involved in coined of a new road map for civic involvement, a comprehensive one. I think we've had fits and starts over the years. And I will say I was extremely impressed, nancy, to see a welcome packet. That's something i've always believed we should be doing for years. I'm sorry ross left his door hangers in his car would have loved to see those, do. Those are emblematic of the types of things that this process has represented in terms of really reaching out to people, whether they're new neighbors, whether they are renters, whether they're from immigrant, refugee population. I think it's really good work here and I will look forward to seeing what we can support here in our final process. The road map is excellent and the report is done well. Aye.

Sten: I want to thank mayor Potter and his team and all the citizens that were here. This is really impressive. And I think this is probably of all the things that need to be done to get our city to the next level this is probably the hardest. A lot of things that we work on are really matters of political will and funding and they're not easy. Somebody is against something. But you kind of know how to do it. This is not really been done. And it's a mix of -- I do know at love the activists that have been involved for many years and those of you who are my long-term friends I wouldn't think we should vote for this but there's a whole lot of group of activists that have come on board in the last year or two with mayor Potter's leadership to open up the doors of city hall. There's a bunch people here today who i'm seeing for the first time. I think that speaks to itself. For those of who you have had the pleasure and sometimes not pleasure of sitting through lots and lots of city council hearings, it's usually a subset of the same cast of great characters that's here. The great people but it tends to be the same folks and different ones track different issues. And I have more than any of the words or the strategies and I do think it's a good five-year strategy. I have just basically seen new people impacting things in new ways and every time that happens I think we get stronger and we also have some new perspectives which I have had the pleasure to hear and sometimes subtly working around the edges, sometimes very clearly but more often it's kind of a process of getting people involved. I

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think it's really good stuff. I am not have a vote on this next budget so I will join you in lobbying my colleagues to fund the mayor's plan here. Aye.

Potter: I just cannot express the depth of my appreciation for this product. Because I know, having followed it closely, all of the difficulties and yet the community came together and they came together for the greater good to make sure that our community is really the best it can be. I think this is the most significant change since 1974, to how we interact as citizens and government. And so I look forward to down the road refining this document, but also, as was first stated, celebrating what has happened today and what has happened over the last several months. It's truly I think a shining moment for the community because the community owns this, and I think that when the community owns it, it guarantees that it's going to happen. And so I want to thank everybody that has participated in this for your patience, your understanding, and your commitment to making our community a great place for everybody. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] thank you all for being here. We are going to continue our council meeting and go to the 3:00 p.m. time certain. Please read that, Karla.

Item 286.

Potter: I'm happy to introduce the 3:00 p.m. Time certain, a resolution too establish a public involvement advisory council. This recommendations was initiated through the bureau of innovation project 9 in which both community members and city staff worked together to develop recommendations to create consistent public involvement procedures. If you folks could carry your conversations outside, that would be wonderful. I would like to thank the v. I.p. Steering committee for their hard work, specifically the co-chairs jo ann bowman and eileen and I want to thank the past member of my staff elizabeth kennedy wong, brian hoop from the office of neighborhood involvement as well as laurel buckman and nadia from the office of management and finance. We bring forward to create a standing advisory council to strength he be city wide public involvement practices. The city of Portland has long demonstrated its commitment to public involvement. Each city bureau works to create effective processes to involve the public in developing policies and decisions. Currently there are no consistent city wide public standard, public involvement guidelines that assist each bureau in creating clear expectations for the public. I believe that the work planned for the public involvement advisory council will strengthen the city of Portland's ability to affect public involvement and will bring opportunities for staff across city bureaus to work collaboratively by sharing public involvement, best practices, and working jointly to create guidelines that strengthen their work. I would like to turn it over to our first three presenters, amalia, and jo ann bowman and eileen argentina.

Morris: The public involvement advisory council is what is before you today. The public involvement advisory council is a shared partnership between the city and community to create public involvement guidelines and best practices that will work from both perspectives. This shared partnership would be between the community and the government and also internally between and among bureaus. This is as the mayor has said something that's been recommended by the b.i.p. 9 group as wells a the five-year plan to increase community involvement that you just heard of. Additionally, there are also other types of groups over the last 10 years that have met in the city that have recommended something like the public involvement advisory council including the 1996 task force on neighborhood involvement. There was a city council red laotian in 1996 that established a set of citizen involvement principles. There was the administrative services review effort in 2000. We had a public involvement task force that met for a year in 2003 that came up with a series of recommendations, one of which was this. And so why is this group needed? Portland citizen involvement principles that were adopted by resolution in '96 state collaboration between city and community will result in the best policies and decisions for all of Portland. You have heard that through the five-year plan testimony as well. A standing body is needed because we have groups like b.i.p. 9 and the public involvement standards task force that have come up with wonderful

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excellent recommendations. However, an ongoing group is required to thoughtfully consider each of these recommendations, to pilot them, to get input and buy-in from bureaus and communities to get council approval for each recommendation and to support the application and implementation of each item and provide training if necessary. This advisory council will see the whole process through ensuring that public involvement gets close attention that it deserves and it requires. And will therefore create some effective and consistent guidelines that can be a long lasting solution for everyone. With that, I will turn this over to jo ann bowman.

Joanne Bowman: Good afternoon, mr. Mayor, city council members. For the record my name is jo ann bowman and I am here in support of the public involvement advisory council. I was saying to eileen who I co-chaired the bureau improvement project number 9 with when I started working on public involvement for the city, I had no gray hair. And that's changed significantly because that was like six years ago when I actually started working on city committees to improve our public involvement process. One of the things that I am really excited about today, as part of the previous presentation, the previous presentation was, so how do you bring community members into government? This process that we're talking about now, how do you make government processes transparent so that community members truly understand how to engage in being involved in the process? And it was truly my pleasure to serve with eileen of co-chair of the bureau improvement project number 9 and I believe this create. The creation of the advisory council is a long time in coming and we are very appreciative that you have this in front of you today. I also want to thank you for the very thoughtfulness. Many times government as leaders change, people change priorities. And with exciting about being here today is watching how we build on previous efforts. And so no one has thrown out anything. What we've done is just build on work that we've done in the past over the last 10 years as was reported. And I think that that says a lot about the leadership at the city that we take what's working and make it better. So thank you for listening to me today.

