



Multnomah County Oregon

Board of Commissioners & Agenda

connecting citizens with information and services

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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ANY QUESTIONS? CALL BOARD

CLERK DEB BOGSTAD @ (503) 988-3277

Email: deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

**INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES PLEASE
CALL THE BOARD CLERK AT (503) 988-3277,
OR MULTNOMAH COUNTY TDD PHONE
(503) 988-5040, FOR INFORMATION ON
AVAILABLE SERVICES AND ACCESSIBILITY.**

UPDATED AGENDA FOR APRIL 17 & 19, 2001 BOARD MEETINGS

FASTLOOK AGENDA ITEMS OF INTEREST

| | |
|----------|--|
| Pg. 2 | 10:30 a.m. Tuesday Legislative Update |
| Pg. 2 | 11:30 a.m. Tuesday Living Wage Review Board Report to the Board |
| Pg. 2 | 9:00 a.m. Thursday Homeless Families Plan |
| Pg. 3 | 9:30 a.m. Thursday NOND & DA Proclamations |
| Pg. 4 | 9:40 a.m. Thursday Aging & Disability Services RESULTS Presentation |
| Pg. 3 | 9:50 a.m. Thursday Ordinance Establishing a Sustainable Development Commission |
| Pg. 4 | 9:55 a.m. Thursday A & T Grant Budget |
| Pg. 4 | 10:15 a.m. Thursday Homeless Youth System |
| Pg. 5 | Budget Deliberations Schedule |
| * | Board and Agenda Web Site: http://www.co.multnomah.or.us/cc/index.html |

Thursday meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are cable-cast live and taped and may be seen by Cable subscribers in Multnomah County at the following times:

Thursday, 9:30 AM, (LIVE) Channel 30

Friday, 11:00 PM, Channel 30

Saturday, 10:00 AM, Channel 30

(Saturday Playback for East County Only)

Sunday, 11:00 AM, Channel 30

Produced through Multnomah Community Television

Tuesday, April 17, 2001 - 10:30 AM
Multnomah Building, Sixth Floor Commissioners Conference Room 635
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFINGS

- B-1 Public Affairs Office Update on the 2001 Oregon Legislature. Presented by Gina Mattioda and Stephanie Soden. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.
- B-2 Living Wage Review Board's 2001 Report: Recommendations. Presented by Mimi Maduro and Members of the Living Wage Review Board. 30 MINUTES REQUESTED.
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Thursday, April 19, 2001 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFING

- B-3 Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County: Five-Year Roadmap for Service Development-Addendum and Update. Presented by Mary T. Li, Jean DeMaster, Will Grant, Theresa Monteverdi, Rick Nitti and Oscar Sweeten-Lopez. 30 MINUTES REQUESTED.
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Thursday, April 19, 2001 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

REGULAR MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR - 9:30 AM

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- C-1 Appointment of David Martinez to the HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES

- C-2 Budget Modification DLS 2 Authorizing Appropriation of \$81,333 Grant from the Commission on Children, Families and Community, for Continuation of a Language and Literacy Curriculum and Training Program for Early Childhood Providers

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES

- C-3 Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement 0110885 with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Providing Three Years Horizons Domestic Violence Supportive Housing Funding for Supportive Services, Leasing and Administration

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- C-4 Amendment to Lease Agreement 302303-4 with Gresham Seniors United, Inc., Clarifying Payment Terms for Leased Space at 50 NE Elliot, Gresham
- C-5 Amendment to Intergovernmental Agreement 4600001441 with the City of Troutdale, Regarding Road Transfers and Appropriate Funding

REGULAR AGENDA - 9:30 AM

PUBLIC COMMENT - 9:30 AM

Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL - 9:30 AM

- R-1 PROCLAMATION Proclaiming April 23 through April 27, 2001 as MULTNOMAH COUNTY VOLUNTEER WEEK

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE - 9:35 AM

- R-2 PROCLAMATION Proclaiming April 22 through April 28, 2001 as OREGON CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK in Multnomah County, Oregon

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT - 9:40 AM

- R-3 Results from RESULTS: Client Quality Review Presentation by Mohammad Bader and Team. 10 MINUTES REQUESTED.

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - 9:50 AM

- R-4 Intergovernmental Agreement 4600001961 with the City of Portland, for the Multnomah County - City of Portland Compliance Project Related to Metro's 2040 Functional Plan Compliance Work
- R-5 First Reading of a Proposed ORDINANCE Amending Multnomah County Code Chapter 3, Administration, to Establish a Sustainable Development Commission

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPORT SERVICES - 10:05 AM

- R-6 RESOLUTION Certifying an Estimate of Expenditures for the FY 2001-02 Property Tax Program in Accordance with ORS 294.175

Thursday, April 19, 2001 - 10:15 AM
(OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REGULAR BOARD MEETING)
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFING

- B-4 Downtown Homeless Youth System Presentation by Members of the Downtown Homeless Oversight Committee: Mary Li, Ron Hill, Judy Robison, Dennis Morrow, Diane Linn and Gerardo Islas. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.

2001-2002 Multnomah County Budget Deliberations Schedule
***All sessions to be in held in the Multnomah Building,**
Commissioners Boardroom 100, 501 SE Hawthorne
Boulevard, except as noted*

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Thur, April 26, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Executive Budget Overview Presentation to Board and Regular Board Meeting |
| Tue, May 1, 2001 | 9:00 to 3:00 p.m. | Board Budget Work Session on Issues, Multnomah Building, Commissioners Conference Room 635, 501 SE Hawthorne |
| Thur, May 3, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Executive Budget Message and Board Approval of Budget for Transmission to Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission, Regular Board Meeting |
| Tue, May 8, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Report & Department of Library Services Budget Hearing |
| Tue, May 8, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Department of Sustainable Community Development Budget Hearing |
| Wed, May 9, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Department of Support Services Budget Hearing |
| Wed, May 9, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Non-Departmental and Special Service Districts Budget Hearings |

2001-2002 Multnomah County Budget Deliberations Schedule

***All sessions to be in held in the Multnomah Building,
Commissioners Boardroom 100, 501 SE Hawthorne
Boulevard, except as noted***

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| *Thur, May 10, 2001 | 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. | Public Hearing and Testimony on the Multnomah County Budget, Midland Branch Library, 805 SE 122nd Avenue, Portland |
| Tue, May 15, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Public Affairs Office Legislative Update discussion, followed by Department of Aging and Disability Services Budget Hearing |
| Tue, May 15, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Capital Program Budget Hearing and Mental Health System Briefing |
| Wed, May 16, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Health Department Budget Hearing |
| Wed, May 16, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Department of Community and Family Services Budget Hearing |
| *Thur, May 17, 2001 | 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. | Public Hearing and Testimony on the Multnomah County Budget, North Portland Branch Library, 512 N Killingsworth, Portland |
| Tue, May 22, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | District Attorney's Office Budget Hearing |
| Tue, May 22, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Department of Juvenile and Adult Community Justice Budget Hearing |
| Wed, May 23, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Sheriff's Office Budget Hearing |

2001-2002 Multnomah County Budget Deliberations Schedule
***All sessions to be in held in the Multnomah Building,**
Commissioners Boardroom 100, 501 SE Hawthorne
Boulevard, except as noted*

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| *Wed, May 23, 2001 | 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. | Public Hearing and Testimony on the Multnomah County Budget, Gresham Branch Library, 385 NW Miller, Gresham |
| Tue, May 29, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Discussion, Follow-up Info, Review Budget Amendments Work Session |
| Tue, May 29, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Discussion, Follow-up Info, Review Budget Amendments Work Session |
| Wed, May 30, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Discussion, Follow-up Info, Review Budget Amendments Work Session |
| Wed, May 30, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Discussion, Follow-up Info, Review Budget Amendments Work Session |
| Tue, June 5, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Discussion, Follow-up Info, Review Budget Amendments Work Session |
| Tue, June 5, 2001 | 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. | Discussion, Follow-up Info, Review Budget Amendments Work Session |
| Wed, June 6, 2001 | 9:30 to noon | Discussion, Follow-up Info, Review Budget Amendments Work Session |
| Thur, June 7, 2001 | 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. | Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission Public Hearing and Testimony on Multnomah County Budget (quorum of BCC to attend) |

2001-2002 Multnomah County Budget Deliberations Schedule
***All sessions to be in held in the Multnomah Building,**
Commissioners Boardroom 100, 501 SE Hawthorne
Boulevard, except as noted*

Thur, June 7, 2001 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. **Public Hearing and Testimony on
the Multnomah County Budget**

Thur, June 14, 2001 9:30 to noon **Public Hearing and Testimony and
Adoption of Budget and
Amendments and Regular Board
Meeting**

***AT THE REQUEST OF CHAIR FARVER AND
UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER , SECONDED
BY COMMISSIONER , CONSIDERATION OF THE
FOLLOWING ITEM WAS UNANIMOUSLY
APPROVED.***

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

UC-1 NOTICE OF INTENT to Submit a Grant Application for a \$205,001 COPS
Grant to Purchase 29 MW 520 Mobile Data Terminals

***COMMISSIONER MOVED AND COMMISSIONER
SECONDED, APPROVAL OF UC-1. BARBARA
SIMON EXPLANATION. NOTICE OF INTENT
UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.***



COMMISSIONER SERENA CRUZ, DISTRICT 2
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5219 phone
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e-mail: serena@co.multnomah.or.us
www.co.multnomah.or.us/cc/ds2/

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chair Bill Farver
Commissioner Pauline Anderson
Commissioner Lisa Naito
Commissioner Lonnie Roberts
Board Clerk Deb Bogstad

FROM: Beckie Lee
Staff to Commissioner Serena Cruz

DATE: 3/16/01

RE: Board Meeting Absence

01 MAR 16 AM 10:40
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Commissioner Cruz will need to leave the Board meeting on Thursday, April 19th at 10:15 for the Community groundbreaking Ceremony of the Oregon Food Bank's new facility.



MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: B-3
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:00 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County

BOARD BRIEFING:

DATE REQUESTED: _____

REQUESTED BY: _____

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING:

DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 30 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Community and Family Services DIVISION: Community Programs and Partnerships

CONTACT: Mary T. Li

TELEPHONE #: 988-3999 ext. 26787

BLDG/ROOM #: 166/5th Floor

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Mary T. Li; Jean DeMaster; Will Grant; Theresa Monteverdi; Rick Nitti; Oscar Sweeten-Lopez

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County: Five-Year Roadmap for Service Development- Addendum and Update

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____

(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

Lorenzo T. Poe, Jr.

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

Addendum to: *Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County*
Five Year Roadmap for Service Development
April 6, 2001

Background

When the Multnomah Board of County Commissioners adopted the "*Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County: Five Year Roadmap for Service Development*" on July 7, 2000, a request for supplemental information and clarification was made regarding five topic areas. These topics are:

- ◆ Further clarification regarding the single entry access line
- ◆ Providing services to families that include members experiencing disabilities
- ◆ Providing services to families with language or cultural barriers
- ◆ Insuring that families affected by alcohol and drug addictions receive appropriate services and referrals
- ◆ Supporting landlords who consent to accept tenants that may not meet eligibility screening criteria

The *Homeless Families Plan Implementation Committee* has met since January 2001 to discuss these issues. Committee members met with local experts in each topic area for technical assistance and feedback. The discussions evolved around initial access to the system and service delivery once a household began receiving assistance. The conclusion was that the foundation of the plan, and services that are described within it, are a good start toward providing more comprehensive services to homeless families in our community. The committee feels that it is imperative to implement the plan as soon as possible. This addendum to the plan enhances the description of services identified in the plan and presents additional recommendations regarding how access to the system and proposed services may be delivered.

The committee also developed criteria for prioritizing the implementation of new and expanded services and agreed upon a recommendation.

Single Entry Access Line

Access:

The plan calls for a single access/intake telephone line that will be the primary conduit that homeless families will have to the service system (page 20). Staff at the single access telephone/intake line will screen callers to insure that they meet eligibility requirements and determine the appropriate placement in either a shelter or a motel voucher setting. The first telephone call to the access line will be made either with the assistance of a case manager (or advocate) or by a family member.

All traditional points of entry to assistance (i.e. service providers, faith-based services, medical providers, and police) will advise homeless families of the single access/intake line. Agencies that contract with Multnomah County to provide services to homeless families will have a telephone available for consumer use. If a homeless family walks into an agency seeking help, they will either be directed to the suitable method of learning about available resources or agency personnel will call on behalf of the family. The line will decrease the number of telephone calls a family must make to learn about available resources.

The need to market this resource was not addressed in the plan. It will be imperative to undertake a comprehensive effort to inform agencies and consumers about this service.

It is important to realize that for the single access telephone line/ intake and client database to be completely beneficial, the additional shelter and transitional housing components that are identified in the plan must be implemented. With the limited emergency housing resources in the current system, there are few options to place families.

Conversations have been taking place between City of Portland and Multnomah County staff about the single access telephone-line being a resource for more than one homeless population (i.e. single individuals, families). Both jurisdictions foresee that a joint venture is highly plausible. It is anticipated that the single access telephone line will utilize the new housing database that is currently being developed by the City of Portland as a way to identify current available resources. County staff have been involved in committee work to develop this initiative.

Approaches to address access for populations that have special needs is further addressed in this document.

Recommendation:

The committee has identified the single entry access line as the highest priority for new service implementation. The service as described in the plan (page 20) is slightly modified to include a marketing component and decrease the quantity of intake workers. The decrease in intake is due to limited emergency shelter capacity within the current system.

Providing Services To Households That Include Members Experiencing Disabilities

Access:

It is acknowledged that there is a multitude of disabilities, each with its own appropriate accommodations. Because it is impossible to anticipate all circumstances, the initial screener must have the capacity to respond to a variety of special needs as they are presented

When working with persons experiencing disabilities, the response of the initial screener is critical. In addition to being able to distinguish subtle difference in a number of disabilities, it is vital that the initial screener at the access telephone line be trained on identifying client's needs for emergency shelter in regard to an identified disability. The skilled pre-screening of a referral agency (based on a mutual screening tool) will be important in expediting a referral and placement, while maximizing the initial screener's time. This will also assist in averting potential inappropriate placements. The initial screener must also have an understanding of shelter and voucher motel capacities in relationship to special needs for various persons experiencing disabilities. For example, shelter may not always be the most appropriate placement because of behavior issues or because a medically vulnerable individual may need space separate from other homeless families. To accommodate persons who are hearing-impaired, the access line must be TDD or Oregon Relay.

The access line and services must be suitably marketed to reach the target population of households with a member experiencing disability. In addition to ensuring that the applicable service providers receive information (such as hospital social workers, advocate organizations, and State Commissions), it will be beneficial to frequently alert community based support groups, the faith-based community and other appropriate organizations.

Service:

While each facility does not need to be accessible, in order to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the homeless family service system, *as a system* must be accessible to persons with disabilities. In addition to having shelters and transitional housing that can accommodate wheelchairs, the system will include other appropriate modifications including flashing lights to warn the hearing impaired of disasters such as a fire and the capacity to accommodate aid or companion animals. With limited capacity of shelter and transitional housing available, a unit that has been modified to provide accommodation may not be vacant when an appropriate homeless family is in need of it. In an effort to address this concern, when a unit that may be suitable for someone with a special need is scheduled to become vacant, the homeless family service provider will inform that the single access line of the availability in advance. Also, structural modifications may be made to transitional housing units as appropriate to comply with the ADA.

Because disabilities are varied and complex, there will be circumstances when it is appropriate for co-case management between case managers in the homeless family system and advocates/case managers from service delivery organizations that focus on the needs of special populations. Co-case management is when two or more professionals with special resources and skills work together with the household to accomplish common, agreed upon objectives. To achieve the primary objective for homeless families that the household will obtain stable housing upon exit from services, there is a need to educate both landlords and prospective tenants on screening criteria and process.

Staff in the homeless family service system will be provided with annual training on issues related to different disabilities, reasonable accommodations and ADA. This training will also be made available to volunteers at shelters.

Recommendations:

The system will provide services that offer adequate program and physical accessibility for households that include a person(s) experiencing a disability. A commitment has been made to identify and pursue resources that are designated to assist homeless families that include a person with a disability at both the system and the provider level.

Providing Services To Families with Language or Cultural Barriers

Access:

As described in the plan (page 23) there are several obstacles for households with language or cultural barriers to accessing services provided by the homeless families service system. The most apparent of these barriers is when families have no or limited understanding of English. The single access telephone line must have the capacity to address this barrier. It is highly recommended that the service contract with *Language Line Services* or a comparable service. *Language Line Services* (formerly AT&T Language Line) is a service that is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The standard is that a interpreter will be available within 30 seconds after appropriate information is made to the Language Line Service operator. Language Line has the ability to translate 140 languages.

A barrier that is more difficult to address is a widespread cultural belief that does not recognize homelessness as a condition to be addressed outside of one's own family network. In many cultures, homeless families will stay with family and/or friends when they do not have their own housing. The notion that there may be services that could assist them to obtain permanent housing is not considered. Based upon the feedback given by local experts, one of the most effective ways to address this barrier is for service providers in the homeless family service system to develop formal collaborations with the leaders of different ethnic communities and ethnic specific service providers. By establishing this relationship, leaders of the ethnic communities will be aware of services and can refer homeless families to them. The collaborations will vary according to the specific needs of families, but may include professional co-case management relationships.

The HUD definition of homeless also presents a barrier to families from various cultures. The HUD definition does not identify households who are "doubled-up" as eligible for HUD funded homeless services. The plan has expanded the definition of homeless to include households who are doubled up. Local funding must be obtained to provide services to households who meet the expanded definition. In a system that is, at present, almost exclusively funded with HUD dollars, local funding is critical to meet this need.

Services:

There is a lack of service availability for all homeless families in our community. Potential consumers become discouraged when resources are not readily available. This discouragement increases when additional barriers, such as language, are present. To respond to the needs of changing populations, it is imperative that the financial resource base be increased to fund services dedicated to assist families with cultural and language barriers. It is also necessary that strategies be developed that facilitates all community resources to assist homeless families. These resources include accessing expertise and services available and extend beyond finances.

Additional funding will make possible active recruitment of multi-cultural service providers to address the needs of our diverse community. It is anticipated that multi-cultural service providers will be equal partners with the homeless families service providers to assure inclusive opportunities for all populations. It is important that all service providers actively recruit multi-cultural and multi-lingual staff and volunteers.

The development of a corps of trained volunteer advocates (or a peer ombudsman program) to work with homeless families with culturally specific and language needs is one idea that received support from the implementation. This strategy will need further development.

Recommendation:

All services provided through the system will be culturally appropriate and relevant. The committee has identified ethnic specific services as the second highest priority for service implementation as funds become available.

Alcohol and Drug Addictions

Access:

As a rule, a condition to receiving services from the current homeless families system is that adults in the family must demonstrate that they are "clean and sober." The definition of clean and

sober may vary from "not currently using" to evidence of 90-day sobriety. Staff at the single access telephone line must be aware of the eligibility criteria and specialized services available throughout the system to insure appropriate placement.

When an alcohol and drug treatment program refers a household to the homeless family system, often staff at the A&D program ceases to provide support to the client. A consensus of the committee was that it would be essential to have a relapse plan in place when a referral is made from a treatment program to the homeless family service provider. The relapse plan will support appropriate action if a client relapses while accessing shelter or transitional housing.

Service:

Alcohol and drug abuse is a major barrier in the success of families obtaining and remaining in stable housing. It is vital that formal agreements be entered into between A&D and homeless family providers. These agreements will include mutually agreed upon commitments to offer the client every available opportunity to receive treatment and support necessary to obtain and continue in sobriety. Individual partnerships between alcohol and drug service providers and homeless family service providers are currently in place. This approach will be required system-wide. Agreements may include conditions such as protecting transitional housing units while a person is in treatment if that treatment is readily available. There must be a clear relapse plan in place when a person in recovery is enrolled in a transitional housing program. The relapse plan needs to address immediate action to be taken if the client relapses, up to and including immediate access to in-patient treatment.

A situation of grave concern is how to respond when a parent's behavior of abusing drugs and/or alcohol is hazardous to the wellbeing of their children. It was determined that Services to Children and Families (SCF) protective services must always be notified when it is ascertained that an adult's behavior is putting a child at risk. However, if a parent continues with behavior of active addiction and refusing treatment that results in losing supportive services and transitional housing, members of the committee felt strongly that a message needed to be given to SCF that the child is at risk of neglect. This action is perceived as a last resort, housing and services need to be available to keep families together.

Frequently, when a parent enters into a treatment program, there are limited immediate resources to shelter their children. The situation is the same when a parent is actively using drugs and realizes that they may be putting their children in danger. Best practice research revealed that several cities have created special emergency shelters for children in homeless families. Our community is in need of a similar service. This strategy was not included in the plan.

Recommendation:

The system needs to investigate a potential alternative strategy for the Alcohol and Drug (A&D) Interventionist (page 32) function. It may be appropriate to reframe the original idea to reflect stronger partnerships with the alcohol and drug and mental health systems and Services to Children & Families. Also, the safety and wellbeing of children who are affected by adults in their household who abuse alcohol and/or drugs is paramount. The system providers must have access to methods of keeping children protected. The committee prioritized the Alcohol and Drug Interventionist as number five out of the seven service elements.

Supportive Services in Permanent Housing

Support to Landlords:

A component of the plan is a strategy to place families into permanent housing from emergency shelter and provide extensive supportive services to assure housing stabilization (page 29). A key factor to the success of this model is assistance offered to landlords who are willing to accept households into their units that may not meet the screening criteria. The discussion on this subject was about the kinds of assistance may be available to for the landlords.

There are local models (as well as national) that are similar to this approach. It is intended that the system will partner with existing programs when appropriate. Several examples are discussed below.

The Fresh Start program was developed to establish resident screening criteria that would allow people who experience barriers because of income, disability or special needs an avenue for permanent housing. The *Fresh Start* model is a formal agreement between landlords and the service provider that includes specific eligibility criteria, a standard agreement, a special needs housing assessment review tool and a referral letter. This set of criteria meets fair housing laws, protects owners and landlords interests, minimizes (as much as possible) the traditional risks associated with relaxing resident screening criteria, while opening the doors for housing to a population that might otherwise be homeless. One of the foundations of the success of this program is that the relationship with a tenant's case manager. The case manager agrees to be responsive to the concerns of the landlord regarding her/his client. A tenant indemnity fund administered through the City of Portland also reassures the landlord of recovering potential losses. This program has historically served mostly single individuals, including elderly. There is consideration of expanding to assist homeless families.

JOIN is a not-for-profit that serves homeless individuals and families who are sleeping outside. The program places people directly into permanent housing and then provides extensive support services for at least one year. The foundation of the success of this program is rooted in the relationships that outreach workers have with landlords and the new tenants.

The Portland Housing Center (PHC) sponsors the Ready to Rent© education program. This program provides housing readiness education to low income people who have had past difficulty being successful tenants. When participants complete the full course and fulfill their contract, they receive a Ready to Rent© Diploma. Housing providers recognize this diploma as a compensating factor to some negative rental history. With the support of the Oregon Housing and Community Service, the PHC provides Ready to Rent © Guarantees for landlords renting to people who have completed the ready to rent training program. The Guarantee will reimburse landlords for unpaid rent or allowable repairs in the event the tenancy is not successful. Reimbursement claims are limited to one month's rent or \$1,000 actual damages, whichever is less. The Guarantee is effective for a maximum of twelve months from the date was issued. The homeless families system proposes to be active participants in the Ready to Rent© education program. This includes having staff certified as trainers and offering training through the various agencies. Graduates of the Read to Rent © training will be eligible to apply for the rent guarantee fund. Homeless families service providers will also provide extensive case management support to the clients they put into permanent housing from a shelter setting. This includes being readily available to respond to concerns a landlord may have regarding households involved in this program.

"Beyond Shelter" is a program model developed by Tanya Tull in Los Angeles California. The agency's core program, *The Transition Program for Homeless Families*, is designed to assist homeless families to move into permanent housing as soon as possible after becoming homeless. Referrals to the program are made from shelters. The methodology provides supportive services to homeless families after relocation into permanent housing to assist them in transitioning to stability. All activity is directly related to ending a family's homelessness and focuses on identifying and drawing on the family's strengths to help them regain and sustain their independence in permanent housing. Currently, five service providers have received funding from the City of Portland to develop a demonstration project similar to the Beyond Shelter model.

Recommendation:

The system must continue to expand housing options for homeless families, including permanent housing with supportive services. Incorporating movement of households into permanent housing into the system, and circumventing the transitional housing phase, is both cost effective and beneficial for the families. Relationships with landlords in this circumstance are of primary importance. The committee prioritized this service element as the third priority.

Implementation Prioritization

The committee strongly believed that all service elements that were described in the plan are crucial to a holistic system. Services are interdependent upon each other to promote a comprehensive continuum of care. However, it was acknowledged that funding availability would in all probability would require a phase in implementation strategy. Keeping this in mind, the committee devoted time to identifying priorities for service implementation.

The process included the committee agreeing on the following basic components as the foundation of the homeless families system:

- ◆ It is imperative that all of the current core services are stable.
- ◆ All services provided through the system will be culturally relevant.
- ◆ The system will provide services that offer adequate program and physical accessibility for households that include a person(s) with disabilities.

The following criteria were developed to use as a tool for prioritizing implementation of new and expanded service elements as defined in the plan:

- ◆ Measurable outcomes would be developed regarding the service (this was considered "a given").
- ◆ Maximum use of community resources.
- ◆ Reduce danger to children and families.

It was agreed that the dollar amounts identified in the plan for various service elements are out of date. While it is public knowledge that Multnomah County is facing a lean fiscal year, it was decided that the committee would not use potential cost as criteria.

Barring any crisis of existing service level, committee members agreed that the first priority for additional dollars is the implementation of centralized access with modified intake and client database. The modified intake was suggested because the capacity of shelter beds and transitional housing units are not fully developed as called for in the plan.

After lengthy discussion and clarification of the service elements, committee members voted on their priorities. The results are presented below.

Prioritization Results

1. Centralized access with client database and modified intake.
2. Ethnic specific services.
3. Transitional services with permanent housing (Beyond Shelter or Housing First models).
4. 24-hour family emergency shelters.*
5. Alcohol and Drug Interventionist.**
6. Increased short-term (transitional) housing.
7. Housing and Relocation Specialists

*While there is strong support to increase the number of shelters that provide services 24 hours a day/7 days a week, identifying appropriate properties for shelters is an issue. The committee did not want funding to be dedicated to this cause if there wasn't a known available shelter site. However, if a site is identified, there is a need for a rapid response.

**There may be an alternative strategy for the Alcohol and Drug (A&D) Interventionist function. Recent discussions have indicated that it may be appropriate to reframe the original idea to reflect partnerships with the A&D and mental health systems.

Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County: Five Year Roadmap For Service Development

Developed by the Ad Hoc Committee
Under Auspices of
Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services
Division of Community Programs and Partnerships

Adopted by the Board of Multnomah County Commissioners
July 7, 2000



For Information on this *Homeless Families Plan*, contact:
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Executive Summary | Page 1 |
| Section I: Introduction | 3 |
| • Impetus for Plan | 3 |
| • Planning Process | 4 |
| Section II: Overview of Current System | |
| • Continuum of Housing and Services | 5 |
| • Client Characteristics | 8 |
| • Funding | 9 |
| • Outcomes | 10 |
| Section III: Five Year Plan | |
| • Overview | 11 |
| • System Values | 12 |
| • Outcomes and Logic Model | 14 |
| • System Policies | 16 |
| • Overview of Program Model | 18 |
| • Comparison of Systems | 34 |
| • Funding Plan | 35 |
| Section IV: Continuing Issues | 38 |
| Charts | |
| A. Current Family Shelters | 6 |
| B. Current Transitional Housing Units | 7 |
| C. Homeless Families Funding: 1999-2000 | 10 |
| D. Planned System Capacity at One Point In Time | 11 |
| E. Logic Model: Multnomah County Homeless Families System | 13 |
| F. Homeless Families System in Multnomah County: Outcomes Overview | 15 |
| G. Flow Chart | 19 |
| H. Comparison of Current to Planned System | 34 |
| I. Funding Priorities | 35 |
| J. Current, Revised and Enhanced Budget | 36 |
| Appendix | 40 |
| A. Ad Hoc and Interested Parties Committee Roster | 41 |
| B. Focus Group Notes | 42 |
| C. Map of Current Housing and Shelter Sites | 45 |
| D. Criteria for Evaluating Program Model | 46 |
| E. Culturally-Based Small Group Notes | 47 |
| F. Children's Services Small Group Notes | 49 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County: Five Year Roadmap* (June, 2000) is a comprehensive, strategic plan for the revision and expansion of services to help homeless families in Multnomah County leave the state of homelessness and become self-sufficient members of this community. The *Plan* builds on the strengths and experiences of a system that for over 10 years has developed and made available resources for homeless families in this county.

Capacity and Funding

The *Plan* calls for increased and stabilized funding to address the needs of an increasing number of families with children who cannot find, afford, and maintain housing. It is projected that a homeless families system will need \$4,222,810 annually to be able to help an estimated 270 families at any point in time leave the state of homelessness, 79 families to prevent homelessness each year, and 80 families receive only limited emergency services.

The current homeless families system is funded at \$2,571,562, with a significant amount of that amount coming from Federal McKinney grants. The *Plan* calls for an additional \$2,939,341 of ongoing local funding to support the revised service system. This includes local funding to stabilize federal grant programs.

The total funding level of \$4,222,810 is a minimum estimate of system operating costs. It does not account for the millions of dollars needed to build and/or renovate shelters and housing affordable for households earning less than 60% of median income, nor does it include the funding for community services which are available to homeless families through other service systems, e.g., alcohol/drug treatment, mental health services, income and employment support, federal housing subsidies, etc. It is assumed that these community systems will continue to be strong partners in assisting homeless families engaged in the homeless family system.

Critical Decision Points

The Ad Hoc Committee made several critical decisions in the course of its planning:

Limited Capacity: The *Homeless Families Plan* is not designed to serve all of the homeless families in the community. There are an estimated 622 families homeless in Multnomah County at any one time; this is known to undercount the situation due to the difficulties in finding and counting the "hidden homeless."¹ The *Plan* calls for serving approximately 43% of the needy families, with an expectation that approximately 50% will move through the continuum to self-sufficiency.

Emphasis on Self-Sufficiency: The Ad Hoc Committee emphasized progress toward self-sufficiency as a system goal, with a de-emphasis on emergency shelter as the main service

¹ Counting the homeless populations is a problem nationally, and to date, there has not been a fully scientific or efficient solution. Local estimates are based on the twice-a-year One Night Shelter Count (ONSC), with an extra 25% added to reflect homeless families not accessing the shelters or housing programs participating in the ONSC.

available to homeless families. A priority was put on developing and maintaining housing resources and assistance for families in accessing and staying in affordable housing.

Alcohol/Drug (Non-Compliance) Issues: The homeless families system focuses on families trying to get out of the state of homelessness. The *Plan* recognizes but does not address the needs of families who cannot or will not make progress toward self-sufficiency. The system is not designed or funded to continue long-term services for this population.

Baseline Funding Level: The Ad Hoc Committee envisioned a comprehensive service system and continuum. However, when the funding discussions occurred, the Committee presented a funding plan that was conservative, baseline, and reasonable. There are no luxury items included in the proposed homeless services plan.

Program Model Features

The program model included in the *Plan* builds on the strengths of the current service system while calling for areas of significant change to improve on the existing structures. Important features of the revised program model include:

Improved Access: Access and intake into a continuum of services will be through a single, centralized service, where standard eligibility criteria, information, and resource connections will assure consistency and quality of access for homeless families. The access and intake service will also respond to the continuing need to track families in the system, regardless of where they are served and the services they receive.

Expanded Continuum of Services: Additional funding needs and service options have been identified to help expand the availability of resources for homeless families. For instance, emphasis has been placed on having year-round shelters for families, and on having families move quickly to permanent housing with supportive services in addition to the transitional housing options. Another example is the inclusion of culturally and ethnic specific services to assist families that represent the increasing diversity of our community. The needed expansion addresses not only the growing population of homeless families but also the historical scarcity of housing and support services for this population.

Increased Family Approach to Services: The *Plan* stresses the need to address the family unit holistically and identifies services for the children of homeless parents as a key component for helping the families achieve stability and self-sufficiency.

Increased Responsiveness to Alcohol/Drug Issues of the Homeless Families: Based on the information collected over the last decade of homeless services operations, the *Plan* identifies the need to accommodate homeless families where alcohol abuse and/or drug use are severely affecting the ability of the family to benefit from services. Adding a system-wide Drug & Alcohol Intervention Specialist to provide assessment, placement, and advocacy for clients and training to the providers responds to this need. However, the *Plan* acknowledges that the resource needs of this population exceed the capacity of this revised service system, and further public policy discussions need to occur on the level of public responsibility for addressing this issue.

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Impetus for Plan

This report reflects the efforts of a community-based planning process to create a five-year plan for the restructuring, enhancement, and expansion of a system to reduce homelessness among families in Multnomah County.

A system to serve this population has been operating for over ten years, yet significant environmental changes have occurred that make a review of the current system timely and strategic. These factors include:

- ***An Increase in the Numbers of Homeless Families:*** Greater numbers of families are becoming homeless in Multnomah County and are seeking help from public and private non-profit resources. A five-year summary of the semi-annual *One Night Shelter Count*² indicates that there were 38% more known homeless families in 1998 than in 1993. In March 1998, there were 498 families, comprising of 1,237 individuals, reported homeless in the *One Night Shelter Count*. With a 25% increase to adjust for undercounting, there are estimated to be 622 homeless families in this area. The greater numbers are occurring for several reasons, primary among them the escalating housing costs in the Portland Metropolitan area and the lack of living wage jobs.
- ***An Instability of Federal Grant Funding:*** Fifty-three percent of the current homeless families system is funded with McKinney Act Supportive Housing Program funds. These funds pay for a significant portion of the housing services. Over the last five or more years, the Multnomah County area has been very successful in bringing these funds to the local community. However, the need for funds to maintain the programs is exceeding the available grant allocations. Federal funding is being reduced while local competition for available funds has increased. This places McKinney Funded services for homeless families in jeopardy.
- ***Needed Improvements Identified in a Portland/Multnomah County Performance Audit:*** A January 1997 joint City/County audit of the local housing system—“*Housing: Clarify Priorities, Consolidate Efforts, Add Accountability*”—concluded that the local housing delivery system was complex and fragmented, and that access to housing resources was difficult. The audit called for systemic change in the housing service delivery system, particularly by adopting a single entry access system.

Planning Process

² The *One Night Shelter Count* is a count taken on a designated day twice a year, in November and March, of all homeless people occupying shelters, motel vouchers, and transitional housing, and of all people turned away from these resources on that day. The count primarily reflects system capacity rather than absolute numbers of homeless people, but it is a consistent indicator of demand for service.

In October, 1998, a community-based, ad-hoc planning committee was formed to develop a philosophical foundation and service delivery recommendations for a homeless family system. Committee members represented organizations that had an interest in issues related to homeless families. Committee meetings were open and were attended by other interested parties. (See Appendix A for a committee roster.)

The Ad Hoc Committee developed system values, outcomes, criteria for program model development, service system policies, and priorities for funding. The Committee also recommended that several major policy issues be referred to a process that involved longer-term and broader community dialogue.