Eileen Argentina, Portland Parks and Recreation: My name is eileen argentina. I'm with Portland parks and recreation and I was co-chair of b.i.p. 9. I also want to congratulate you and thank you for the follow through on community connect. Early on in our time when they were still known as b.i.p. 8 it gave us comfort to hoe there was a group with a tougher scope. It's great to see that come to fruition. One of the things we figured out early on in b.i.p. 9 was the scope of what really needed to be done has been identified by the prior task force was really huge. It was beyond what we could accomplish. Our committee struggled with that quite a bit because we were focusing on very finite scope of trying to get some consistent tools in prays. But we knew the work was going to be there, there would always be a lot of work. So I fully support the establishment of this council and I think it will be very helpful. From the perspective of a manager within the city, I think that statement of support from all of you for standing democrat will be powerful. I think it will be a place for collaboration and coordination that bureau staff will benefit from. There's already been an initial meeting of the public involvement network of the city, about 40 people there. People in all kinds of classifications and roles because all of us have this job to do now. It's public involvement. So I think this will be extremely helpful and from the perspective of city staff, I think that you will find it will really support this work. Thank you.

Potter: Thanks, folks.

Moore: We're bringing paul leistner up again.

Leistner: Hello again. Paul leistner with the public center for participation. One thing I wanted to talk about was just the community perspective. I know you have heard in the past there been frustration in the community that sometimes the community will, there will be a process where it's well designed and runs very well and people are very happy with it. Other times as many of have experienced it doesn't work so well. There isn't consistency from bureau to bureau about how involvement is done and from project manager to project manager within bureaus. And part of it is, I think this is the compassionate approach that's being taken with the council here. It's not to beat

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public employees over the head but to really try to create a partnership between community members and public employees to work together to figure out how can we help them do the kind of engagement that feels good and is successful and do it in a positive way? I think having worked in the public sector as well I know what it's like to go out there and have people scream at you. You are standing there as the process falls apart around and you know it's going badly but you have no idea how to get out. I think that lots of times we send our employees out there without the proper training and background and support to really could -- do it in a positive way. No wonder they are reluctant to do it and the public perceives them as not wanting that input or not valuing the community input. I think for the first time by creating this council you are creating a focus as I think as Jo Ann and Eileen said, an ongoing focus that this is something important to do. We are here to empower and help our public employees to be the other side of community connect. Create capacity in the community and create willingness and ability within city government to actually be in the kind of partnership I think Mayor Potter has set as a goal for our city, the shared governance model requires that both sides do it and I think by approving this council, you will be helping us give a long-term focus to providing that sort of assistance and making that change. Thank you.

Potter: A sign-up sheet?

Moore-Love: We have three people signed up. Kathleen Todd, Sandra, I believe it's -- and C.C. Hugely-Noel.

Potter: Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Kathleen Todd: Ok. Good afternoon, Mayor and Commissioners. For the record my name is Kathleen Todd. I am the director of the office of citizen involvement for Multnomah County. My office supplies staff support for the county citizen involvement committee. My career in citizen involvement spans nearly 30 years, all of which has been connected to citizen involvement in government, in some fashion. Over that time, I have noticed that there are some general categories or stainings one could assign to public involvement in government. Citizen involvement is either prohibited, discouraged, ignored, tolerated, or sought out and valued. A tangible way to show that Portland city government has moved squarely into the sought out and valued category is to support the creation of this council. Institutionalizing the mechanism that makes citizen participation easier is a good thing. Institutionalizing mechanisms goes far beyond public testimony and public hearings. The make-up of this council is a partnership, which will assist you in creating a specific internal culture among departments, decision-makers, and the community, a culture that demonstrates the need for and desire to include everyone in you will aspects of the decision-making process. The legacy will be a road map that will be in place and stay in place through change in city leadership. I encourage you to strengthen your citizen involvement process by creating this internal environment where collaboration is expected and just plain part of how your decisions are made. Thank you.

Sandra Lefraneors: Good afternoon, Mayor and City Council. I am Sandra. And I am a central northeast neighbor and I was on a member of the B.I.P. Number 9 public involvement team. And I kindly ask you to support the continuation of this valuable effort in the establishment of a public involvement advisory council. This council will foster a needed forum for community members and city staff to work collaboratively and focus on public involvement, best practices by city bureaus. Working in the community, increasingly with underrepresented groups and with neighborhoods, I can stress -- I can't stress enough the importance of public involvement on the outcome of a project and the community. This is the key to city relations. Currently there's no such forum which enables community members to know what to expect when change of course. How will they be impacted? How their voices will be heard? How their views will be considered and how, when will we be involved and informed and at what level? Please support the establishment of a shared city-community advisory council to ensure the community is involved in ways to promote

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sound decisions that impact their lives in the community and this is the key to empowerment, community government, and long-term sustainability of our city. Thank you.

Hughley-Noel: Hello again. I'm faith hugely-knoll, executive director of southeast impact. I am here to support the development of the public involvement advisory council partly because it's one of the strategies that has been moved forward with community connects. Strategy no. 11 in the first year. And the working group had extensive discussions about the strategies that came forward from the public involvement task force from a few years ago talking a lot of detail about what it would take to really support goal number 3, which is providing support for the government bureaus and city elected officials to respond to that increased capacity of more and better informed citizens that are involved in this process. We really want to encourage you to move forward with institutionalizing this process and accept the council, and provide some capacity building support for city staffers and I guess I can also say that I wish this were around when I was a city staffer doing public involvement. It would have been extremely helpful to have that level of support. The council will provide a lot of transparency in the process, eliminate a lot of redundancies in the processes that happen, eliminate a lot of confusion about what goes out to the community and really provide a lot of cohesion for these processes. It will really result in better processes and more effective solutions and problem solving and really engender a lot of trust and dispel some of the cynicism that we have on the community side. I condition urge you to institutionalize this council. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Moore-Love: That's all who signed up.