The Committee's plan for the homeless families system was based on these philosophical and theoretical discussions plus analysis of data, including:

- Small work group sessions around the service delivery model, ethnic and culturally specific issues, and early childhood education issues.
- Input from ten focus groups representing: homeless families receiving services; direct service staff of agencies providing services; families who are risk of homelessness; mid-managers of agencies providing services; the Commission on Children, Family and Community Poverty Advisory Committee; and individuals from a variety of community service programs (including Touchstone, Housing Authority of Portland, Mental Health agencies, public health nurses and ethnic access agencies). Focus groups involving consumers were conducted throughout Multnomah County, including Southwest, Northeast, North and Southeast. A summary of the focus group findings is included as Appendix B.
- "Best practices" research of six jurisdictions, an internationally acclaimed program, *Beyond Shelter*, from Los Angeles, California, and information from an additional 18 cities made available from the City of Seattle, which had also recently undertaken a survey regarding homeless family service systems.

SECTION II: OVERVIEW OF CURRENT SYSTEM

Continuum of Housing and Services

The Multnomah County Division of Community Programs and Partnerships (DCPP), within the County's Department of Community and Family Services, is the coordinator and funder of services for families who are homeless. The homeless family service system currently funded through Multnomah County consists of the following³:

- **Access, Case Management, Information/Referral, and Support Services:** These core social services are provided by six Community and Family Service Centers.⁴ These centers are geographically based and also provide anti-poverty services for housed, low-income people as well as other services to families. The current centers are:
 - ❖ East County: Eastwind
 - ❖ Mid-County: Family Works – Lutheran Family Services
 - ❖ Southeast Portland: Portland Impact
 - ❖ Northeast Portland: Volunteers of America
 - ❖ North Portland: Peninsula Affiliates, Inc.
 - ❖ West Side: West Side Community Services, Inc.
- **Night and Weekend Access:** An initial telephone screening and access to motel vouchers are provided after usual business hours. Callers receive temporary assistance and are referred to an appropriate service provider for next day or Monday contact.
- **Motel Vouchers:** Access to immediate shelter for up to one month may be authorized through approximately 40 service providers. Vouchers and vouchering agencies are not limited to homeless families but also serve homeless youth, survivors of domestic violence, and single adults. The current voucher program serves approximately 450 families per year, with referrals from agencies not included in the current homeless family system.
- **Rent Assistance:** Time-limited subsidy for rent and deposits may be available to homeless households moving to permanent housing or to households at risk of losing their housing and

³ The *Plan* addresses the system of services that is funded through Multnomah County. Other service systems provide both financial support and a myriad of services to homeless families, including, but not limited to: the Housing Authority of Portland (HAP) including its RASP program, programs for victims of domestic violence, the Oregon Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, alcohol/drug treatment systems, mental health agencies, Adult and Family Services (AFS), Services to Children and Families (SCF), school based programs, food banks, and the faith community.

⁴ During FY1999-2000, the Community Action Service Center system blended with the Family Center system into a geographically based Community and Family Service Center system serving families, individuals, youth, and children. A question before the Ad Hoc Committee was whether the homeless families component of the Community Action system automatically joined this new configuration or was defined separately and expected to collaborate for the enhancement of services for homeless families. The decision was to keep the systems separate for definition but to require interface and collaboration.

becoming homeless. Rent assistance is accessed through approximately 40 service providers and, like vouchers, is not limited to homeless families.

- **Year-Round Shelter:** There are three year-round emergency shelter options available in the continuum of resources for homeless families. Two of these shelters offers 24 hour shelter, the third shelter has day services available at a location different than where guests spend the night.
- **Winter Shelter:** Three faith-based shelters, mostly volunteer-run, operate at night during the winter months, generally November through March. A day shelter is also funded for this time period, for use by guests of the various winter shelters. Several shelters have expressed an interest in expanding to more months or to a full year, subject to need for funding, zoning restrictions, and limitations of the volunteer base.

Chart A: Current Family Shelters

| Name of Shelter/Sponsor | Location of Shelter | Beds Capacity | Open Period |
|---|--|--|---------------------|
| Goose Hollow/First United Methodist Church | SW 18 th and Jefferson (near West Burnside) | 24 individuals (~8 families) | Nov-Mar, Night Only |
| Sunnyside Centenary United Methodist Church | Inner Southeast Portland | 10 individuals (~2 families) | Nov-Mar, Night Only |
| Reedwood Shelter | Southeast Portland | 8 individuals (~2 families) | Nov-Mar, Night Only |
| Salvation Army - Door of Hope | Inner Downtown Portland | 15 families, 45 beds | 365 days a year |
| Day Shelter | Inner Downtown Portland | | Nov-Mar, Day Only |
| SafeHaven Family Shelter/YWCA | North Portland | 9 families, 28 beds | 365 days a year |
| Metro East Portland/ Interfaith Hospitality Network | East County | 3-5 families, 14 beds | 365 days a year |
| Total | | 129 beds; ~41 families at any one time during winter months. | |

- **Community/Scattered Site Transitional Housing:** Housing units located in apartments or houses throughout the community are accessed through the Homeless Family Service

Providers, which offers case management support, housing location and placement, and follow-up services. These units may be leased by the agencies from the private market or Housing Authority of Portland, or they may be owned by the agency. In some cases, the families control the lease but may get a rent subsidy and support services.

- **Facility-Based Transitional Housing:** Facility-based housing refers to transitional housing units located together in one building or complex and operated as a program. These facilities usually offer case management and other support services. Currently three facilities serve homeless families⁵:
 - ❖ **Willow Tree Inn:** Gresham, 9 units. Originally a nursing home remodeled as an emergency shelter, Willow Tree Inn now functions as group site transitional housing. It is owned by the Housing Authority of Portland and operated by Human Solutions.
 - ❖ **Richmond Place:** SE Portland, 20 units. This is a mixed-use residential and commercial facility offering an alcohol and drug free community environment. It is owned by the Housing Authority of Portland and operated by Portland Impact.
 - ❖ **Turning Point:** SW Portland, 24 units. This is a complex of small apartments owned by the Housing Authority of Portland and operated by Neighborhood House.

Chart B: Current Transitional Housing Units

| Geographic Area | Name of Service Provider | Number of Community Based Transitional Housing Units | Number of Facility Based Transitional Housing Units |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| East County (82 nd East) | Human Solutions, Inc. | 24 – 26 | Willow Tree 9 units |
| Southeast Portland | Portland Impact, Inc. | 5 | Richmond Place 20 units |
| Northeast Portland | Albina Ministerial Alliance, Inc. | 14 | None |
| North Portland | YWCA – St. John's Emergency Services | 18 | None |
| Northwest Portland | Friendly House, Inc. | 11 | None |
| Southwest Portland | Neighborhood House, Inc. | 10 | Turning Point 24 units |
| TOTAL | | 82 – 84 units | 53 units |

Appendix C is a map illustrating the geographic distribution of shelter and transitional housing locations.

- **Permanent Housing Follow-up:** The Community and Family Service Centers are required to follow up with families exiting services for permanent housing, at 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals, to determine whether the families are remaining stable. Often, families will be

⁵ A fourth McKinney funded complex, Sunrise Place, serves homeless families in an alcohol/drug free environment as a continuation of treatment and recovery. This facility is considered part of the Alcohol/Drug System. Jeans Place, a fifth facility, serves single women.

provided case management and other supportive services for up to six months after moving into permanent housing.

- **Culturally/Ethnic Specific Services:** The existing system has limited capacity to provide services to people from specific populations and cultures. Currently, five out of the six agencies have bi-lingual, bi-cultural staff. All of the current County contractors have a cultural competency plan in place.

Client Characteristics

The planning process for the new homeless family system has defined a family as:

“At least one parent or guardian age 18 or older with at least one child under the age of 18, a verified pregnant woman, or a homeless individual in the process of securing legal custody of any person whom has not attained the age of 18 years”

where “homeless” is defined as⁶:

- *Sleeping in places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks and abandoned buildings.*
- *Sleeping in emergency shelters.*
- *Living in transitional or supportive housing for homeless families but who originally came from the streets or emergency shelters.*
- *Being evicted within the week from private dwelling units and no subsequent residences have been identified and they lack the resources and support networks needed to obtain access to housing.*
- *Forced to leave their housing because of unsafe situations.*
- *Forced to leave their housing due to overcrowding and/or lease or zoning violation.*
- *Living in unstable housing circumstances that result in frequent changes of residence.*

While it is recognized that families may be survivors of domestic violence or be headed by a teen parent, these specific populations are served primarily, but not exclusively, through other service systems and are not, therefore, the focus of this *Homeless Families Plan*.

Currently, the Multnomah County homeless families system serves approximately 450 families per year, representing approximately 1,400 individuals, with approximately 144 families (averaging 432 individuals) served at any one point in time during the winter months. This number accounts for families served by the six Community and Family Service Centers and those served with motel vouchers who do not progress on to permanent housing and stability. It represents approximately 23% of the estimated 622 homeless families in Multnomah County at any one time.

Characteristics of these homeless families include:

⁶ The Ad Hoc Committee expanded upon the definition of “Homeless” used by HUD McKinney Act to include being forced to leave their housing due to lack of safety or overcrowding or living in an unstable environment. Because federal funding would not consider those conditions eligible for homeless services, local funding would be needed to supplement services for families deprived of housing for these conditions.

- 77% of homeless families are single, female-headed households.
- 68% of homeless family members are under the age of 18.
- 45% of the children in homeless families are under 5 years of age.
- Heads of household average 29 years old and are accompanied by two children.
- 20 – 25% are of an ethnic minority or race (disproportionately high relative to the overall population composition in the area).
- 50% of the primary parents do not have a high school diploma or GED at entry in the system.
- Many have experienced chronic or long-term homelessness.
- Most of the families have a number of significant barriers to stabilization in permanent housing:
 - ❖ 77% of families entering the local homeless service system are unemployed and most of those who are employed do not have sufficient employment income to sustain the family;
 - ❖ 80% are in debt and have a poor credit history
 - ❖ 53% of the households have backgrounds of domestic violence, sexual abuse and/or physical abuse;
 - ❖ 41% self declared they are suffering from alcohol/drug dependencies or addictions, or have used hard drugs the past year

The challenges for these families are frequently compounded and aggravated by problems the children exhibit, which are often related to stress and the economics of being homeless. These families face a lack of living wages, affordable housing, safe and affordable child-care, and employment benefits that allow them to meet their basic living needs.

Funding

Current funding administered through Multnomah County for homeless families totals an estimated \$2,762,354. The estimate is due to the amounts allocated for motel vouchers and rent assistance, which are pooled and open for all homeless and at-risk people. These amounts do not include funds administered through other agencies such as the Housing Authority of Portland, the City of Portland, the City of Gresham and individual service providers.

Chart C: Homeless Families Funding: 1999-2000

| Service Element | Local Funds (includes state) | McKinney Funding | TOTAL |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Access/Intake | \$ 34,146 | \$ -0- | \$ 34,146 |
| Facilities | \$ 211,426 | \$147,590 | \$ 359,016 |
| Facility Case Management | \$ -0- | \$161,723 | \$ 161,723 |
| Case Management | \$190,792 | \$289,020 | \$ 479,812 |
| Scattered Site Housing | \$ 88,804 | \$320,988 | \$ 409,792 |
| Support Services | \$ 40,957 | \$ 90,176 | \$ 131,133 |
| Overflow Shelter | \$ 94,727 | \$ -0- | \$ 94,727 |
| Emergency Year-round shelter | \$ 51,040 | \$ -0- | \$ 51,040 |
| Housing Relocator | \$ -0- | \$230,700 | \$ 230,700 |
| Vocational Rehabilitation Pathfinders/employment | \$ -0- | \$233,420 | \$ 233,420 |
| Mental Health Services | \$ -0- | \$ 36,345 | \$ 36,345 |
| Vouchers | \$381,500 | \$ -0- | \$ 381,500 |
| Rent Assistance | \$159,000 | \$ -0- | \$ 159,000 |
| Children's Services | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- |
| TOTAL | \$1,252,392 | \$1,509,962 | \$2,762,354 |

Of the current funding administered through Multnomah County, 53% is federal McKinney grant funds. These funds are competitive, time-limited grants under severe competition not only locally but nationally as well. In the last two years of McKinney applications, funding for homeless family programs have been reduced and shortened in total grant time; these funds are not considered stable.

Outcomes

The current system tracks the following outcomes:

- % of families permanently housed
- % of families still permanently housed 6 months after exit from system
- % of families who increased or maintained income.

FY1998/99 data show that in general, 70% of homeless families exited services to permanent housing; 86% remained stable for one year, and 50% increased or maintained incomes.

SECTION III: FIVE YEAR PLAN

Overview

The *Homeless Families Plan* resulting from the community planning process and described in this report calls for:

- 270 families to be served at any point in time (includes households receiving preventative rent assistance), with 350 families expected to be served throughout the year with turnover. This calculates to approximately 1,225 individuals and compares to the approximate 144 families currently served at any point in time during the winter months.
- A fuller continuum of housing and services, consisting of:
 - ❖ A single telephone number for access and intake
 - ❖ An non-complex, interactive client data system enabling the County to report, evaluate and define the system
 - ❖ Year-round shelters including day shelter capacity
 - ❖ Limited motel vouchers
 - ❖ Assessment and case management
 - ❖ Multiple housing options, including services for families responsible for their own housing
 - ❖ Social and health supportive services, including alcohol/drug and mental health assessments and treatment, employment assistance, education and training, income assistance, and child care
 - ❖ Services for children, including mental health support, childcare, education, health and development screening and follow-up, and school and friendship support.
- A system costing \$4,222,810 annually.
- A funding plan to reduce dependency on Federal McKinney grants funding.
- A funding plan to fill gaps in the continuum first with further increases distributed proportionately, to the degree possible.
- Data collection and analysis, evaluation, and continued discussion about community and system issues.

Chart D: Planned System Capacity at One Point In Time

| Service Component | Planned Capacity | Notes |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Shelter | 55 | 104 Families Receiving Intake and Connection to Case Management |
| Overflow Shelter | 41 | |
| Motel Vouchers | 8 | |
| Facility-Based Housing | 53 | 240 Families Receiving Case Management |
| Supported Scattered Site Housing | 90 | |
| Permanent Housing w/Services | 90 | |
| Rent Assistance | 5 | Primarily prevention services |
| Total | 342 | |

System Values

The following guiding values and principles provide the framework for the *Homeless Families Plan* and all services and programs funded through it.

System Values and Principles

- **Family Well Being:** We value family units of all types where adults care for children in positive ways to support healthy development of the child as a citizen in the community. The family unit, however defined, should be every child's first source of love and support.

We value community with sufficient safe, affordable housing, as well as adequate clothing, transportation, health care, education and employment available to all families.

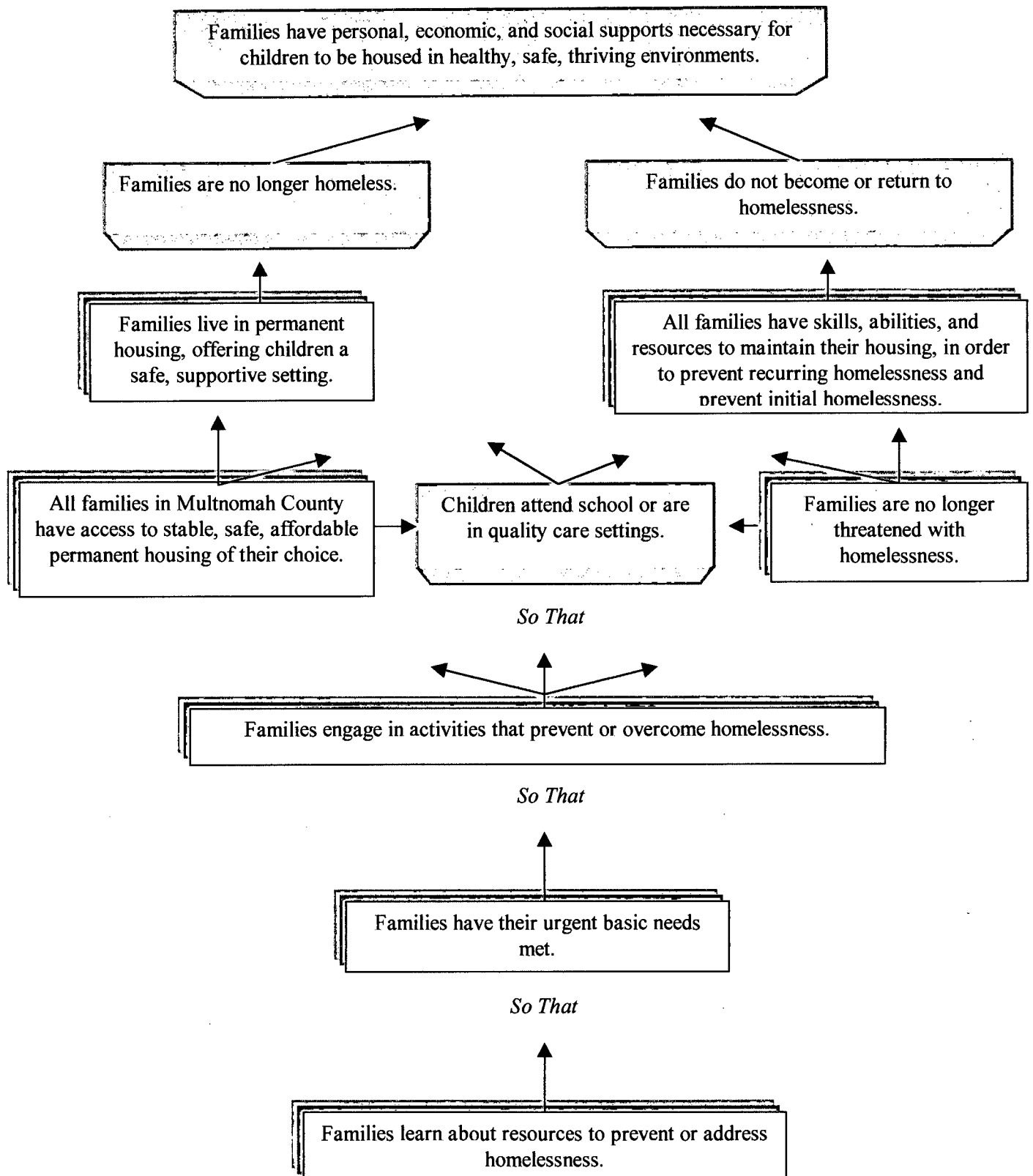
We value the right of all families to access safe, affordable housing.

- **Self-Reliance:** We value each individual's power and resources. Housing and service should be designed to encourage self-reliance and independence.
- **Sense Of Community:** We value programs and neighborhoods that welcome homeless families' participation in community life.
- **Strength-Based:** We value a collaborative approach, recognizing the unique strengths and experience of families and individuals that supports resiliency and empowers the making of their own decisions.
- **Creative Freedom:** We value a climate that encourages innovation, development of creative capabilities and a free and stimulating exchange of ideas.
- **Diversity:** We value a system that welcomes and respects the individuality, unique talents and contributions of all people regardless of age, race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, religion, physical or mental ability, or history of being poor.
- **Accountability:** We value a system that requires all stakeholders (i.e. service providers, funders and service recipients) to be responsible and answerable for their actions and results of those actions.
- **Prevention:** We value a continuum of care that recognizes prevention and intervention services to break the cycle of homelessness. All children must receive safe, healthy, good quality care that enhances early childhood growth and development.

Access: We value opportunities for families who have previously accessed services to re-enter the system.

We value the family to access the services most appropriate to their needs.

Chart E: Logic Model: Multnomah County Homeless Families System



Outcomes and Logic Model

Outcomes for this system were established to address the needs of families without housing and families at risk of becoming homeless (or who have previously been homeless). The outcomes respond to three urgent benchmarks adopted by the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners. These benchmarks are:

- Reduced number of children living in poverty
- Increased high school completion
- Reduced crime.

System outcomes were developed to impact three different and distinct target populations:

- Families who are homeless
- Families who have been homeless
- Families who are not (and have not been) homeless but are at-risk of becoming homeless.

Three types of outcomes have been developed for the homeless families system:

- **Family Achievement Outcomes**
 - ❖ Families have personal, economic, and social supports necessary for children to be housed in healthy, safe, thriving environments.
 - ❖ Families learn about resources to prevent or address homelessness.
 - ❖ Families have their urgent basic needs met.
 - ❖ Families engage in activities that prevent or overcome homelessness.
 - ❖ Children attend school or are in quality care settings.
- **Service Provision Outcomes**
 - ❖ All families in Multnomah County have access to stable, safe, affordable permanent housing of their choice.
 - ❖ Families live in permanent housing offering children a safe, supportive setting.
 - ❖ Families are no longer homeless.
- **Prevention Outcomes**
 - ❖ Families do not become or return to homelessness.
 - ❖ All families have skills, abilities and resources to maintain their housing, in order to prevent recurring homelessness and prevent initial homelessness.
 - ❖ Families are no longer threatened with homelessness.

Two depictions of the homeless family system outcomes are included in this document: a logic model (Chart E) and *Chart F: Homeless Families System In Multnomah County: Outcomes Overview*.

Chart F: HOMELESS FAMILIES SYSTEM IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY: OUTCOMES OVERVIEW

Homeless Families System

Self-Sufficiency System

| Families Homeless Right Now <i>Crisis to Vulnerability</i> | Families Who Have Been Homeless <i>Vulnerability to Stability</i> | Families Who Are Not & Have Not Been Homeless But Are At-risk Of Homelessness <i>Maintenance of Stable/Healthy State</i> |
|---|---|--|
| <p><i>Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families learn about & access resources <i>so that</i> they have their urgent basic needs met. • Families engage in activities to overcome homelessness <i>so that</i> they gain the personal, economic, & social supports necessary for children to be housed in healthy, safe, thriving environments. | <p><i>Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families have access to stable, safe, affordable permanent housing of their choice. • Children attend school or are in quality care settings. • Families have skills, abilities, & resources to maintain their housing. | <p><i>Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families learn about & access resources <i>so that</i> they can engage in activities that avert homelessness. • Families have skills, abilities, & resources to maintain their housing <i>so that</i> they do not become homeless. |
| <p><i>Focus of Services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help families obtain a steady income. • To help families become A&D free . • To help families address any mental health concerns & link to treatment resources, as needed. • To get children to school & help them be successful. • To support children being children | <p><i>Focus of Services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help families locate & move into housing they can afford & where they want their children to grow up. • To help families work on issues that contributed to &/or resulted from homelessness. • To work toward long term retention of housing. • To address needs of children so that they can become successful in school. | <p><i>Focus of Services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help families address the economic & social factors that are jeopardizing their stability. • To support the family's needs so children can have a secure environment. |
| <p><i>Services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment & short term stabilization planning • Linkage to resources • Shelter & short-term housing • School supports (transportation, tutoring, homework assistance) • Developmentally appropriate child care & play time • Emergency basic needs | <p><i>Services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home-based case management • Specialized housing relocation & landlord liaison • Linkage to support systems • School support services for children • Community integration supports • Developmentally appropriate child care & child-oriented services • Linkage to Community & Family Service Centers for long term neighborhood support • Housing Subsidies | <p><i>Services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis intervention, assessment, and prevention planning • Linkage and access to supportive systems & resources • Connection to community resources and informal support systems • Financial assistance (rent assistance, access to emergency basic needs, energy assistance) • Landlord mediation services • Child care & children's support services |

System Policies

The *Homeless Families Plan* is formulated on the tenets that:

- Most family homelessness basically results from a lack of livable wage income combined with a lack of housing affordable for low-income families. It becomes the role of local government and community to develop and make accessible the resources needed for these families to get out of homelessness.
- Some families have illnesses, such as alcoholism or mental illness, or make choices that contribute to behaviors that result in homelessness. The role of local government and community is to help these families address these conditions and behaviors in order to enable them to become self-supporting, productive members of the community.
- Some people have long-term disabilities and conditions, which will prevent their ever becoming self-sufficient in American society with its economic structure, as we know it. The role of local government and community is to assure access to long-term support and housing services that provide the highest level of independent living possible.

Based on these tenets, the Homeless Families system will be a:

- Systematic Effort to Reduce Homelessness:
 - ❖ It operates as a system, with consistent eligibility and assessment criteria, service system philosophies, outcomes, and sharing of information.
 - ❖ It operates with shared expectations for staff performance and levels of training.
 - ❖ It maintains a continuum of housing and services offering a menu of choices, including but not exclusively, environments that are alcohol/drug free, and support services with varying levels of case management.
 - ❖ It is focused on outcomes and is value-based.
 - ❖ It operates through a 24-hour single telephone access and screening process to assure consistent and available access for homeless families.
- Resource to help homeless families off the streets and out of homelessness:
 - ❖ It offers shelter first to get children off the streets, with recourse to motels when shelter capacity is maximized.
 - ❖ It emphasizes housing where families can integrate into the community.
 - ❖ It connects case management and transitional housing together as a comprehensive service package.
 - ❖ It provides a balance of emergency shelter, transitional, and long-term housing and self-sufficiency support for families, in order to assure smooth transition along the continuum of housing and services.
 - ❖ It addresses the income potential of the families, in order to help the families generate income needed to become self-sufficient.
 - ❖ It provides assurances that children of homeless families are safe.
 - ❖ It serves the entire family to move them from a state of homelessness to a state of stability.
- Collaborative system that maximizes all community resources available for families:
 - ❖ It fully implements formal linkages with other service systems, including employment (One-Stops and Workforce Systems, Inc. programs), income maintenance and other

services (AFS), child welfare (SCF), health (Health Department and Oregon Health Plan), alcohol/drug treatment programs, mental health programs, child care and education systems (Head Start, Metro CCR&R, PCDS programs), education and training programs (community colleges, GED programs, etc), corrections, food resources (Oregon Food Bank, meal sites), non-profit housing organizations, etc.

- ❖ It builds on strengths and assets of current service systems while promoting systemic change and improved service access.
 - ❖ It operates as a full system which may be, but is not necessarily, a component of the Community and Family Service Center system, with expectations for demonstrating efficient and effective connections with that Community and Family Service Center system.
 - ❖ It uses a variety of program models to serve homeless families of ethnic minority populations, including increased funds for ethnic programs functioning as distinct programs that operate as part of the full system and for special focused programs within the larger assessment/case management programs.
 - ❖ It provides emergency shelter services for a limited period of time for immigrants without documentation, in order to provide time to help the family identify options and seek resources.
- System that values family responsibility:
 - ❖ It serves families that demonstrate commitment to working out of homelessness, no matter how long that may take.
 - ❖ It establishes consequences for families that do not make that level of commitment.
 - ❖ It supports a collaborative advocacy effort with Services for Children and Families (SCF) to assure SCF attention and intervention in cases where homeless children are living on streets, in cars, or in otherwise non-safe locations because their parents are unable or unwilling to care for their children.
 - System that is planned and planful:
 - ❖ It will collect and analyze data, report on, and evaluate the performance, achievements, outcomes, and responsiveness of the system and its components in terms of system values.
 - ❖ It will continue community dialogue about unresolved issues and issues raised for revisitation.
 - ❖ It will provide a roadmap for resource generation and allocation, with an understanding that opportunities may arise that support plan objectives but need a more immediate response than anticipated during plan development.
 - ❖ It will establish and continue a community dialogue around how ethnic minority populations should be served in service systems, with topics to cover including but not limited to: how to identify and prioritize specially designated populations; how best to address the needs in terms of special providers, parallel systems.

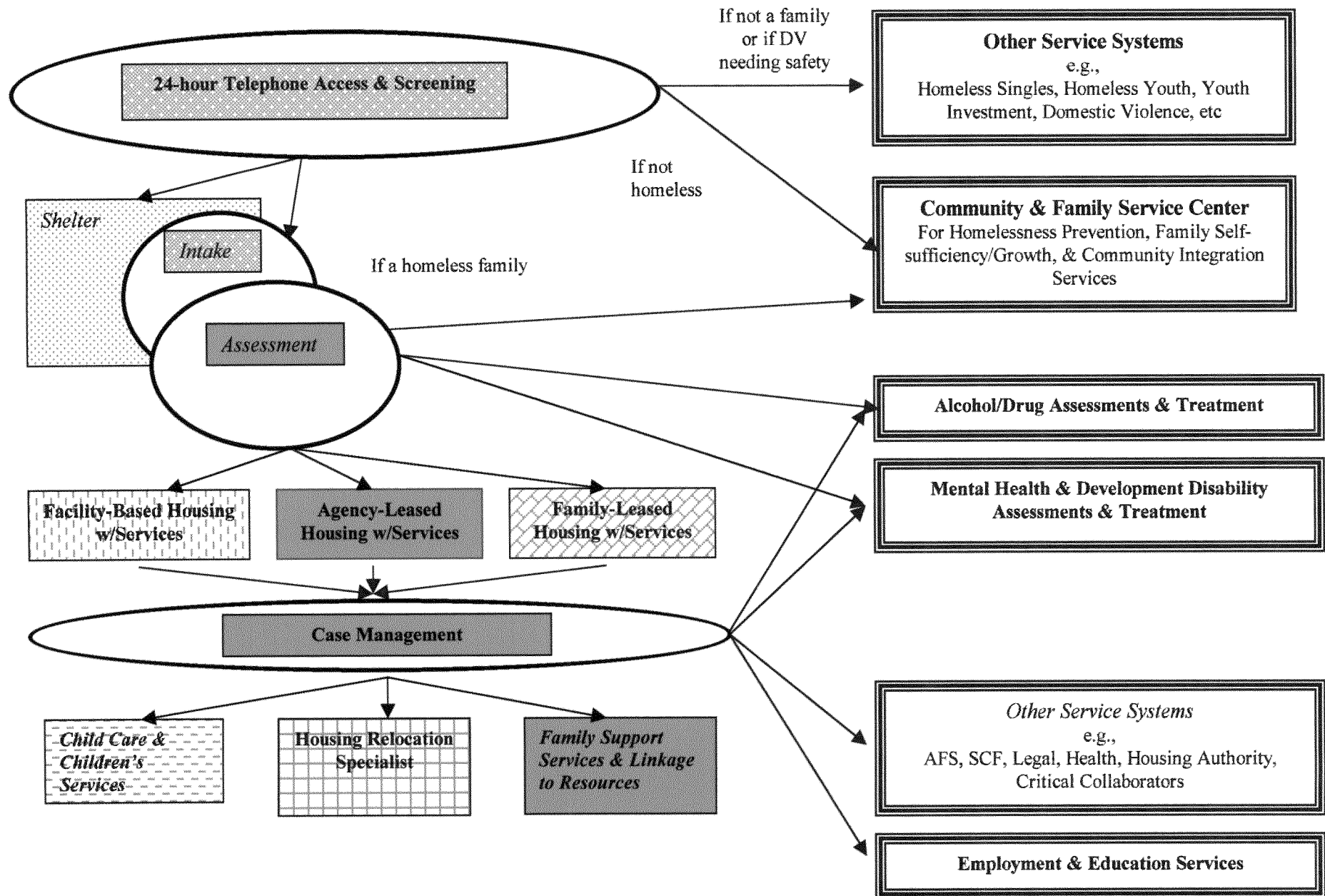
Overview of the Program Model

The planned program model builds on the values, principles, outcomes, and policies developed by the Ad Hoc Committee. The service components of the model are described below. The dollar amounts requested for the service components are calculated on the estimated cost needed to bring the system to a basic funding level and an additional 25% (enhanced) that will result in additional families served.

There are three charts applicable to this section:

- **Chart G:** *Multnomah County Homeless Families System Flow Chart* depicts the service system.
- **Chart H:** *Comparison of Current to Planned* identifies changes that will occur with the revised service system, and
- **Chart I:** *Funding for New and Expanded Services* identifies the increases needed in the system.
- **Chart J:** *Current, Basic, and Enhanced Budgets by Service Element* identify the system components and funding levels currently, as a basic system, and with a 25% enhancement to serve more families.

Chart G: Multnomah County Homeless Families System Flow Chart



The homeless families system will consist of the following components:

A. Single 24-Hour Telephone Access/ Intake and Client Database

A 24 hour 1-800 telephone number will be staffed by trained screening, intake, and assistance personnel (includes volunteers) who screen callers for eligibility for the homeless families service system, provide information, assistance, and referral as appropriate, and authorize immediate placement in a shelter or motel for a limited period of time (up to 3 days). An intake worker will meet with the family to identify family and system resources, options, and choices, link the family to the appropriate Homeless Families Program, and collaborate with the Program case managers to complete intake and assessment. The intake process takes as short a time as possible but may extend up to 30 days or so.

The phone system will guarantee access to foreign language speakers, through the language line or other means. The phone system will also comply with the American's with Disabilities Act to insure access to services for persons with disabilities.

Goal: To get homeless families into shelter and connected to resources and to be able to track shelter capacity and system/family outcomes.

Outcomes: Homeless families learn about resources.
Homeless families access resources.
Homeless children get off the streets.

Functions/Services:

- 24 hour phone and in-person information and assistance; referral to food banks, etc.
- Screening for homelessness and intake into homeless families service system.
- Crisis intervention counseling.
- Authorization of emergency shelter or motel vouchers for up to 3 days (continued authorization is in collaboration with Homeless Families Program).
- Transportation to shelter as needed.
- Linkage of family to Homeless Families Program during those 3 days.
- Data collection on families.
- Inventory of shelter capacity and availability.
- Inventory of housing capacity and availability.

Optimal Design:

- 1-800 phone number (long distance blocked; 800 capacity allows local phone calls from phone booth without charge) with live people answering phone, ability to respond in foreign languages and ability to respond to the needs of persons with disabilities. No message machines as primary response (may use dial options if someone wants to leave messages).
- Data system will be connected with the *Pathways* technology to build upon current system and encourage a comprehensive service access component that includes opportunities beyond shelter and housing.

Process:

- Provides 24 hour phone and in-person information and assistance with trained personnel, may be volunteers.
- Screens for homelessness, using standard eligibility questions (to be developed by system).
- May provide crisis intervention counseling to help family settle down.
- Arranges for emergency shelter or vouchers for up to 3 days, to get the family off the streets. Access is to all shelters in system.
- Arranges for transportation to shelter as needed.
- Provides intake, by working with family to collect family information, review resource options and family choices, and identify next steps. Intake process should be expeditious, approximately 3-5 days.
- Connects family to the Homeless Families Program linked to housing option, during those 3-5 days.
- Collaborates and coordinates with Homeless Families Program assessment staff to transition family out of shelter and into housing option. Intake period should be as short as possible, but may take up to 30 days or more depending on availability of housing. Authorization of shelter/voucher is collaborative with intake and assessment staff.
- Works with families living with others or in cars, to provide intake and access to housing options. Intake process works similarly to shelter based services but may occur in office or other location.
- Receives coordination and linkage assignments back from Homeless Families Program when/if a family doesn't work out in the selected housing option and needs another resource.
- Receives referrals from other providers, including Homeless Families Program, if family shows up at one of those sites. Also receives referrals from Alcohol/Drug residential treatment programs, with expedited intake, assessment, and placement in housing options.
- Maintains inventory of funded shelter capacity and current availability of housing units.
- Collects and reports data on families.

Estimated Cost: Equipment \$50,000; Annual Cost \$273,760 (basic); \$304,700 (enhanced)

of Providers: 1

Capacity: 900 calls /month

Staffing:

Phone access: at least 2 screeners during daytime; at least 1 available at all times.

Intake: 1:15 families

B. Homeless Families Program—Assessment, Case Management Support

Designated neighborhood service providers will provide assessment and case management support, access to transitional housing options, necessary family and children support services, and long-term case management support for homeless families relocated to permanent housing. These service providers receive referrals from the Single Telephone Access and Intake Service, assess family needs, develop service and outcome plans, arrange for supportive assistance, monitor family progress, and provide personalized assistance as needed (case management).

Services may be provided for as long as family needs them, although services past 2 years must be approved as special exceptions. The intent is to get families rooted into a stable housing and neighborhood setting as quickly as possible.