Potter: Ok. Please call the vote.

Adams: I would like to make a request of the soon to be impaneled public involvement advisory council. And that is, if you could use the public involvement task force to come up with an annual calendar of what the bureaus think their major public outreach needs will be or their public outreach processes will be. Not to limit spur of the moment outreach but just to, it might help to coordinate amongst the bureaus. And I think it might be an -- it is a complaint that I have heard from the neighborhood side that, you know, that they get hit one month, they get hit with three different bureaus sort of public outreach efforts. So let's start baby steps. Maybe put the calendar together and see what natural conversations flow from that. So I think this is a great and I want to thank all for your great work. Aye.

Saltzman: I also think this is good and look forward to supporting it and I wanted to thank eileen argentina and jo ann bowman for their capable co-chairing for this b. I.p. 9 and for delivering it thanks a lot. Aye.

Sten: I believe this can make a real difference. Aye.

Potter: You know, as we talked about how to engage community, the obvious question came up, what about from the city side? How do we engage in this consistency between city bureaus? And the result of that is this public involvement advisory council. A form and mechanism to make sure that as we energize citizens and empower, they empower themselves to move forward that there's a receptive vessel here at the city, that you can communicate with and collaborate with. So I would really like to thank jo ann and eileen for their hard work and all of the folks who have been involved in this. I look forward to working with you and making our city a better place. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] thank you very much, folks. Please read the 3:30 time certain.

Moore-Love: Mayor, they'd also like 288 read.

Potter: Yes.

Items 287 and 288.

Potter: Who's going to begin?

Kelley: Ready for the next one? Ok. Good afternoon. Mayor Potter, members of the council, gil kelley, director of planning and with me ken rust, the chief administrative officer for the city, and

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bob glasscock, senior planner with the bureau of planning and the consignor of interbureau asset management group that has put together the report we furnished you today. I am going to make a couple of brief remarks and turn it over to ken. My remarks are really about the context for this report and some of its salient features we are continuing to work on and improve each year. On behalf of the planning and development directors, we want to recommend to you the 2007 asset status and conditions report. This is the fifth annual report that we have provided you since we began this. We are also bringing to you recommendations which were developed by the interbureau group and endorsed by the bureau directors group for the general fund capital set-aside program for the coming fiscal year. That total is \$1.9 million. Compared to the \$2.1 billion that is examined in the overall report. As you are at least three of you will remember, about six years ago, we had a strategic planning session with the city council. And you identified at the time the building and maintaining the city's infrastructure as one of five key focuses areas that you really wanted us to focus on for long-term planning and budgeting. And in the intervening years, we have, you assigned a planning and development investigators group to develop the systematic approach to that. We in turn have really commissioned the group that bob glasscock is here to report on to do that work. It's an interbureau group again consisting of the capital bureau's o.m.f. And planning. To devise a new approach to the accountability and the planning and budgeting for the city's capital systems with the notion that we have to have a better approach to approaching our deteriorating our city wide infrastructure. That approach is used the best practices of asset management learned in many ways from the australian model, and developed here. So again, this is the fifth year. The key components of our approach and one of the reasons the planning and development directors are enthusiastic about this is that it takes a whole of the city approach. It's not simply a one bureau coming to you each at a time. We are looking across all the bureaus. We have developed a common language and a common philosophy about asset management. And we have improved our collective confidence levels in the information that's been given to you and each year that we come to you that confidence has been raised. I remember, frankly, commissioner Sten telling us a few years back he frankly didn't believe our numbers. And he probably had good reason to at that point. We heeded that stern advice and really have done a lot of work in intervening years to improve it. We have much higher confidence level in our inventory of what the city owns and manages of what condition that inventory is and our confidence levels vary from asset group to asset group. And we report that in detail. We have a much better approximation of the current replacement value of all of our assets. Again, that's the \$2.1 billion figure. And we have a much better sense of what our annual funding gap is. And I know commissioner Adams and others have been struggling to find ways to narrow that gap. Out of a \$2.1 billion asset base, we have roughly a 93 to --

Adams: \$21 billion there. Conveniently move a decimal point.

Kelley: We have privatize the entire transportation system. We have somewhere between 93 and \$130 million annual funding gap just to maintain the current system we have. And that does that range includes as bob will describe in more detail, includes a bump if we respond effectively to the mandate for the water system on the l.p. 2 proposal. So that doesn't cover all the potential gap. We are still discovering what we do. We know we have other mandates we need to address and I will make that figure go up even further. Another key component that we have as directors looked at is a rather inclusive definition of what the city's assets are so you will remember we added housing, publicly owned housing and housing a couple years back. We have also included from the beginning public buildings and our confidence about the conditions of those buildings and public infrastructure assets has grown. And for this years we have also added the notion of green infrastructure. Bob will talk about that. That has implications going forward for really counting the city's natural systems, the functioning natural systems as an infrastructure asset in many ways. And promoting examination of a green alternative to a gray alternative in looking at new infrastructure or replacement of existing infrastructure. And I know again commissioner Adams' case that's a

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work that he's doing with the bureau of environment services and transportation. So we see that issue growing in the coming years and becoming more specific and more refined. I just wanted to mention, too, that the Portland plan, which we've mentioned in front of you today already a couple of times, will need to examine the growth here. We have talked about primarily this year and past years in what's needed to just maintain our current deteriorating structure. We have beginning to edge this year into what it would take to respond to state and federal mandates. Code compliance. The third level which we haven't really approached yet is what will it take for us to respond to a very robust population and job growth that we see over the next 30 years. Really the Portland plan is the place to do that as well as to examine some alternative strategies with ken's help in particular about how we really begin to close a winding gap that we see in the future if we just do, if we just do the status quo. So with that, I am going to turn it over to ken. He is going to talk about some of the financial aspects of this. And funding aspects of this. And then bob will present you the report. Thank you.