Goal: To get families connected to resources and engaged in overcoming issues of homelessness.

Outcomes: Homeless families become engaged in service programs.
Homeless families learn self-sufficiency skills and gain access to self-sufficiency resources.
Families access permanent housing; children attend school or child care, and families develop skills and resources to maintain housing.

Functions/Services:

- Assessment and service/outcome planning to assure appropriateness of resources.
- Access to alcohol/drug and mental health assessments.
- Follow-up authorization of shelter/voucher services to gain time for openings.
- Placement in transitional or permanent housing.
- Case management support for families in housing, including emphasis on income development.
- Arrangement for, provision of, or linkage to other services and systems, including child care, adult education and training, employment, alcohol/drug treatment, mental health, health, income support, etc.
- Arrangement for, provision of, or linkages to children's services, including childcare, school, tutoring, mental health, developmental activities, etc.
- Collaboration with other systems, as part of short and long term support for family.
- Data collection and follow-up services to assure engagement of family and progress through outcomes.

Optimal Design:

- Neighborhood-based to support neighborhood integration of families and children.
- Provision of a menu of service options to reflect and support family diversity.

Process:

- Meets with families within 3-5 days of contact with Access and Intake Service, to assess needs, choices, plans, using standard eligibility and assessment criteria. Works closely with Intake workers in this process. Has alcohol/drug expertise or brings it in during assessment period.
- Authorizes services, links to resources, including extended stays in shelter/vouchers as needed.
- Arranges for movement of family to permanent housing option; assists with settling in.
- Case manages the families, including continual assessment, service planning, progress tracking, service coordination, life-skills training, etc. Level of case management is determined by family need and may be very limited or intensive.
- Offers case management in collaboration with other systems, as part of short and long term support for family.
- Arranges for income development, children's services, and other needed services.

- Provides tracking and follow-up services to assure engagement of family and progress through outcomes.
- Helps transition families to more self-sufficient service options, primarily permanent housing.
- Connects with Single Access and Intake on behalf of homeless families not already in system, to link to appropriate resource and assure consistency of data collection. Families assessed by other systems should also go through Single Access and Intake on an expedited timeline.
- Coordinates and collaborates with shelter operators and Single Access and Intake to assure smooth access to resources for homeless families.
- Collects and reports data on families and their outcomes.
- Works closely with system providers around families falling out of services, to determine whether there would be better options for family.

Estimated Cost: \$ 673,612 (basic); \$842,015 (enhanced)

of Providers: 6, 1 in each of the service districts defined by Division of Community Programs and Partnerships

Capacity: 113 families point in time (basic); 141 families (enhanced)

Staffing: 1 case manager: 12 transitional and 3 permanent housing families

C. Ethnic/Cultural Specific Services

Cultural and language differences offer a wide variety of barriers for families to access and benefit from services offered by various service providers. To effectively address the myriad of identified barriers, designated culturally based service providers will provide technical assistance, training, appropriate assessment and co-case management support in formal partnership with other homeless family service providers to assist homeless families to relocate to permanent housing. Ethnic populations served include, but are not limited to, Hispanic, Asian, Native American and Eastern European. The ethnic specific partnerships will reflect neighborhood demographics and the needs of the community. Services may be provided for as long as family needs them, although services past 2 years must be approved as special exceptions. The intent is to get families rooted into an appropriate stable housing and neighborhood setting as quickly as possible.

Goal: To get families with diversified cultural and ethnic backgrounds connected to appropriate resources and engaged in overcoming issues of homeless.

Outcomes: Homeless families become engaged in service programs.
Homeless families learn self-sufficiency skills and gain access to self-sufficiency resources.
Families access permanent housing; children attend school or child care, and families develop skills and resources to maintain housing.

Functions/Services:

- Assessment and services/outcome planning to assure appropriateness of resources.
- Access to culturally appropriate alcohol/drug and mental health assessments.
- Follow-up authorization of shelter/voucher services to gain time for openings.
- Placement in transitional or permanent housing.

- Culturally appropriate case management support for families in housing, including emphasis on income development.
- Arrange for, provision of, or linkage to other services and systems, including child care, adult education and training, employment, alcohol/drug treatment, mental health, health, income support, etc.
- Arrangement for, provision of, or linkages to appropriate children's services, including childcare, school, tutoring, mental health, developmental activities, etc.
- Collaboration with other systems, as part of culturally appropriate short and long term support for family
- Data collection and follow-up services to assure engagement of family and progress through outcomes.

Optional Design:

- Neighborhood-based to support neighborhood integration of families and children.
- Provision of a menu of culturally appropriate service options to reflect and support family diversity.

Process:

- Culturally appropriate personnel contact meets with families within 3-5 days of contact with Access and Intake Service, to assess needs, choices, plans, using standard eligibility and assessment criteria. Works closing with Intake workers in to process to assure culturally appropriate services are available.
- Authorizes services, links to appropriate resources, including extended stays in shelter/vouchers as needed, in partnership with homeless family service provider.
- Instrumental in arranging for movement of family to permanent housing option; provides appropriate assistance with settling in.
- Case manages, or co-case manages, the families, including continual assessment, service planning, progress tracking, service coordination, life-skills training, etc. Level of case management is determined by family need and may be very limited or intensive.
- Offers appropriate case management in collaboration with other systems, as part of short and long term support for family.
- In partnership with homeless family service provider, arranges for income development, children's services, and other needed services.
- Provides tracking and follow-up services to assure engagement of family and progress through outcomes.
- Helps transition families to more self-sufficient service options, primarily permanent housing.
- Connects with Single Access and Intake on behalf of homeless families not already in system to link to appropriate resource and assure consistency of data collection. Families assessed by other systems should also go through Single Access and Intake to assure smooth access to resources for homeless families.
- Collects and reports data on families and their outcomes.
- Works closely with system providers around families leaving services, to determine whether there would be more appropriate options for family.

Estimated Cost: \$190,000 (basic) \$237,000 (enhanced)

of Providers: 4

Capacity: 72 ethnic families point in time (basic) 90 ethnic families (enhanced)
Staffing: 1 FTE case manager: 12 transitional and 3 permanent housing ethnic families

D. Emergency Year Round Shelter Options

Facilities that offer 24-hour, 7-day a week shared and/or individual sleeping rooms, shared baths, and living space should be available year round. Shelters should be dispersed throughout county, with, optimally, at least one per service district. The Single Telephone Access and Intake System authorizes beds in all the shelters, based on space and basic eligibility criteria; intake is conducted at the shelter the family is staying at by Single Access and Intake staff.

Intake staff will authorize limited stays up to 3 days, to allow time for intake information to be collected and connection to be made to the geographically/culturally-based assessment staff. If transitional housing or other appropriate services are not readily available, further stays may be authorized by agreement of intake and assessment staffs for up to 30 days.

Refusal of a family to work with intake and assessment staff will result in termination of shelter stay. (term limit = 30 days)

Shelters will optimally be able to meet the needs of persons with disabilities and will comply with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

Goal: To provide a safe and secure shelter for homeless families, where they can begin to focus on how to leave the state of homelessness.

Outcomes: Homeless families get off the streets.
Homeless families begin to engage in service programs.
Homeless families learn about & access resources so that they have their urgent basic needs met.

Functions/Services:

- 24-hour access through the Single Access and Intake program.
- Safe, sanitary sleeping and personal hygiene accommodations.
- Space for meetings with Intake and Assessment staff.
- Space and equipment for meals.
- Emergency personal hygiene supplies, food, clothing, diapers, etc.
- Limited activity space, unless a day center operation is located there.

Optimal Design

- Shelter units/beds limited to 15 to 20 to retain a cost effective, human, manageable scale without significant neighborhood impact. However, acquisition of shelters will depend on the real estate opportunities that become available.

- Basic shelter with access to neighborhood based service programming; it is not the intent to make the shelters comfortable for long-term stays.
- Shelter within the system will be appropriate to meet the individual needs of persons with disabilities.

Estimated Cost: \$422,080 (each shelter) \$1,266,240 (for three)

of Shelters: 3 shelters over a 5 year time frame

Capacity: 55 families

Staffing: 1 shelter manager; 2 additional staff on three shifts, plus weekend and holiday coverage (7 staff total plus relief staff)

E. Overflow Shelters

Overflow shelters open intermittently, usually in the winter. They are frequently sponsored by faith organizations, open only at night, and use primarily volunteers for operations. At least one-day shelter needs to be available to support service access for residents of overflow shelters.

Intake to overflow shelters is through the Single Access and Intake service. The Homeless Family Service Programs provide assessment and case management.

Goal: To provide safe and secure shelter for homeless families, where they can begin to focus on how to leave the state of homelessness.

Outcomes: Homeless families get off the streets or other unsafe living environments.
Homeless families begin to engage in service programs.

Functions/Services:

- Access through the Single Access and Intake program.
- Usually only available during evening and night hours.
- Safe, sanitary sleep and personal hygiene accommodations.

Optimal Design:

- Shelter beds limited from 9 to 24 to accommodate facility and siting issues.
- Overflow shelter with access to neighborhood based service programming; it is not the intent that shelters will be utilized for long-term stays.

Estimated Cost: \$72,727 day shelter & 15 rooms (basic)

of Shelters: 6

Capacity: 41 families at any one time; 51 families enhanced

Staffing: No additional staff required

F. Motel Vouchers

Motel vouchers pay for rooms in authorized motels. Based on funding source requirements, stays are limited to a maximum of 4 weeks per year. Vouchers may be used if there is no room available in shelters.

Immediate access to vouchers will be through the Single Access and Intake service, for up to 3 days; the voucher process is managed via County Clearinghouse. Follow-up vouchers may be authorized collaboratively by Intake and Assessment/Case Management staff, for families cooperating with intake procedures.

Goal: To provide shelter for homeless families, where they can begin to focus on how to leave the state of homelessness.

Outcomes: Homeless families get off the streets.
Homeless families begin to engage in service programs.

Functions/Services:

- Access through Single Access and Intake program.
- Private motel or hotel rooms for families.

Optimal Design:

- Clearinghouse authorized motels must meet prescribed standards .
- Basic motel services with access to neighborhood based service programming; it is not the intent to make motels long-term housing options.

Estimated Cost: \$381,500

of Vouchers: This will be based on shelter capacity. The committee recommends reallocating voucher funding to pay for shelters, if additional funding can not be identified and accessed.

Capacity: Approximately 446 families were served in FY98-99. Plan is for approximately 8 families to be vouchered at any one time. Again, the number of families served would vary depending on shelter development.

Staffing: No additional staff required

G. Short-term Housing Facilities

Transitional, or short-term housing facilities offer individual apartment units or rooms within a complex or facility. They are open year round; the units are leased by the month. Generally, there are support services and case management linked to the housing as a full-service package.

Goal: To provide safe, stable, affordable temporary living environment for families where they can continue to work to resolve issues that has resulted in homelessness.

Outcomes: Families engage in activities to overcome homelessness

Functions/Services:

- Access through shelter/voucher service.
- Separate family apartments, including cooking facilities and restrooms.
- Common space for recreation, social and other activities.
- Laundry facilities available.
- Families pay no more than one-third of their income for rent.

Optimal Design:

- Apartment complexes limited to 20-25 units to retain cost effective, human, manageable scale with limited neighborhood impact.
- Case management, client assistance and additional supportive services that will aid the family in their effort to obtain and maintain permanent housing are provided.
- Housing located on public transportation lines, in walking distance of shopping and located in proximity to local schools.

Estimated Cost: \$359,016

of Providers: 3

Capacity: 53 families

Staffing: One resident manager per facility; case management and other support staff funded elsewhere in the system.

H. Community-based (Scattered Site) Short Term Housing

Connected to the case management service at the Homeless Families Program is funding for community-based short-term (transitional) housing. The housing consists of apartment units or houses leased by families or agencies from the open market, which includes Housing Authority of Portland housing, units owned by Community Development Corporations, and apartments owned by the agencies. A variety of housing options is encouraged, including alcohol and drug free housing.

Goal: To provide temporary safe, stable, affordable living environments for families where they can continue to work to resolve issues that have resulted in homelessness.

Outcomes: Families engage in activities to overcome homelessness

Functions/Services:

- Access through shelter/voucher service.
- Individual housing units, either in multi or single family dwellings, including cooking facilities and restrooms.
- Families pay no more than one-third of their income for rent.

Optimal Design:

- Housing located throughout residential neighborhoods.
- Case management, client assistance, and additional supportive services provided that would aid the family in their effort to obtain and maintain permanent housing.

- Housing located on public transportation lines, and in close proximity to shopping as well as local schools
- Name of sponsoring agency on the rental agreement

Estimated Cost: \$512,242 (basic); \$640,302 (enhanced)

of Providers: 6

Capacity: 90 families (point in time); 112 families (enhanced)

Staffing: N/A

I. Transitional Services with Permanent Housing

Families lease their own permanent housing with assistance from housing relocation specialist to locate appropriate and affordable accommodations. Intensive home-based case management, to help the families with long-term adjustment to stability and neighborhood integration, is provided by the Homeless Families Programs for up to a year after placement in housing. Support is provided to landlords who have concerns or questions about the clients placed into their units or the program for up to one year after placement in housing.

Goal: Families move into and stabilize in decent, affordable, permanent rental housing in residential neighborhoods.

Outcomes:

- Families engage in activities to overcome homelessness
- Families have access to stable, safe, affordable permanent housing of their choice
- Children attend school or are in quality care settings
- Families have skills, abilities & resources to maintain their housing

Functions/Services:

- Access through shelter/ voucher service
- Families move to permanent individual housing units, either in multi or single family dwellings, by-passing transitional housing
- Families pay 100% of the rent

Optimal Design:

- Housing located throughout residential neighborhoods
- Name of family on rental agreement
- Case management, client assistance, and additional supportive services provided that would aid the family in their effort to maintain permanent housing
- Support provided to landlords with concerns about clients and/or the program

Estimated Cost: \$ 327,600 (basic); no enhancement recommended

of Providers: 6

Capacity: 90 families (revised point in time)

Staffing: 1 case manager: 15 families

J. Housing Relocation

Specialized housing liaisons work with realtors and landlords to assist with relocation of families into decent, affordable rental housing, and to conduct landlord/tenant mediation. This service is separate from Case Management but works closely with the families' case managers, to coordinate housing placement, stability, and security. Housing Relocationists need expertise in housing development, landlord relations, and property management. These specialists will be geographically dispersed at the Homeless Families Programs.

Goal: To locate and negotiate additional transitional and permanent housing options for families involved in the system.

Outcomes: Families have access to stable, safe, affordable permanent housing of their choice.

Functions/Services:

- Develop relationships with local landlords and property managers, with an emphasis on direct contact and negotiation with owners of low-cost rental housing.
- Collaborate with the Housing Authority of Portland.
- Maintain a "hotline" for landlords with questions and concerns about the program or their tenants.
- Educate homeless clients on how to search for, secure and maintain permanent affordable housing.
- Ensure landlords will treat clients/tenants fairly.

Optimal Design:

- One housing relocater per geographic service area.
- Housing located throughout residential neighborhoods.
- Units located are overall suitable to meet the family's needs; suitable meaning decent housing in an environment that will be conducive to the family's stability in permanent housing.

Estimated Cost: \$326,600 (basic); no enhancement recommended

of Providers: 6

Capacity: 90 – 120 families

Staffing: 1 housing relocationist: 15 – 20 additional units secured annually

K. Support Services

Support services include: alcohol and drug treatment, mental health, detoxification, employment assistance, adult education and training, child care, rent assistance, food, clothing, emergency basic needs, etc. as needed by families. Collaborations are expected with case managers from other systems, including protocols for accessing housing resources.

Funding should be available to buy services in addition to services accessed and paid for through other funding streams and systems, e.g., Head Start, Oregon Vocational Rehabilitation, Mental Health Services, Alcohol & Drug, and the Oregon Health Plan.

Goal: To provide appropriate support services for all household members that will assist movement toward housing stability and self-sufficiency.

Outcomes: Families learn about & access resources
Families engage in activities to overcome homelessness

Functions/Services:

- Formal linkages are arranged throughout the social service system
- Case manager conducts a comprehensive family needs assessment
- Case manager links family with appropriate services
- Case manager is advocate for family to receive appropriate assistance available in the community

Optimal Design:

- Homeless family system advocates for funding and support for services from tangent systems
- Family members/head-of-household agree to participate in case plan and supportive services
- Case manager authorizes expenditures for supportive services that will aid family in their effort to obtain and maintain permanent housing
- Critical collaborative relationships are developed throughout the service provision community to insure service availability for homeless families
-

Estimated Cost: \$400,898 (basic); \$501,122 (enhanced)

of Providers: 8 homeless family providers; infinite collaborative partners

Capacity: 200 families (basic); 225 families (enhanced)

Staffing: No additional staff required

L. Drug and Alcohol Interventionist

This system-wide drug & alcohol interventionist will conduct assessments, make appropriate referrals and perform as an advocate for homeless family members who are in need of drug and alcohol treatment and other services. This specialist will also provide training for system providers in identifying symptoms of addiction as well as making appropriate service referral.

Goal: To provide specialized support that will assist people to discontinue behavior that had previously contributed to their state of homelessness.

Outcomes: Families engage in activities to overcome homelessness

Functions/Services:

- Referral made by Intake Worker or Case Manager
- Conduct drug & alcohol assessments for any appropriate family member
- Divert family to services
- Identify potential treatment recommendations
- Locate treatment resources
- Advocate for family members to access appropriate treatment

Optimal Design:

- One Interventionist system-wide
- Intervention occurs before family is placed in transitional housing
- Day treatment is preferred over residential
- Coordinate and collaborates with intake worker and case managers

Estimated Annual Cost: \$54,600 (basic); no enhancement funding recommended

Capacity: 200 Families Annual

Staffing: 1 Specialist

M. Children's' Services

Support for children to address developmental, school, alcohol and drug and mental health issues, will be provided through funding and linkages with other community resources. These services include childcare, activities, health screening, 24-hour child care/respite care, etc.