Ken Rust, Office of Management and Finance: Thanks, gil. Ken rust, chief administrative officer. I think gil has done a good job of summarizing the report. It's a bad news-good news report. After five years of doing this we have a lot better information and the common language gil talked b the bad news is our funding gap seems to be growing. And that suggests we have a lot of work to do if we are going to protect the infrastructure investment that we have and to make sure we get the value off the it. There is no single magic bullet that's going to cure the problem. It's going to take a concerted effort on multiple fronts. Clearly we are going to have to spend more money on infrastructure. We are going to have to be creative to find ways to do that. I think one of the values of the asset management philosophy is trying find ways in which we actually make the best informed decisions about the resources we are going to expend so that we get the most value off the assets we are investing in and that we minimize the risk associated with the operation and maintenance of those investments. One of the really interesting I think so that we are doing in the work now that asset management group is turning to is now that we've got a good inventory, we have confidence and reliability of that inventory, we understand the funding gap. Now we are starting to move into how do we really measure risk or the assets that we own and how do we use that risk information to prioritize investments so that when we are spending money, even if we aren't able to fully fund all of our capital needs we know we are making investment notice things that are most critical and that have the highest potential for disruption to lives, to the economic vitality of the community so that we know that the most value is being created for our assets. One of the things you are going to hear a little bit more about today is kind of the test run of this risk strategy and measuring risk in a way to prioritize assets is that we are doing that with the capital set aside. There's a way and a methodology that's been created that looks at the probability of failure and the cost of failure of the different assets we are looking at. I think we had a very robust discussion about this with planning and development directors. I think it's still a work in progress. But my experience working for the city, as the dating back to 1993 doing capital budget, we often use very subjective data to evaluate the set aside projects in particular which is sort of our guinea pig this year. And that's been helpful but it really hasn't gotten to the issue of what's the consequence of the assets that we are investing in and which ones produce the biggest bang for the buck? This is really been the work that we're now turning towards is to get into the higher, you know, analytical pieces of asset management to make better informed decision to prioritize our investments, and to come up with the strategy that produces long-run, lower cost knowing that's the kind of thinking that's going to have to go into the planning that we do to make sure that we get the value out of our assets and recognizing that we are not always going to have enough money to do all the things that we would like to do. So it's really quite exciting work. It is a work in progress but the fact that we are doing this, when I talk to my peers around the country, not many cities are pushing it as far as we are. And trying to really embrace kind of international standards which are

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really leading the way in asset management and bringing that thinking and philosophy to the united states. And so it's really, really interesting, exciting work. We've done a lot of good work to get this point and now we're getting to the really the meat and the potatoes of how do we create value out of the assets and the decisions that we're making? Again, it's a continuous work in progress. And we are going to have to continue to use that thinking to make sure that we get good decisions made and that we maximize the value of the 21.5 billion dollars worth of asset that is serve our citizens every day. With that I will turn it over to bob.

Adams: Can I ask a quick, clarifying question.

Rust: Sure.

Adams: The proposed list of capital projects, did that -- was that list derived from only general fund projects or from all fund projects?

Rust: The capital set-aside? Those right capital set-aside projects that went through.

Adams: Right. Was it limited to general fund?

Rust: I think it was projects coming to the general fund for capital set-aside.

Adams: Does not include b.e.s., water, transportation?

Rust: No. That's something that as we develop this risk scheme, full --

Adams: The guy behind you. Stalking you.

Saltzman: Got the cane.

Casey Short: Commissioner Adams, it didn't include the enterprise funds, b.e.s., water, the requests for general fund capital support from transportation.

Adams: Right. Right. Just because I got some feedback from the public, how come I didn't put pdot requests into that? That's, we have made pdot requests to the general fund. That particular process is, excludes the enterprise zones.

Short: A couple of those pdot projectors included in our recommendations.

Kelley: I wanted to mention, too, before bob begins that we do have a study group here from federal highway administration and e.p.a. And some consultants with them who have been here a couple of days now interviewing various bureaus and ourselves. And are looking at Portland as one of five or six case studies they're studying around the nation for -- we are hesitant to say a best practices but at least for current practices. Thanks a lot.

Bob Glascock, Bureau of Planning: My name is bob glasscock with the planning bureau and it's my pleasure to -- one of my roles in coordinating infrastructure is to serve as convener of the city asset manager's group. So the first reports that before you is our 2007 report. And i'll kind of quickly run through the highlights of that and then turn it over to casey short to present the general fund capital set-aside recommendations. So just a reminder, we're looking at six infrastructure groups and for -- for the second year, we've carried through with affordable housing as one of those six. Our core goal is to develop a sustainable asset base that responds to the triad of social, economic, and environmental needs and as I mentioned this year, financial planning asked our group to look at the, to actually participate in the capital set-aside process, revised criteria and bring forward the list of ranked projects. Stepping back a little bit, we're looking in the next couple of years, we will be bringing forward the Portland plan as part of that, there will be a -- update of the city public facilities plan, we are calling it the city wide systems plan. And some asset management elements will be updating service levels, conducting engaging the public in what levels of service they would like and are willing to pay. On the budgeting side, we'll have two funding scenarios, one with predictable revenues, and the second with what we call a priority scenario. If we had more resources, what strategic improvements could we make to make a more liveable community? And as gil alluded to, we started our work in response to some goal setting in 2002 with the council and the directors group. At aging infrastructure. We are moving into accounting for the known mandates and as we move up the bars, we'll be also addressing new growth increment. And that's, all three levels will be addressed as part of the Portland plan. As in prior years, we have three key

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measures. Replacement value, the condition, and the annual funding gap or unmet need. And with this year on the condition side, we've now gone to five levels. We started with three levels of physical condition and we have enough information that we can break it out into five levels and we think that will be a good planning tool for, as we evaluate the projects in the future. And then the, we also, as I say, responded to a very constructive comment from commissioner Sten, and placed confidence levels to all our data points. So the first measure is the replacement value. And this year, the assets rose about \$2.4 billion in value to a total of \$21.5 billion. We attribute this to the addition of some new assets and improved valuation data as well as the normal inflationary factors. Transportation assets rose about \$1 billion in value due largely to the added value of streetcar and aerial tram, water reported a similar increase due to improved information gathered through the distribution system master plan. And they also indicate higher confidence level now that they have that master plan completed. In the civic category, there is an increase now that we're accounting for the performing arts center. Oops. On the current condition side, you'll see in the green bars on top, those assets that are in the best benefit condition. And then the red bars on the bottom are in the poorest condition. There's also a large gray bar you will see associated with pdot. And that is the eye to be determined." this year pdot did not post the condition of the pavement and that's because they're switching over to new software. And they would, they're reserving the condition rating until they can get that software up and running. The percentage of bridges in good condition has also dropped from last year. In the civic group, city archives, property, warehouse will move out of poor condition. Those are as a result of projects that the council has funded. On the funding gap or unmet need side, the funding gaps for transportation, parks, and affordable housing have not changed much over last year. B.e.s. Reports a slightly higher gap. The gap for civic facilities has increased as a reflection of annualizing some one-time costs. And this is a part of this continuous process of improving our way of doing business and making sure that the reporting is consistent. So again, for civic, they've annualized the unmet needs that they otherwise would have projected as expected projects to be implemented. A note on water as has been mentioned, the baseline water funding gap of about \$15 million has decreased since the 2006 report. But the l.t. 2 mandate may require the city to replace uncovered, finished storage reservoirs in their terminal supply system at tabor and Washington park as well as the possible addition of a treatment at bull run supply. We show that the new l.t. 2 mandate has a dollar range. It may add 20 to \$50 million a year over a 10-year period of time. With l.t. 2 the water system gap could jut strip transportation for the largest funding gap. And I know there's not a run to compete for the large gap but that's just the way it works. In slide tries to put into perspective the gap each bureau faces in relation to their total budget. Now, again, their total budget is not just capital but operations and maintenance. You'll see that on the water side, there's dash lines that reflects the unknowns for the extent of the cost to address the l.t. 2 rule. Gil mentioned that this year we took on the challenge of providing a framework for green infrastructure. There were a number of conversations that we heard, green streets and street canopy and all that. And we decided to bring parties together and really come up with a common framework that could be useful for all kinds of situations and projects. So you'll see that on the, on one side, there are projects that are more engineered, traditional engineered, or more natural and then on the top bar, you can see they vary in ownership. Whereas in some cases the city owns and manages those resources and in some cases there are city and community partnerships. In other case the city actually doesn't have a direct role and those are community assets. But it's important to track and to consider all of those. This is kind of a conceptual picture of the risk management approach that we engaged in. We started to look at. It's as we or as we started the -- to expand our scope, and risk management minimizes potential failures through risk awareness and proactive managed. It can be used to help set and evaluate level service standards based on relative risk, tolerance and willingness to pay and can be applied both at strategic and operational levels and to specific projects. The risk management process can be used to identify and evaluate risk to the

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city's infrastructure. The process involves identifying, understanding, and responding to risk, recognizing community priorities and ongoing monitoring. The basic formula to calculate asset risk is to multiple, a consequence of asset failure lie the likelihood of that failure. Any number ever internal and external drivers can cause an asset to fail. They range from natural events and deterioration, unplanned events, et cetera. When rating the risk of an asset, it's important to evaluate these various failure modes. That's a term we will be hearing more about. If an asset fails, a number of consequences may occur. On the left side of the matrix, you'll see a range of consequence tiers with corresponding numerical values. Each possible consequence within a tier is considered equally. The tier 5 consequence, the most severe, includes multiple fatalities, disruption of critical services, more than \$10 million in damages, et cetera. Consequence become less severe in the lower tiers, tiers 1 through 4. If you follow on the bottom. Matrix you'll see likelihood tiers that correspond to when, how often those failures might occur ranging from five or fewer years on up to more than 50 years. Each likelihood has a corresponding value of 1 to 5. Then when we multiple the consequence tier by the likelihood tier we get a numerical risk rating and the corresponding relative risk, low, medium, high, or extreme. These levels of relative risk relate to the type of recommended action. For example, extreme risk assets warrant immediate action to reduce risk while low-risk assets should be managed by routine procedures. The report, the asset report scored seven risk examples, shown here. And I will step throughout top one. The southwest carolina pump main. So again, before I go to that slide, you'll note that there -- that these risk examples extend across our asset base. And in one case we give an example of northwest thurman street bridge and water pipe. This is an example where the failure of either of those might cause cross failures. And so there are kind of additive consequences of the, of one element failing. So this is, this depicts the southwest carolina pump main, which is located under i-5 in southwest Portland. The steel main lacks protection and a leak was found in a nearby section. If the southwest carolina main fails. It could potentially cause i-5 to fail, causing millions of dollars of damage, possible some loss of life, and disrupt a key transportation route. And in the red box you'll see that we've assigned a consequence of 5, the circle on the right, on the top, consequence rating of 5. When we look at how the likelihood, it's not that likely that the pipe failure would bring down i-5. So it would be a once every 50 years. So the combined score is a 10. So that star on the top where you see number 10 is the failure of i-5. The second failure mode might be that the pipe itself fails. And going through that same process, the, we have a consequence of four, the second tier down on the left, and then on the bottom, we follow the likelihood of it being in a 3 category for a combined score of 12. So in this case, when you compare the relative risks of those two failure modes, we identified that the failure of the pipe actually had a higher risk rating, even though -- because it's more likely to occur. And the water bureau reports since they've gathered this information they've gone back and done some more study, and they've determined that actually the likelihood of the pipe breaking might be less, so it might slide to further to the left and that it's not as high a risk as they had seen and thought with the information they had at the time. So I would like to now turn it over to casey short to go through the general fund capital set-aside process, and then I will follow up with some final recommendations.