Goal: To provide special support and services for children who have experienced homelessness

Outcomes: Children attend school or are in quality care settings

Functions/Services:

- Services are accessed via referral from homeless family system case manager
- Specialized children's needs assessment conducted
- Formalized linkages are established

Optimal Design:

- Community & Family Service Centers will provide the necessary outreach and supportive services to accommodate the children of homeless families in their early childhood program

- The Homeless Family Service system will advocate for the Commission on Children, Families & Community to fund specialized services for homeless children
- The Multnomah County Relief Nursery will be able to provide minimal respite care

Estimated Cost: \$115,000 (basic); \$143,750 (enhanced)

Capacity: 300 children

Staffing: No additional staffing required

N. Rent Assistance

Rent assistance pays for part or all of a family's rent. Based on funding source requirements, there is a limit of \$2,000 in a 12-month time frame. Rent assistance is used when a family can demonstrate that it will be able to stabilize with limited assistance. This service is a prevention of homelessness function. Access to rent assistance is through 40 community based service providers. The rent assistance process is managed via the County Clearinghouse.

Goal: To provide assistance to families at risk of losing their housing.

Outcomes: Families do not become or return to homelessness.
All families have skills, abilities and resources to maintain their housing.
Families are no longer threatened with homelessness.

Functions/Services:

- Access through community based service providers.
- Service providers refer to Multnomah County Clearinghouse.
- Families provided with case management to support housing stability.

Optimal Design:

- Multnomah County Clearinghouse provides final authorization for service.
- Families stay in their housing with limited financial assistance.

Estimated Cost: \$159,000 (basic); \$198,750 (enhanced) (This does not include the approximate \$271,050 of RASP rent assistance available through the Housing Authority of Portland)

Capacity: 79 families, estimated 5 families at any one point in time

Staffing: No additional staff required

Comparison of Systems

The *Homeless Families Plan* builds on and expands the current service system funded through Multnomah County with several significant differences in philosophy and type of resources. Specifically, access and intake will be through a single (centralized) telephone access that will screen for eligibility, find immediate shelter, provide intake functions, connect families to the resources they will need to begin their progression through the service continuum, and coordinate the inventory of vacancies for efficient matching and placement of the families in resources of their choice. This process has been done through a decentralized system. The single phone access will also have a client database to enable tracking of clients, reporting and evaluation of the program. Another difference is the focus away from motel vouchers to family shelters; this community had, in the past, selected against family shelters. The preference now is for small, geographically dispersed shelters.

Chart H lists the differences and similarities of the current and planned homeless families systems.

Chart H: Comparison of Current to Planned System

| Current System | Planned System |
|--|---|
| Client Performance Outcomes Driven | System and Client Outcomes Driven |
| Decentralized Access to Services | Centralized Access to Services |
| Limited Data Collection | Client Tracking, & System Reporting |
| Motel Based Emergency Housing | Shelter Based Emergency Housing |
| Services Focused on Adults in Family | Services Focused on Both Adults & Children |
| Limited Services for Ethnic Specific Populations | Specialized Services for Ethnic Specific Populations |
| Limited Permanent Housing with Supportive Services Model | Expanded Permanent Housing with Supportive Services Model |
| Insufficient Drug & Alcohol Intervention | System-wide Drug & Alcohol Interventionist |
| Limited Formal Collaborative Relationships | Increased Formal Collaborative Relationships |

Funding Plan

In order to be able to implement the new plan for homeless families, additional funding must be invested in the system. Listed below in Chart I: Funding for New and Expanded Services are the new and expanded services essential to execution of this plan. *Chart J: Current, Basic, and Enhanced Budgets by Service Element* shows the total system funding. The ad-hoc committee made strong recommendations that the entire system needs to be fully funded at the basic level, as a reasonable and conservative estimate of costs.

The following funding charts **do not include** funding needed to support development of permanent, affordable housing. Increased attention to this area is critical but is seen as beyond the purview of this *Plan*.

Chart I: Funding For New and Expanded Services

| Service | Estimated Annual Cost |
|---|-----------------------|
| Stabilize Present System (Replacement of Federal Grant Funding) | \$1,509,962 |
| Centralized Access & Intake & Client Data Base* | \$217,614 |
| 24-hour Family Shelters | \$371,040 |
| Ethnic Specific Services | \$190,000 |
| Children's Services ⁷ | \$115,000 |
| Transitional Services with Permanent Housing | \$327,600 |
| Increased Short Term Housing | \$102,450 |
| Housing Relocation Specialists | \$57,675 |
| Alcohol & Drug Interventionist | \$48,000 |
| Total, New Funding Needed | \$2,939,341 |

*\$22,000 of current overflow shelter funds has been proposed for reprogramming toward the intake process.

Funding Comparison

Following is a chart that depicts current, revised and enhanced funding recommendations. The revised funding reflects what is needed to implement the new system.

⁷ The ad-hoc committee determined that it is the responsibility of other systems to fund services for children. The recommendation is that representatives of the homeless family system strongly advocate with the Multnomah County Commission on Children, Families & Community to fund enhanced childcare and other services for the children of homeless families. If funds cannot be identified from other sources, funding should be allocated directly to the homeless families system.

Chart J: Current, Basic, and Enhanced Budgets by Service Element

| Svc | Service Element | Current Funding | | | Basic Funding | | | Enhanced Funding | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | McKinney | Local | Total | McKinney | Local | Total | McKinney | Local | Total |
| A | Access/Intake | | \$34,146 | \$34,146 | | \$273,760 | \$273,760 | | 304,700 | 304,700 |
| B-1 | Case Management | 289,020 | 190,792* | 479,812 | 289,020 | 214,783 | 503,803 | 231,216 | 398,538 | 629,754 |
| B-2 | Facility Case Mgt | 161,723 | | 161,723 | 161,723 | 8,086 | 169,809 | 129,378 | 82,883 | 212,261 |
| C | Culturally Based Assistance | | | | | 190,000 | 190,000 | | 237,000 | 237,000 |
| D | Emergency Year-Round Shelter | | 51,040 | 51,040 | | 422,080 | 422,080 | | 1,266,240 | 1,266,240 |
| E | Overflow Shelter | | 94,727 | 94,727 | | 72,727 | 72,727 | | 72,727 | 72,727 |
| F | Vouchers | | 381,500 | 381,500 | | 381,500 | 381,500 | | 381,500 | 381,500 |
| G | Housing in Facilities | 147,590 | 211,426 | 359,016 | 147,590 | 211,426 | 359,016 | 118,072 | 240,450 | 359,016 |
| H | Scattered Site Hsg | 320,988 | 88,804 | 409,792 | 320,988 | 191,254 | 512,242 | 256,790 | 383,512 | 640,302 |
| I | Case Mgmt W/Hsg | | | | | 326,600 | 326,600 | | 326,600 | 326,600 |
| J | Housing Relocation | 230,700 | | 230,700 | 230,700 | 57,675 | 288,375 | 184,560 | 103,815 | 288,375 |
| K-1 | Support Services | 90,176 | 40,957 | 131,133 | 359,941 | 40,957 | 400,898 | 287,953 | 213,169 | 501,122 |
| K-2 | Voc Rehab Services | 233,420 | | 233,420 | | | | | | |
| K-3 | Mental Health | 36,345 | | 36,345 | | | | | | |
| L | Drug & Alcohol Intervention | | | | | 48,000 | 48,000 | | 48,000 | 48,000 |
| M | Children's' Services | | | | | 115,000 | 115,000 | | 143,750 | 143,750 |
| N | Rent Assistance | | 159,000 | 159,000 | | 159,000 | 159,000 | | 198,750 | 198,750 |
| | Total | 1,509,962 | 1,252,392 | 2,762,354 | 1,509,962 | 2,712,848 | 4,222,810 | 1,207,969 | 4,401,634 | 5,609,603 |

* The \$190,792 in 1999/2000 contracts for case management will not be available to designate for homeless families case management in upcoming years.

Footnotes for *Chart J: Current, Basic, and Enhanced Budgets by Service Element*

- (a) **"Current Funding"** amounts are derived from Fiscal Year 99/00 and 98/99 contracts.
- (b) **"Basic Funding"** shows amounts needed to fund the basic, revised service system:
- A. Access/Intake: start up equipment and annual operating costs.
 - B-1. Case Management: 5% increase in staff costs.
 - B-2. Facility Case Management: 5% increase in staff costs.
 - C. Culturally based Assistance: Adds technical assistance and co-case management component
 - D. Emergency Year-Round Shelter: Add annual operating cost for new shelter opportunity and double amount for existing shelter.
 - E. Overflow Shelter: Reduce amount by transferring cost of intake staff to A.
 - F. Vouchers: It is recommended to reallocate a significant portion of these funds to shelters if additional funding to develop shelters can not be obtained
 - G. Housing in Facilities: No revision.
 - H. Scattered Site Housing: Increase to serve 90 families.
 - I. Case Management with Permanent Housing: Add case management.
 - J. Housing Relocation Specialist: 5% increase in staff costs.
 - J-1. Support Services: Increase the total by transferring J-2 and J-3 to Support Services.
 - J-2. Vocational Rehabilitation/Employment: Transfer amount to J-1. State is obligated to supply vocational rehabilitation and employment services.
 - J-3. Mental Health: Transfer amount to J-1. State is obligated to supply mental health services.
 - K. Drug and Alcohol Interventionist: Add necessary component.
 - L. Children's Services: Add necessary component.
 - M. Rent Assistance: No revision.
- (c) **"Enhanced Service"**: Service levels and staff costs have been increased by 25% as follows: A. Access/Intake; B-1. Case Management; B-2. Facility Case Management; B-3. Culturally based Assistance; D. Overflow Shelter; G. Scattered Site Housing; J-1. Support Services; L. Children's Services; and M. Rent Assistance. Additional enhancements were made as follows:
- C. Emergency Year-Round Shelter: A third year round shelter is added.
 - G. Scattered Site Housing: Increased 25% to provide for more transitional housing.
 - H. Case Management with Permanent Housing: Doubled, assuming additional permanent housing obtained by Housing Relocation Specialists.

The projected amount of McKinney funds awarded under "Enhanced Funding" is reduced to 80% of the current level due to the downward trend and unpredictable nature of funding by Congress.

SECTION IV: CONTINUING ISSUES

The Ad Hoc Committee recommended that the Department of Community and Family Services, Division of Community Programs and Partnerships establish and maintain community-planning processes to assure a continuing dialogue around several issues identified below. The process should include all relevant stakeholders, including policymakers at the state and local level, as applicable. Issues for continuing dialogue include:

- **System Evaluation:** As with any new or revised service system, there is a need to evaluate the progress made toward the identified goals, including funding levels, to determine whether the planning assumptions were on target, funding has become available, and the approaches taken during the planning process are still relevant in the existing environment.
- **Homeless Child Protection:** There is a need to develop policy and procedures for assuring safety of children whose homeless parents have not engaged in programs to help them overcome their homelessness. This issue is not only a concern for the Homeless Family System but transcends all services funded by Multnomah County. The necessity for entering into a formal dialogue with the leadership of the State Office of Service for Children and Family with the goal of developing a standard response to protecting neglected children in homeless families is emphasized.
- **Culturally-Based Services:** The homeless families system must respond to the special needs of ethnic minority homeless families. The workgroup has developed recommendations to integrate culturally specific services with the "mainstream" system. The committee identified and recognized the unique needs of families with language barriers and from different cultural background that mandates specialized services. The recommendation from the work group was that an on-going evaluation be conducted concerning how effective the proposed system delivers services to homeless families from different cultures and ethnicity.
- **Collaborative Work with Employment Systems and Adult and Family Services:** Relationship development and a commitment from these two systems is essential for this continuum of care to be effective and to insure long term housing stability.
- **Need for More Housing:** The *Homeless Family System Plan* is dependent on more affordable housing being made available. To insure the flow of families moving through the system into appropriate housing, approximately 780-1,500 units of additional transitional and permanent housing must be accessible each year. If increased housing is not available, families will be forced to remain in shelter longer than ideal, thereby closing access to the shelters for newly homeless families. Affordable housing is defined as a unit for a family earning less than 60% median family income that pays no more than 30% of their income for housing.

As a means to provide the needed additional units, the *Homeless Families System Plan* proposes the following strategies:

- Emphasize that the role of community based housing relocators will be to locate 15 – 20 units of additional appropriate housing in each year.
- In partnership with the Housing Authority of Portland, apply for funds that will be designated exclusively for vouchers/certificates to be used in the Homeless Families System, in addition to other permanent housing opportunities.
- Encourage the three jurisdictions (Multnomah County, City of Portland, and the City of Gresham) to support rehabilitation of existing affordable units and to adopt policies to retain or replace existing affordable housing. Affordable housing meaning affordable to persons earning below 60% medium family income.
- Advocate for the three jurisdictions to support the construction of new affordable housing.

APPENDICES

Appendices A

Ad Hoc and Interested Parties Committee Roster

Committee Members

Jeanine Carr
Multnomah County Health Department

Jean DeMaster
Community Action Service Providers

Dave Flock
State of Oregon, Adult & Family Services

Richard Harris
Community Development Network

Janet Hawkins
Multnomah Commission on Children, Families
and Community

Marilyn Miller
Community Action Service Providers

Kay Mattson, MSW
Housing Authority of Portland

Dick Pomeroy
Interfaith Homeless and Housing Coalition

Oscar Lopez
OHDC Hispanic Access Center

Rachael Silverman
City of Portland
Bureau of Housing & Community Development

Rick Ukena
Community Action Service Providers

Jean Wagner, MSW
Early Childhood Care & Education Council
of Multnomah County

Committee Alternates

Sara Arnold
State of Oregon, Adult & Family Services

Jim Clay
Multnomah Commission on Children,
Families, and Community

Cassandra Garrison
Community Action Service Providers

Judi Pitre
Housing Authority of Portland

Janet Range
OHDC Hispanic Access Center

Interested Persons

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Chuck Currie | Marge Ille |
| Major Neal Hogan | Ramsay Weit |

Multnomah County Staff

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Cathy Hughley | Cilla Murray |
| Kathy Millard | Donna Shackelford |
| | Pete von Christierson |

Appendices B

Focus Group Summary

Homeless Family System Planning
Focus Group Summary
June 10, 1999

Ten focus groups were conducted. The participants of these groups included homeless families receiving services, direct service staff of agencies providing services, families who are at risk of homelessness, mid-managers of agencies providing services, the CCFC Poverty Advisory Committee, and individuals from a multitude of programs (including Touchstone, HAP, Mental Health agencies, public health nurses; Ethnic Access agencies). The focus groups involving consumers were conducted throughout Multnomah County, including Southwest; Northeast; North and Southeast.

Each of these meetings were "focused" on specific topics including access to services, emergency services, prevention and children. What follows is a summary of comments, suggestions and concerns.

Access to Services

The unanimous consensus is that accessing services in the present system is difficult, if not nearly impossible. Three different models were presented as talking points:

- One model highlighted a single, central Information and Referral telephone number. Most people liked the idea of being able to get current, consistent information from one source. The major concern is that it is not helpful to provide people with a list of resources when there are no services available because of lack of capacity. Another concern addressed the sheer number of calls the telephone line would receive. It would become a central I&R number for all emergency services, regardless of housing status.
- Another model highlighted a single, central I&R, assessment and access telephone number. The advantage of this system is that everyone would have an equal opportunity to access services that are available. This model would also give an opportunity to track the numbers of requests for services. Again, there are concerns about the number of calls this number would receive. To be effective, there would also need to be staff trained fully in all of the services, their criteria, as well as how to identify issues such as domestic violence. Another issue is that assessments conducted over the telephone are not effective.
- The third model highlighted a coordinated system that could be accessed through several telephone numbers and the caller would receive information about services and service availability throughout the county. A major advantage to this model is that would build capacity to an already existing system. It would also be an opportunity to follow families that access more than one service from several sources. A concern is that resource availability can change in mere seconds and that individuals staffing the telephones and computers would not be able to input data accurately or in a timely manner. There is also a concern that the person calling for assistance may not know how to articulate their needs over the telephone.

People who have accessed services recommended a broad public information effort to assist families in finding the telephone number they need to locate services. Several people recommended a full-page ad in the telephone book that listed all services in the tri-county area that are available to homeless people. Consumers felt strongly that there needed to be a single way to learn about services and availability. The most severe situation was a woman with a teenage son who called 40 places in the tri-county area before finding services.

Another point of interest was having the capacity for a "service provider" to go to where the family is located to do an assessment and offer service options.

A theme in all of the models discussed was that staff needed to be bi-lingual or multi-lingual and culturally competent.

Emergency Housing/ Services Models

This discussion included the three options presently available for emergency shelter: Vouchers; Faith Based Shelter and 24-hour family shelter. The consensus is that all three options are vital to the system. It is important to give families choices as to where they want to be.

An advantage to providing vouchers to house families into motels is that they can receive almost immediate shelter. Families have privacy; they can access their room 24-hours a day; personal possessions can remain with the family and the system only pays for service space used. The primary disadvantage is the lack of quality motels that accept vouchers. The majority of the motels that accept vouchers are considered to be unsafe and unsanitary. There are limited (if any) cooking facilities. This results in a lack of hot nutritious food and it is costly for families to eat. One focus group participant noted discrimination against people of color and from different cultures. Another concern is that the family can't be closely observed drug usage, child abuse, etc can happen unnoticed.

The advantages of 24-hour family shelter with supportive services include the structured setting of the shelter and its availability to help families who want to resolve their homelessness. Families have access to their rooms 24 hours a day and shelter staff can discover the family's strengths and skills. Disadvantages include its expense and an overly structured environment for some people.

The Faith Based Shelters (Church based) provide a warm, dry place for families to sleep, are very cost efficient, and encourage community involvement with issues relating to homeless families. Disadvantages include the requirement that families leave the shelter during the day, the lack of personal hygiene facilities and place to keep personal possessions, and limited understanding some volunteers have of the needs of the population.