Short: Thank you, bob. Casey short, financial planning manager. Last year, in the infrastructure budget team meetings, we discussed the capital set-aside briefly. Financial planning made its recommendations. I made a excellent there that I would be interested in bringing to the council next year, the one that we're just stock market on the budget process for, perhaps an increase in the capital set-aside to start to address some of the depressing infrastructure north plains needs the city faces as reported by the general fund and the council, the comment I specifically remember was from commissioner Sten was, we would like to see more of an asset management-based approach to this rather than just somewhat arbitrarily increase, the amount of the capital set-aside. I took that input, went to the capital asset manager's group and said, can you help me do this? To apply the risk

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mitigation and capital asset management principles you folks have been working on, specifically to the general fund, and specifically to those assets that are requested for repair and maintenance in the general fund set-aside which is a pretty small amount of \$1.9 million. And so in working through the overall risk assessment criteria and matrix that bob has been describing, we applied those criteria to the request for funding that had come to the, come in throughout budget process and had been submitted for consideration in the capital set-aside process. Rather than follow the old process we've been using which was convene the capital review committee and have financial planning ultimately come up with our recommendations on what to put in the capital set-aside, we went throughout capital asset manager's group, and we have developed the scale you'll see on one of these slides in here. There are 13 projects recommended for fund next capital set-aside. This is a significant change from prior years. We look back the last six or seven years, and I notice that only two somewhere between two and five projects had been funded with the \$2 million or so in capital set aside over those last few years. The bias, if you will, in the structure that we've been working with this year tended to favor higher risk but lower cost projects. So the recommendation that's coming forward to you this year is a departure from prior years. We are recommending 13 relatively small projects that can get done rather than two or three or four somewhat larger projects.

That's something that --

Adams: Why is that?

Short: It's because of the way that the ranking process worked in approaching it as value for -- bang for the buck. Can you get a project done that is a high or extreme risk project? In the coming year with the limited amount of dollars that are available? Again, this is applied for this exercise only to the capital set-aside, only for this \$1.9 million. This is not to say that other projects like replacement of the 800 megahertz system are not probably more important to do than some of these projects. But that is a multimillion dollar, multi-year project as opposed to a contained, relatively cheap, can get done in one year or a few months. This is, as I said, it's a departure. I wanted to raise this for the council to consider that you may not like this approach of having a number of smaller projects. The list is in your packet. It's slide number 17. And it's also in the full report.

Adams: I didn't get the slides printed up. Sorry.

Short: I can give you mine. And this will come back to council in the course of the budget process as to those projects that are included in the capital set-aside recommendations. It does range I think four bureaus are involved: Parks, pdot, fire, and o.m.f. All have projects in this list. As ken noted, this is a work in progress. We didn't -- I think one of the things we need to do if we are going to approach this for the general fund set in future years is have our criteria prepared when the bureaus are putting the budgets and the capital request together. We didn't get that going because we didn't start it until into the fiscal year and didn't get it ready until after the bureaus had already submitted there budgets. I would like to have a full year cycle to go through this refine some of the criteria. I think we will have a better product next year. But i'm encouraged by the progress that we've made trying to gauge some of these projects or gauge all of these requests for capital fund or general fund capital money against a risk-based and asset management approach. With that, I have exhausted the things I had to say. I would be happy to answer yes, sir.

Adams: I apologize. I have a prior commitment I am going to have to leave for soon. But I just want to acknowledge and thank you for the significant leap forward on this. It's great. I just wanted to clarify. You said pcpa was included under the civic. I didn't see pcpa show up in the line items. Somebody said that I thought or I misheard.

Glascok: It's included in the annual report, yes. So we tracked the value, the condition, and the gap figures.

Adams: I didn't see it on the little bar charts but again maybe I mis-- is it under spectator --

Rust: Civic. Civic.

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Adams: I was looking at page 19 of 59 and I see police, office buildings. Is it other buildings? Is that what it is?

Kelley: There's a last -- there's a pcpa at the far right.

Glascock: If you are looking at page 13.

Adams: The dotted blank one? Ok.

Glascock: If you are looking at page 13 of the 07 asset report under civic, facilities and the last subitem is Portland center for performing arts. And we track that through value, condition, and gap.

Adams: It's low because we haven't done the investigation of it? Is that -- is that just our best guess?

Glascock: Confidence level and the information apparently haven't done --

Adams: Is it possible for you to also report on trends? Relative trends of assets moving in the right direction? Positive direction or negative direction?

Glascock: In physical condition or in terms of their confidence in those? Data?

Adams: I got the report that we track confidence but can we track physical condition?

Kelley: Condition. We can flag that.

Adams: Asset group or something? This is really, i'm trying to get a sense of, we've made the voters have passed a number of operating levees and geobond levees for parks. And I am curious if we have seen the kind of positive results in that area. I think it's important to report to voters that when they decide to tax themselves, that we are producing the kind of positive results that we said.

Kelley: Ok.

Adams: The others I thought, gil, the work you are doing with Portland plan is really important in terms of asset, new asset demands. Because in effect, you know, maintenance gap plus asset, unmet asset demand is even bigger gap. And then if the group could, if they have they haven't already and maybe that's, we can learn something from this, these folks observing us as best practices relating to closing the gap. If it's probably no generic across assets type of assets to do that. But if there's best practices and put together different kinds of assets to close the gap and recommendations from the group on what we should be doing.

Kelley: If I could say one thing about that, the other step in there is to examine our service level expectations. So those could change, which may have an effect on the gap one way or the other. That's part of the work we'll be doing in the Portland plan as well which is a real community conversation about, are you willing to live with a different kind of street or whatever it happens to be.

Adams: Yeah, and with resources we have in transportation, we're prioritizing arterials and not neighborhood streets, not the residential neighborhood streets. We don't know what else, and that's our best way forward. Thank you for your good work.

Glascock: I could cover the key summary of key findings and recommendations if you like. Or I would be happy to answer any more questions.

Potter: Any further questions?

Glascock: Ok.

*****: They're quiet.

Glascock: Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Excellent presentation.

Saltzman: Does it pass the Sten test this time?

Glascock: We're all waiting.

Saltzman: Oh, you're going to comment.

Potter: I need a motion to accept.

Sten: So moved.

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Saltzman: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Saltzman: Once again it's really great work and I am pleased to see affordable housing added and the green infrastructure and I really like it's getting better each year. So unfortunately, our gap isn't getting any better but this, our handle on the thing will be. Aye.

Sten: I would thank the whole team. It's really terrific work and it doesn't pass whatever test I would have. For those of you who weren't at that meeting, we essentially, each budget year we're presented, and in good faith by each bureau, their own estimate of what their gap was. And, you know, I think that when you are looking at your own issue, it looks like the most important thing. And it is. Because if you are water director, the gap on the water bureau's spending and potential to have a main go out is the most important thing. That's what the water director is paid to do. But I felt like as a council member I was having a hard time comparing apples to apples and also I was not sure if my definition which maybe was similar to a council definition of urgent was the same. And so, you know, while I wanted to support the notion that we ought to invest in our infrastructure first, I was finding if I just accepted those conclusions, it meant I invested in that infrastructure first and last because all of the money was sort of gone and it couldn't be prioritized. I think this is just wonderful. I think this is the -- shouldn't be cutting edge in terms of highway cities view their assets but it really is. I think it's a tremendous tool we can use so I do have a lot higher level of confidence. And I also think it's, aside from budgeting, I think it's really important to have this kind of information available to citizens because I don't think people realize how much the assets they've investing to year after year after year are worth, how well they are taken care of comparatively and also I think we go tout voters for various measures and other things they will allow them to make some informed choice. We are blessed in Portland that if things are well explained and truly needed our voters, knock on wood, hopefully i'm not jinxing anything, almost always pass things. I think this is another way of earning that confidence. It's great work. And I also would say also think sometimes you can take some of this stuff to a level of absurdity and you guys have hit nice mark of taking something that was not I think well enough documented and not enough of a third party kind of approach but also not sort of doing every little thing to the point that, yeah, it's not useful. This is useful information. So I think I somehow called for this and I think you should achieve it and bravo. Aye.

Potter: I want to thank you folks, too. I think it's an excellent report. What it does is it challenges the council and stiff Portland and with a plan on how to close this gap and look to you folks to develop this plan in a meaningful way that applies not only general fund but also any other funds available to the city including going out for particular levees and bonds. The longer we put this off, I think the faster the acceleration or can he deterioration of the infrastructure. So this is a good heads up for everybody. Appreciated it. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 288.

Item 288.

Potter: I forgot to ask if we had signed testimony.

Moore-Love: I had a sign-up sheet. No one signed up.

Potter: Good. I need a report. I need a motion to accept the report.

Sten: So moved.

Saltzman: Second.

Potter: Call the vote.

Sten: Well, this is good work. I think the approach this year of maybe tackling smaller dollar items but being able to get them done in a year is a good thing to do. So I am pleased to support this. Aye.

Sten: I agree. Aye.

Potter: I think it's great and one afternoon session we hit two motions for our human infrastructure and two for our physical infrastructure. And the relationship between them is to me very obvious.

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And the need to make sure that we take care of both. So I vote aye. [gavel pounded] I want to advise people the 2:00 p.m. Time certain has been canceled. It will be later rescheduled as a time certain. We will meet at 3:30 for the time certain 3:30 item. We are in recess until 3:30 p.m. tomorrow.

At 4:43 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.

Key: *** means unidentified speaker.**

FEBRUARY 28, 2008 2:00 PM

[roll taken]

Potter: Prior to offering public testimony a lobbyist must declare which entity he or she is authorized to represent. Please read the 3:30 time certain.

Moore-Love: Do you want to dispose of the 289 on the agenda? Report on the performance review of the independent police review division.

Potter: Oh. Go ahead and please read it.

Item 289.

Potter: I requested to have that pulled back to my office.

Item 290.

Potter: Chris, could you come forward.

Chris Dearth, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability: Good afternoon.

Adams: A rare appearance at the big table.

Kathryn Beaumont, Sr. Deputy City Attorney: I've been lurking off on the sidelines.

Dearth: I'm chris. I was the measure 37 program manager. I am now the measure 49 program manager expanding my duties as --

Adams: Did you get a pay raise?

Dearth: I'm sorry?

Adams: Did you get a pay raise.

Dearth: I haven't. Will you talk to my boss about it?

Adams: I'm on it.

Dearth: And I will very briefly describe for you the changes that measure 49 will bring for how the city handles claims. And then kathryn will describe for you the ordinance that she has drafted for implementing this. I want to start off by saying measure 49 is very good for the city of Portland.

It will, in brief, reduce the number of claims against the city, both those claims that were pending before and those claims that are likely to be filed in the future. It will limit the types of claims that can be filed against the city no longer can industrial, commercial, billboard or multi-family residential claims be filed. Claims under measure 49 are limited to single-family residences only. And then the number of units that can be claimed under a residential single-family residential claim are limited to 10 only. Most of them, though, will be from one to three. Then secondarily, measure 49 is much more specific than was measure 37. And that's a good thing. We think that this will eliminate much of the uncertainty and we hope much of the contentiousness that surrounded measure 37. And i'm already seeing that in the reduction in the number of questions and angry calls that I get to my office. Measure 49 brings some very specific timetables and deadlines for both the claimants and for the city. So we both have very clear instructions about what our responsibilities are. The measure outlines very clearly what kind of appraisals are required now. And I should say that the bar is very high in terms of the quality and type of appraisal that will be required for a valid claim. Then finally, the exemptions under measure 49 are essentially the same as they were under measure 37, and most importantly, that includes the public health and safety exemption, which you recall used a number of times in the claims that we considered. And if anything, the language of

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that exemption is even stronger than it was before. Measure 49 is a clear about the status of previously filed claims. For those claims that you approved before and there were only seven of those, those claimants have a couple of options. They can try to claim -- if they're far enough along in their project they can try to claim a vested right to that claim. And kathryn will describe in more detail how they will do that. Or they can refile under the new requirements of measure 49 if they so choose. Secondly, those claimants who were pending at the time the law changed last year and there were about six of those in the city, they have the right now to refile their claim under measure 49 if they choose to. And we expect we'll see a few of those. We don't know how many. They have about four months. Exactly four months to reapply under measure 49 if they choose to.