Consumers of the services also gave input regarding the quality of day shelter services. They want a day shelter that is safe for their children, has quality child-care offered and a safe place for children to play. Several consumers mentioned that small children are terrified of showers and need another way to bathe.

Emergency Services to Meet Basic Needs

The consensus of the focus groups is that there needs to be a minimum of one "day center" that families without housing can access for services and referrals. Ideas for services include safe, consistent childcare, a place to store personal possessions, the opportunity to shower and do laundry, access to telephones (and voice mail), and a place to receive mail. The day center also needs have access to health care, employment opportunities, and housing information. One theme that repeated numerous times was that kids need a chance to be kids, with the opportunity to play with other children in a safe, supportive environment and age appropriate activities.

Prevention

There were several recommendations to help prevent families from becoming homeless. One common theme was to increase the availability of short-term rental assistance for emergency situations and develop more affordable housing opportunities. Below are some additional recommendations:

- Educate tenants in how to talk with landlords
- Educate tenants in basic conflict resolution skills

- Educate tenants on their Rights and Responsibilities as tenants
- Encourage service providers to create teams to provide services, including a “prevention specialist”
- Assist families to create a 3-6 month plan to establish priorities for maintaining their housing

Housing

A strong message was also consistently given that our community needs to develop more housing opportunities for low-income families. This includes more shelter, transitional housing and affordable housing. If there were enough housing for low-income people, the numbers of homeless families would be considerably lower. One participant from the community nurse group stressed that ten years ago homeless families in her caseload were a rarity. Today, she considers this issue to affect a significant number of the families she sees.

Other areas of concern

Several additional comments and concerns were expressed: They include:

- There needs to be a public awareness campaign focused on the issues of homeless families
- Services must be offered in culturally appropriate standards and in different languages
- Remember to address the needs of people with disabilities
- Shelters won’t take families with teenagers – this needs to change
- Educate the schools on the how being homeless impacts kids and how to effectively work with homeless children
- This system must develop a strong linkage with other systems, the plan must address what linkages will be made and how they will be made

Focus Groups Conducted by Donna Shackelford
Notes Prepared by Donna Shackelford

Insert Map

Appendices D

Criteria for Evaluating Program Model

Homeless Family System Planning
Ad-Hoc Committee

Criteria for Evaluating Models and Making Plan Decisions:

- ◆ Systems approach
- ◆ Based on adopted *Outcomes*
- ◆ Based on adopted *Values and Principles*
- ◆ Is cost effective and saleable to the community
- ◆ Builds on strengths and assets of the current system
- ◆ Reflects systemic change
- ◆ Results in an improved access system
- ◆ Results in reduction or prevention of homelessness by having family move away from the state of homelessness
- ◆ Deals with entire family – inclusive of all members, adults & children

Appendices E

Culturally Based Small Group Notes

Homeless Family System Planning
Cultural/Ethnic Issues Workgroup
July 12, 1999

In Attendance:

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Oscar Sweeney Lopez | OHDC/Access |
| Kay Mattson | HAP |
| Cassandra Garrison | OFB/CASP |
| Jackie Mercer | NARA |
| Norma Cabllero Lopez | El Programa Hispano |
| Donna Shackelford | Multnomah County |

The meeting started with introductions.

Donna and Oscar gave an overview of the planning process to date.

A conversation ensued regarding how the homeless family system might most effectively serve persons from different cultures and ethnic backgrounds.

The group agreed that there is a difference between an individual being bi-lingual /culturally competent and an individual being bi-cultural. There is an issue of trust within cultures. Some people from different cultures will forgo services if they haven't established a level of trust with the service provider.

Members of the work group also agreed that it is important that persons from different cultures needed to learn how to access services throughout the community. It is not always in the best interest of people to

Recommendations

- A guarantee that the central access telephone number be able to respond to callers in all languages (ATT language line)
- All publicity on how central access and other programs work be written in several languages (also any oral publicity)
- Three culturally specific intake and assessment centers be funded (Hispanic, Native American and Asian)
- A family shelter be developed that is sensitive to the culture and needs of Hispanic families. This shelter would be available to all families in the community.

- A formal connection of culturally specific programs with the intake and assessment centers to include co-case management agreements and other specialized services that persons from various cultures require.
- One of the questions in the request for proposal would be for the applicant to identify significant ethnic populations within their geographic area and address how they would analyze and overcome barriers people in these populations might experience.
- Have persons from different cultures read the responses to the request for proposals
- A formal process for on-going evaluation of the system, including dialogue and discussion regarding how services for homeless families from different ethnic groups

Committee members agreed to continue meeting, to be prepared to review the draft plan when it becomes available for comment and to respond with any additional recommendations during the comment period. Committee members also determined to be prepared to make final recommendations before the system goes for bid.

Appendices F

Children Services Small Group Notes

Early Childhood Care and Education Council of Multnomah County

Best Practices Committee Minutes Input to Homeless Family System Planning 7/7/99

Attending: Nancy Anderson, Multnomah Early Childhood Program
Donna Shackelford
Janet Hawkins
Ann Warren, Raphael House
Gene Trowbridge
Lynn Jenkins, SCF
Wendy Lebow
Jean Wagner, Mt. Hood Head Start

The committee reviewed the planning process and went over several planning documents—Values and Principles, outcomes and services identified in 6/17 proposal and Program Model.

Identified goals as they relate to young children (birth to 8 years old):

- Enter school “ready to learn”.
- Positive, stable experience in school.
- Children are valued as children—be a child, not a parental caregiver. Understand the family situation without self-blame.
- Children are resilient (see Emmy Werner article).
- Children are up to date in immunizations, well child, and dental care.
- Experience personal empowerment.
- Children experience at least one relationship that is consistent, unconditional and supportive.

Services needed to reach these goals:

- ***Child/family assessment and treatment***
A comprehensive screening and assessment to include health and development, dental, immunizations, vision, hearing, speech and mental health. Plans for any needed treatment and follow up.

Family assessment of strengths and needs—looking at family system. Identify needs and provide support such as support for parenting skills.

Mental health assessment and treatment on-site, including child and family therapy. These mental health therapists would provide consultation to staff, as well.
- ***Facility***
A center that is child friendly for parents and children to go for respite and one stop services such as health clinic, etc.

- ***Transportation***

Vans at each shelter to transport children to child care/ school—keep children in schools they already attend.

Use vans to transport families to dentist, doctor, etc.

- ***Collaboration with schools, child care***

Keep children in school/child care they are enrolled in to support relationships.

Better communication with school districts. Work out transportation by districts. Schools provide a “homeless liaison”—pool funding and provide one for Multnomah County.

Develop relationships with schools near shelters.

- ***Support services***

Child care for parents during parenting classes.

Attach food to everything.

Clothes, diapers, personal hygiene products provided.

Washers and dryers need to be readily available.

- ***Mentor programs***

Mentor relationship available on continuing basis for children of all ages.

--Community Asst. service model (SCF)

--Friends of children (County funded)

--Letty Owings House model

--Parent mentor—assist with agencies (AFS, SCF, etc.)

--Beyond Shelter model

- ***Children's Service Coordination***

Individualized plan and ongoing involvement for each child based on strengths/needs.

Utilize “Partners” model of multiple organizations pooling funds, be used flexibly on behalf of young children/families.

- ***Child care***

Expand child care to be comprehensive; beyond group meetings in shelters.

On site services to support family.

Contract relationships with caregiver organizations.

Per slot payment for children on site (AFS payment by slot).

Registered in home provider option.

Transportation to and from care.

Child care as part of case plan—individualized plan for child.

Tri-met child care/transportation study (funding from City of Portland).

SCF funds to prevent children to coming into state placement.

Respite care—could be at Family Nursery.

Who needs to be involved?

State and local government
Police
Mental health
Schools
Head Start
Child care system
Parks and recreation
AFS
SCF
Health department
Faith community
Community colleges

Input re: Families using/abusing drugs and alcohol in shelter

- Children need intervention.
- Provide training to (non-county) shelters.
- SCF is key—shelters need to maintain close relationship with them. Staff need on-going training on child abuse/neglect as well as regular consultation. Best to encourage voluntary treatment.
- Get specialists to come into shelter.

Homeless Children Services
Early Childhood Care and Education Council of Multnomah County
Meeting Notes
8/9/99

Question:

How to serve children in families who are unable/unwilling to commit to getting out of homelessness but are unable to provide shelter for their children?

Response:

These are the same families who are likely not being responsive and are not benefiting from services in other systems. This is a larger issue than the homeless family system, and will require the involvement of systems within and outside the county.

“Programs that are successful in reaching and helping the most disadvantaged children and families typically offer a broad spectrum of services. Successful programs recognize that they cannot respond to these ‘untidy basketfuls of needs’ without regularly crossing traditional professional and bureaucratic boundaries. **Successful programs see the child in the context of family, and the family in the context of its surroundings.** Professionals in these programs are perceived by those they serve as people who care about them and respect them, people they can trust. Programs see to it that services are coherent and easy to use.” These programs all have found that they need to reach beyond traditional boundaries to achieve successful outcomes with their clients.⁸

Our goal for any policy developed is to ensure that protective factors are in place:⁹

1. Children’s needs for health and mental care are met.
2. Children have secure attachments, with at least one person in their lives, preferably a parent. This person provides stable care with adequate and appropriate attention (practices that encourage trust, autonomy and initiative).
3. External support systems that reinforce competence and provide children with a positive set of values.

Suggestion: Since this question cannot be answered without involvement of other systems, we recommend a process that pulls in partners to develop relevant policies.

Partners in this policy development would include SOSCF, Early Childhood Care and Education Council, Health Dept., AFS, Head Start, schools, parents, among others.

⁸ Lisbeth Schorr, *Within Our Reach: Breaking the Cycle of Disadvantage*, 1989.

⁹ Emmy Werner, “Protective factors and individual resilience”, *Handbook of Early Childhood Intervention*, 1990.

Early Childhood Care and Education Council of Multnomah County
Best Practices Committee
Homeless Families System Planning
Children's Services Recommendations
August 9, 1999

1. All shelters need a dedicated **children's environment** on site.
 - An after school program for school age children offered daily, offering esteem building/mastery activities as well as academic assistance.
 - Parent involvement in children's programming.
 - Keep children in programs they are already enrolled in when feasible. Use vans to transport children.
2. Free, quality **child care** needs to be available for all children 6 weeks to 6 years old.
 - A professionally staffed early childhood program offered five days a week, 7a.m. – 6p.m.
 - The center could be on-site at the shelter, or a centralized child care center could be developed to serve multiple shelters/transitional housing sites.
3. A system to **track homeless children** county-wide (modeled after the Partner's Program).
 - "Mentors" who follow homeless children (families) – voluntary program.
 - Schools, government, agencies pool resources to hire staff to "follow" children – track homeless children in the county and assessing resources for them – i.e. transportation to programs, mental health counseling, etc.
 - Keep children in programs they are already enrolled in. This system assists with this.

BUDGET MODIFICATION: DLS-2

(For Clerk's Use) Meeting Date: APR 19 2001Agenda No.: C-2

1. REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA FOR:

4/19/01

(Date)

DEPARTMENT: LibraryDIVISION: N/ACONTACT: Becky CobbPHONE: 988-5499

* NAME(S) OF PERSON MAKING PRESENTATION TO BOARD: _____

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE (To assist in preparing a description for the printed agenda)

Budget modification DLS #2 requests appropriation of \$81,333 grant from the Commission on Children, Families & Community for the continuation of a language and literacy curriculum and training program for early childhood providers.

2. DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION: [Explain the changes being made: What budget does it increase / decrease? What do the changes accomplish? Where does the money come from?]

[] PERSONNEL CHANGES ARE SHOWN IN DETAIL ON THE ATTACHED SHEET

This budget modification appropriates funds for an Early Childhood Resources language and literacy curriculum and training program to assist trainers and mentors who will teach early childhood providers how to encourage language and literacy in their homes and child care centers. This grant does not pay indirect costs.

3. REVENUE IMPACT: [Explain revenues being changed and reason for the change]

Library Fund increases by \$85,798.
General Fund increases by \$4,468.

TOTAL \$90,266

4. CONTINGENCY STATUS [To Be Completed by Budget]

N/A

(Specify Fund)

Fund Contingency BEFORE THIS MODIFICATION AS OF _____

AFTER THIS MODIFICATION: _____

Originated By:

Date:

Becky Cobb

4-9-01

Department Director:

Date:

Ginnie Cooper

Employee Services:

Date:

Plan / Budget Analyst:

Date:

Board Approval:

Date:

Deborah C Bogstad

04/19/01

Budget Modification:

DLS-2

EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

| Line No. | Fund Center | Fund Code | Internal Order | Accounting Unit | | Cost Element | Current Amount | Revised Amount | Change Increase/ (Decrease) | Subtotal | Description |
|----------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------|---|
| | | | | Cost Center | WBS Element | | | | | | |
| 1 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 60170 | | 15,600 | 15,600 | | Professional Services |
| 2 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 60180 | | 1,500 | 1,500 | | Printing |
| 3 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 60230 | | 600 | 600 | | Postage |
| 4 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 60240 | | 600 | 600 | | Supplies |
| 5 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 60260 | | 62,575 | 62,575 | | Education & Training |
| 6 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 60270 | | 455 | 455 | 85,798 | Local Travel/Mileage |
| 7 | 80-00 | 1000 | 9 | | | 60560 | | 4,468 | 4,468 | | Cash transfer from GF |
| 8 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 50320 | | (4,468) | (4,468) | | Cash transfer revenue from GF to other fund |
| 9 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 60350 | | 4,468 | 4,468 | | Indirect expenditure |
| 10 | 19 | 1000 | | 9500001000 | | 50310 | | (4,468) | (4,468) | | Indirect reimb revenue in GF |
| 11 | 80-41 | 1510 | | | LIB08.14 | 50200 | | (81,330) | (81,330) | (85,798) | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Total - Page 1 |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | GRAND TOTAL |



Department of Library Services
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

205 NE Russell Street
Portland, Oregon 97212
(503) 988-5402 phone
(503) 988-5441 fax

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: Ginnie Cooper, Director of Libraries

DATE: April 10, 2001

RE: Budget Modification DLS #2

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Request approval to appropriate a \$81,330 grant from the Commission on Children, Families & Community.

2. Background/Analysis:

This budget modification represents the Library's portion of a grant awarded to a consortium of four agencies: Oregon Center for Career Development I Childhood Care and Education at Portland State University (lead agency and fiscal agent), Mt. Hood Community College Department of Early Childhood Education, Oregon Child Development Coalition, and Multnomah County Library Early Childhood Resources.

This grant provides continuing funds for a developmentally and culturally appropriated language and literacy curriculum and training structure which teaches early childhood practitioners how to enhance their methods and environment to support the language and literacy development of children ages birth through five years.

Mentors assess the language and literacy environment in each provider's location. After completing two trainings and the mentorship program, the practitioners will

be eligible for a \$335 resource grant for enhancement of their language centers.
A total of \$50,250 will be distributed in resource grants.

3. Financial Impact:

Additional revenue and expenditures of \$85,798.

4. Legal Issues:

None

5. Controversial Issues:

N/A

6. Link to Current County Policies:

N/A

7. Citizen Participation:

N/A

8. Other Government:

Agencies listed above.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES
421 SW SIXTH AVENUE, SUITE 700
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1618
PHONE (503) 988-3691
FAX (503) 988-3379
TDD (503) 988-3598

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
DIANE LINN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
SERENA CRUZ • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
LISA NAITO • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Lorenzo Poe, Director *Lorenzo Poe*
Department of Community and Family Services

DATE: March 29, 2001

SUBJECT: Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement with United States Department of Housing & Urban Development-

I. Recommendation/Action Requested: The Department of Community and Family Services recommends Board of County Commissioner approval of this intergovernmental revenue agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the period of April 1, 2001 through March 31, 2004.

II. Background/Analysis: The Department of Community and Family Services has received a three year award from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development which funds Horizons Domestic Violence Supportive Housing.

III. Financial Impact: This revenue contract is for \$185,292 for supportive services, \$114,048 for leasing and \$14,967 to cover administrative costs. The contract totals \$314,307 over a three-year grant period.

IV. Legal Issues: None.

V. Controversial Issues: None.

VI. Link to Current County Policies: This project is aligned with the County's Urgent Benchmarks of reducing crime and increasing school completion.

VII. Citizen Participation: The planning process for HUD applications includes open meetings focused on specific populations of homeless persons Multnomah County. These meetings resulted in a prioritized list of activities for which the application to HUD is written.

VIII. Other Government Participation: The City of Portland was an active partner in planning for this grant application and prioritization of grant projects.



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Oregon State Office
Community Planning & Development Division
400 Southwest Sixth Avenue, Suite 700
Portland, OR 97204-1632

February 23, 2001

Lorenzo Poe, Jr.
Multnomah County
Attn: Barbara Hershey
421 SW 6th Avenue, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Poe:

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Grant Agreement
Supportive Housing Program (SHP)
Project Number: OR16B001008

Congratulations on the final selection of Horizons Domestic Violence Supportive Housing Project for renewal grant funding under the Supportive Housing Program. All conditions attached to your award for this project have been met. This three-year award will continue to support your program that was previously funded by HUD in 1996, further contributing to our national effort to end homelessness.

Upon execution of the Renewal Grant Agreement by you and HUD, HUD will obligate the total funds for this project in the amount of \$314,307, allocated as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Grant for supportive services | \$185,292 |
| 2. Grant for leasing | \$114,048 |
| 4. Grant for administration | \$ 14,967 |

Enclosed are three copies of the Renewal Grant Agreement that constitutes the agreement between you and HUD. Please sign all three and return two to this office within two weeks of receipt of this letter. Your new Voice Response Number for your renewal grant will be generated and sent to you under separate cover.