Adams: Are they -- just to clarify that, are they vested with old rights or the new rights? When you say they have a right to apply under 49.

Dearth: Well, they have a right to apply. They have not received those 60 have not received any approvals. So they don't have a vested -- an approved project waiver. So those are different than the seven who were approved and could potentially have a vested right if they are far enough along in their project.

Adams: They just -- anyone -- they have the same rights that anyone has under measure 49 then? Nothing special?

Dearth: Correct. That's right. Same circumstances. And then finally those claims that were denied by you under measure 37 remain denied. They cannot bring those claims back for reconsideration at all. And then I want to finally remind that you measure 49 extends into the future. So that if the council passes a land use regulation that restrictions the establishment of single-family residences, not commercial, industrial, et cetera, then, we may be subject to a measure 49 claim, albeit under much more restrictive circumstances than before. So you do need to be mindful of claims that could potentially be filed in the future. Although I would expect far fewer of those.

Potter: Will the city attorney's office be reviewing some of the potential policies in the future so you can give us advice as to whether it will incur a measure 49 claim?

Beaumont: Yes, yes. As we were mindful about the potential for measure 37 claims when we were considering zoning regulation, we will be equally mindful of the potential for measure 49 claims. I'm not going to go through the ordinance before you in detail. What the ordinance does is it replaces our code language that dealt with measure 37 claims with new code language and procedures for measure 49 claims. The procedures are substantially similar and will be familiar with you. Someone will either tell chris they want to convert their measure 37 claim to a measure 49 claim, or they will file a new one, and chris and staff will review the claim, make sure it's complete, make sure it has all the information necessary. And then prepare a recommendation as to whether the claim should be approved or denied. That recommendation will come to city council for hearing. The claimant and property owners within either 100 or 200 feet, depending on the nature of the claim, will receive notice of the council hearing and have an opportunity to testify and the council will make a final decision on each claim. With respect to those claimant who is have an approved measure 37 claim and may want to claim a vested right, the procedure is also quite similar. They will notify chris, submit information to show that they have a vested right. Chris will prepare a report to the council and the council will make the final determination. Measure 49 refers to, allows an approved measure 37 claimant to show that they have a common law vested right. It's no more specific than that. And the factors used to evaluate whether someone has a common law vested right come from Oregon case law. And basically, they -- the factors are trying to evaluate whether someone has spent enough time and, in particular, has spent enough money and made enough improvements that essentially it would be unfair to prevent them from completing their project. So among the factors the council would be looking at were what's the total cost of the project? And how much have you spent to date and on what kinds of work? Is it simply planning

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and consultant work? Which may not qualify. Is it actually building improvements? And another factor looks at the improvements. Are they something that are truly specific to this particular development? Or could they be used for another development that's consistent with the code?

Adams: That really is not automatic?

Beaumont: No, it's not automatic. And it will require a claimant to submit a significant amount of fairly detailed information to us.

Adams: What about the -- what about those -- for some reason that claim in north Portland, where they're asking for the result of which I believe would be a significant density project of significant density. Do they -- do they have to show progress towards a project to utilize all that density or less than that density? How do you define "progress"?

Beaumont: It's case specific. And there is no particular, precise formula that I can give you. And I think it would be unwise at this point to comment on any specific claim that you may have approved. In general, the advice we have received from the state is that nearly -- merely having a measure 37 waiver which you have not exercised is not enough to establish a vested right. Having a measure 37 waiver and obtaining a land use approval may not be enough. It really has to be some appreciable progress toward implementing your project. So at the claims that we have approved, it's unclear how many claimants will be seeking a vested right. It's possible the council may see one or two. And I should remind the council, under our measure 37 ordinance, we imposed a \$250 claim fee. We are maintaining that \$250 claim fee in that ordinance as well.

Adams: How much time do they have to, previously approved measure 37 claims, how much time do they have to submit for 49 approval?

Dearth: They have 90 days.

Beaumont: With that, Chris and I will be happy to answer any other questions. Otherwise, this is an emergency ordinance. So it requires a unanimous vote of the council.

Adams: Just refresh my memory on commercial and industrial. 39 --

Dearth: Does not allow them. Only single-family residential claims.

Saltzman: Or billboards.

Dearth: No more billboards.

Potter: Further questions. Do we have a sign-up sheet?

Moore-Love: We did. No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to address this issue? Please call the vote.

Adams: Mr. Mayor, do you have any thoughts?

Adams: Thank you for the presentation. I am very happy measure 49 passed. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank you for the work here and I also want to thank Oregon voters for passing something that I think is both fair but not excessive as I believe the original measure 37 was. And particularly issues around billboards and wall signs were areas to me that were very excessive. I'm glad they passed this and thank you for giving us new rules to implement it by. Aye.

Sten: I agree and also thanks to Chris and Kathryn for sorting this all out. When people of your intelligence tell us it's hard to wade throughout details it's very hard to wade through the details. I appreciate your work. Aye.

Potter: Everything all the other commissioners said, I support. And I really appreciate the hard work. It's nice to me we are now in alignment with 37 and 49, I mean, and look forward to ensuring its success. Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded] we are adjourned until next week.

At 3:50 p.m., Council adjourned.