A new Direct Deposit Form is also enclosed. You do not need to fill out a Direct Deposit Form unless you are going to designate a different bank from that identified for your most recent grant. If you are going to change banks, please complete Section 1 and have your financial institution complete Section 3 and return it and a voided check to the address listed in Section 2. Additional instructions are included in the enclosed Grantee Financial Instructions.

Finally, also enclosed is a SNAPs Payment Voucher (HUD-27053A). These vouchers are no longer prenumbered, so you may duplicate this voucher for each use.

You are advised that no funds can be disbursed to you until the Renewal Grant Agreement is fully executed and the existing grant expires.

If you have any questions, please contact Jan Olson, Financial Analyst on 503-326-7017 or by e-mail at "jan_olson@hud.gov." We look forward to working with you toward the successful continuation of your Supportive Housing Program project.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Doug Carlson", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Doug Carlson, Director
Community Planning and Development

Enclosures

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM

(See Administrative Procedure CON-1)

Contract #: 0110885

Pre-approved Contract Boilerplate (with County Counsel signature) ☐ Attached ☒ Not Attached

Amendment #: 0

| Class I | Class II | Class III |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) not to exceed \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural & Engineering not to exceed \$10,000 (for tracking purposes only) | <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services that exceed \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) <input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue that exceeds \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that exceeds \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revenue <p align="center">APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS</p> <p>AGENDA # <u>C-3</u> DATE <u>04/19/01</u> DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Department: <u>Community and Family Services</u> | Division: <u>Community Programs and Partnerships</u> | Date: <u>March 29, 2001</u> |
| Originator: <u>Barbara Hershey</u> | Phone: <u>26323</u> | Bldg/Rm: <u>166/5</u> |
| Contact: <u>Dana Jean Maginn</u> | Phone: <u>22583</u> | Bldg/Rm: <u>166/7</u> |

Description of Contract **This Intergovernmental Revenue Grant Agreement is for Horizons Domestic Violence Supportive Housing. Funding is for three years. Funding includes supportive services for \$185,292, Leasing for \$114,048 and Administration for \$14,967.**

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| RENEWAL: <input type="checkbox"/> | PREVIOUS CONTRACT #(S): |
| RFP/BID: | RFP/BID DATE: |
| EXEMPTION | EXEMPTION EXPIRATION |
| #/DATE: | DATE: |
| CONTRACTOR IS: <input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> ESB <input type="checkbox"/> QRF <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> NONE (Check all boxes that apply) | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contractor U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development | Remittance Address |
| Address <u>400 SW Sixth Ave suite 700</u> <u>Portland OR 97204</u> | (If different) _____ |
| Phone <u>503-326-7016</u> | Payment Schedule / Terms |
| Employer ID# or SS# _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Lump Sum \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Due on Receipt |
| Effective Date <u>April 1, 2001</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monthly \$ <u>Invoice</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Net 30 |
| Termination Date <u>March 31, 2004</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Other \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| Original Contract Amount \$ <u>314,307</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Requirements \$ _____ |
| Total Amt of Previous Amendments \$ <u>0</u> | |
| Amount of Amendment \$ <u>0</u> | |
| Total Amount of Agreement \$ <u>314,307</u> | Encumber <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

REQUIRED SIGNATURES

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Department Manager <u>Lorenzo Paez</u> | DATE <u>4/13/01</u> |
| Purchasing Manager _____ | DATE _____ |
| County Counsel <u>Kate Gault</u> | DATE <u>4/10/01</u> |
| County Chair <u>Bert Raper</u> | DATE <u>04/19/01</u> |
| Sheriff _____ | DATE _____ |
| Contract Administration _____ | DATE _____ |

| SAP Customer # 300071D | | | | | | DEPT REFERENCE | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|--------|-----|---------|----------|----------------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|
| LINE # | FUND | AGENCY | ORG | SUB ORG | ACTIVITY | OBJ/ REV | SUB OBJ | REP CAT | LGFS DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT | INC DEC |
| 01 | | | | | | | | See | Attached | | |
| 02 | | | | | | | | | | | |

2000 SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

RENEWAL GRANT AGREEMENT

This Grant Agreement is made by and between the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Multnomah County, the Recipient, whose Tax ID number is 93-6002309 for Project Number OR16B001008 to be located at multiple sites in and around Multnomah County Oregon.

The assistance which is the subject of this Grant Agreement is authorized by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The term grant or grant funds means the assistance provided under this Agreement. This grant agreement will be governed by the Act, the Supportive Housing rule codified at 24 CFR 583, (Attachment A), and a copy of the SHP Interim Rule published in the Federal Register on May 12, 2000 and made a part hereof, and the Notice of Fund Availability (NOFA) published in the Federal Register on February 24, 2000. The term "application" means the original and renewal application submissions on the basis of which a Grant was approved by HUD, including the certifications and assurances and any information or documentation required to meet any grant award conditions, and are incorporated herein; however, in the event of any conflict between the provisions of those documents and any provision contained herein, this Renewal Grant Agreement shall control. The Secretary agrees, subject to the terms of the Grant Agreement, to provide the grant funds in the amount specified below for the approved project described in the application.

Although this agreement will become effective only upon the execution hereof by both parties, upon execution, the term of this agreement shall run from the end of the Recipient's final operating year under the original Grant Agreement for a period of three years. Eligible costs, as defined by the Act and Attachment A, incurred between the end of Recipient's final operating year under the original Grant Agreement and the execution of this Renewal Grant Agreement may be paid with funds from the first operating year of this renewal grant.

HUD's total fund obligation for this project is \$314,307, allocated as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Grant for Supportive Services | \$185,292 |
| 3. Grant for Leasing | \$114,048 |
| 4. Grant for Administration | \$ 14,967 |

The Recipient must provide a 25 percent cash match for supportive services pursuant to HUD's FY 2000 Appropriations Act.

The Recipient agrees to comply with all requirements of this Grant Agreement and to accept responsibility for such compliance by any entities to which it makes grant funds available.

HUD notifications to the Recipient shall be to the address of the Recipient as written above, unless HUD is otherwise advised in writing. Recipient notifications to HUD shall be to the HUD Field Office executing the Grant Agreement. No right, benefit, or advantage of the Recipient hereunder be assigned without prior written approval of HUD.

A default shall consist of any use of grant funds for a purpose other than as authorized by this Grant Agreement, failure in the Recipient's duty to provide the supportive housing for the minimum term in accordance with the requirements of Attachment A, noncompliance with the Act or Attachment A provisions, any other material breach of the Grant Agreement, or misrepresentations in the application submissions which, if known by HUD, would have resulted in this grant not being provided. Upon due notice to the Recipient of the occurrence of any such default and the provision of a reasonable opportunity to respond, HUD may take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) direct the Recipient to submit progress schedules for completing approved activities; or
- (b) issue a letter of warning advising the Recipient of the default, establishing a date by which corrective actions must be completed and putting the Recipient on notice that more serious actions will be taken if the default is not corrected or is repeated; or
- (c) direct the Recipient to establish and maintain a management plan that assigns responsibilities for carrying out remedial actions; or
- (d) direct the Recipient to suspend, discontinue or not incur costs for the affected activity; or
- (e) reduce or recapture the grant; or
- (f) direct the Recipient to reimburse the program accounts for costs inappropriately charged to the program; or
- (g) continue the grant with a substitute recipient of HUD's choosing; or
- (h) other appropriate action including, but not limited to, any remedial action legally available, such as affirmative litigation seeking declaratory judgment, specific performance, damages, temporary or permanent injunctions and any other available remedies.

No delay or omission by HUD in exercising any right or remedy available to it under this Grant Agreement shall impair any such right or remedy or constitute a waiver or acquiescence in any Recipient default.


For each operating year in which funding is received, the Recipient shall file annual certifications with HUD that the supportive housing has been provided in accordance with the requirements of the Grant Agreement.

This Grant Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and may be amended only in writing executed by HUD and the Recipient. More specifically, the Recipient shall not change recipients, location, services, or population to be served nor shift more than 10 percent of funds from one approved type of activity to another, or make any other significant change, without the prior written approval of HUD.

SIGNATURES

This Grant Agreement is hereby executed as follows:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

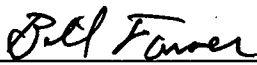
By:  2/23/01
Signature and Date

Doug Carlson
Typed name of signatory

Director, Community Planning and Development
Title

RECIPIENT

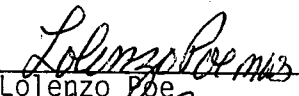
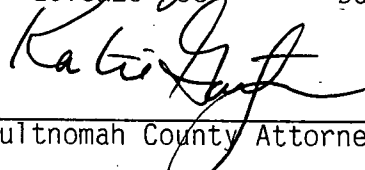
Multnomah County
Name of Organization

By:  04/19/01
Authorized Signature and Date

Bill Farver
Typed name of signatory

Interim Chair
Title

Lorenzo Poe 503-988-3691 / 503-988-3379
Official Contact Person and Telephone No. and Fax No.

 4/3/01
Lorenzo Poe Date
 8/16/01
Multnomah County Attorney Date

APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # C-3 DATE 04/19/01
DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: C-4
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Amendment of Multnomah County Lease to Gresham Seniors United at 50 NE Elliot, Gresham

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: N/A

DEPARTMENT: Environmental Svcs. DIVISION: Facilities & Property Mgmt

CONTACT: Jennifer de Haro TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-6094
BLDG/ROOM #: 421/3rd

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Calendar

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Approval of Amendment of Multnomah County Lease to Gresham Seniors United at 50 NE Elliot, Gresham

04/24/01 Originals to Jennifer de Haro

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: Michael Oswald

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

*Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us*



Department of Sustainable Community Development

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Facilities and Property Management
2505 SE 11th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Portland, Oregon 97202
(503) 988-3322 phone
(503) 988-5082 fax

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jennifer de Haro, Property Management Specialist

DATE: April 9, 2001

RE: Lease Amendment of County Lease to Gresham Seniors United

1. Recommendation /Action Required:
Approve the Lease amendment.
2. Background/Action Requested:
The Amendment is needed to more accurately describe the payment terms of the Lease.
3. Financial Impact:
None known.
4. Legal Issues:
None known.
5. Controversial Issues:
None known.
6. Link to Current County Policies:
Not Applicable.
7. Citizen Participation:
None known.
8. Other Government Participation:
None known.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REAL PROPERTY LEASE DESCRIPTION FORM

☐ X Revenue ☐ Expense ☐ County Owned Renewal Taxpayer ID: _____

Property Management Contact: Bob Oberst Phone: 988-3851 Date: 4/06/01
Division Requesting Lease: Facilities & Property Management Contact: Bob Oberst Phone: 988-3851

Lessor: Multnomah County
Address: 2505 SE 11th Ave. Portland
Phone: 503-988-3322

Lessee: Gresham Seniors United
Address: 50 NE Elliot Gresham 97030
Phone: 503-665-7191

Address of lease and purpose: 50 NE Elliot
Services to east county senior citizens

Effective Date: July 1, 1999

Expiration: Completion of new Health and Aging facility in Gresham (approx Dec 2001)

Total Amount of Agreement : Cost of utilities, services, maintenance and repairs

Payment Terms: Quarterly payments as required by reports of costs provided by Lessor

| <u>Business Area</u> | <u>Cost Center</u> | <u>Project Number</u> |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 902575 | 4612 | 315 |

Required Signatures

Date:

Department Head

County Counsel

Property Management

County Executive/Sheriff

4/12/01

4/24/01

4-12-01

04/19/01

Contract Number: 302303 - 4

FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEASE

WHEREAS Multnomah County, Oregon, as Landlord, and Gresham Seniors United Inc., an Oregon non-profit corporation, as Tenant, on March 6, 2001 entered into a Lease whereby Landlord leased to Tenant and Tenant leased from Landlord approximately 9,668 usable square feet of space at 50 N.E. Elliot, Gresham, Oregon; and

WHEREAS Landlord and Tenant desire to change the agreement with regard to the costs of utilities, services, maintenance and repairs;

Landlord and Tenant hereby agree that the Lease shall be amended as follows:

2.2 Additional Rent.

(3) Costs of utilities, services, maintenance and repairs provided by Landlord to the Premises shall be borne as follows:

- (i) Landlord and Tenant shall each pay one-half of the total of such costs each monthly period from July 1, through June 30, except For the month of July 1999, when Loaves and Fishes shall pay \$2,500.00 and the balance of expenses shall be paid in equal amounts by Gresham Seniors United and Multnomah County Aging Services.
- (ii) Landlord shall provide quarterly reports of the cost of such utilities, services, maintenance and repairs to Tenant and Tenant shall pay to Landlord its portion of said costs, in Accordance with the provisions herein, not later than thirty Days after the date of each quarterly report.

All other terms and conditions of the Lease will remain in force.

Lessor:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By: Bill Farver
Bill Farver
Interim County Chair

Lessee:

GRESHAM SENIORS UNITED, INC.

By: _____
John Gerbish
Interim Board Chair

Date: April 19, 2001

Date: _____

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By: Matthew O. Ryan
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

MEETING DATE: APR 19 2001
AGENDA NO: C-5
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Amendment to Intergovernmental Agreement between Multnomah County and the City of Troutdale

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: N/A

DEPARTMENT: Dept of Sustainable Sustainable Community Development DIVISION: Transportation

CONTACT: Matthew Larsen TELEPHONE #: 988-5050 x29640
BLDG/ROOM #: 455

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Calendar

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Amendment to Intergovernmental Agreement between Multnomah County and the City of Troutdale

04/23/01 ORIGINALS to Cathy Kearney

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____

(OR)

DEPARTMENT
MANAGER: _____

[Signature]

01 APR 11 AM 10:44
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
REGON

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ 988-3277



Department of Sustainable Community Development
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Transportation Division
1600 SE 190th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97233-5910
(503) 988-5050

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Lasley, P. E., Director, Transportation Division
Matthew Larsen, Transportation Planning Specialist

DATE: March 30, 2001

REQUESTED PLACEMENT DATE: April 19, 2001

RE: Approve Amendment to Troutdale Intergovernmental Agreement

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approval of Troutdale Intergovernmental Agreement amendment

2. Background/Analysis:

In 1995, the County entered into separate intergovernmental agreements with Gresham, Troutdale, and Fairview for the transfer of roads between each city and the County as well as for the planning and design of the regional road system. In general, the County took possession of arterial and collector roads from the cities, and the cities took possession of neighborhood and local roads within their city limits. The County and the cities agreed to coordinate on the planning and design of roads under their jurisdiction (and development review and permits.

Over time, the County has developed different procedures for development review coordination with Gresham versus Troutdale and Fairview due to each city's capabilities. The current IGA does not accurately reflect the procedures currently in effect.

This amendment changes the County's IGA with the City of Troutdale to reflect the development review coordination procedures in effect between the two jurisdictions. It will clarify the process for appeals of County conditions within City land use decisions. Previously, appeals of County conditions within Troutdale land use decisions were heard by the County, while appeals of all other conditions within the same land use decision were heard by Troutdale. This amendment will direct appeals of all conditions within Troutdale land use decisions through

2. Background/Analysis (continued):

Troutdale. The County and Troutdale will share the costs of defending any County conditions that are appealed. This change will improve the coordination between the County and Troutdale on land use decisions, especially when conditions are appealed. This amendment will also transfer to Troutdale the authority to approve temporary banners on the railroad overpass located at the northeast corner of NE 257th Drive and Historic Columbia River Highway. Finally, this amendment will add a standard indemnification section.

3. Financial Impact:

This amendment requires that the County share equally with Troutdale for all costs incurred in defending a decision against any claims or appeals that are filed challenging County conditions. Prior to this amendment, appeals of County conditions have gone through the County appeals process and the County has fully borne the costs of this process. Therefore, this amendment will reduce the financial burden that the County faces for appeals.

4. Legal Issues:

Prior to this amendment, appeals of County conditions within City of Troutdale land use decisions went through the County appeals process. This amendment will require that these types of appeals go through the City of Troutdale appeals process. This change will simplify the appeals process for applicants as well as for the Troutdale and the County.

5. Controversial Issues:

No known controversial issues

6. Link to Current County Policies:

This IGA Amendment is consistent with the following Comprehensive Framework Plan policies:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Policy 4: | Intergovernmental Coordination |
| Policy 33a: | Capital Improvements - Transportation Systems |
| Policy 34: | Trafficways |
| Policy 36: | Transportation Development Requirements |

7. Citizen Participation:

No citizen participation

8. Other Government Participation:

The City of Troutdale has been directly involved in the development of this IGA amendment and will continue to be involved in its implementation.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM

Pre-approved Contract Boilerplate (with County Counsel signature) ☒ Attached ☐ Not Attached Contract #: 46000001441
Amendment #: 3

| CLASS I | CLASS II | CLASS III |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) not to exceed \$50,000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural & Engineering not to exceed \$10,000 (for tracking purposes only) | <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services that exceed \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) <input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue that exceeds \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) | <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that exceeds \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <div style="text-align: center;"> APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA # <u>C-5</u> DATE <u>04/19/01</u> DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK </div> |

Department: Sustainable Community Development Division: Transportation Division Date: March 30, 2001
 Originator: Matthew Larsen Phone: X29640 Bldg/Rm: 455/Annex
 Contact: Cathy Kramer Phone: X22589 Bldg/Rm: 455/Annex

Description of Contract: Amendment No. 3 to Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Troutdale to transfer certain roads and right of way to Troutdale to adjust procedures for planning and design review and appeals. There is no additional expenditures as a result of this amendment.

RENEWAL ☐ PREVIOUS CONTRACT #(S): _____
 RFP/BID: _____ RFP/BID DATE: _____
 EXEMPTION #/DATE: _____ EXEMPTION EXPIRATION DATE: _____ ORS/AR # _____
 CONTRACTOR IS: ☐ MBE ☐ WBE ☐ ESB ☐ QRF ☒ N/A ☐ NONE (Check all boxes that apply)

| | |
|---|--|
| Contractor <u>City of Troutdale</u> Address <u>104 SE Kibling St</u> <u>Troutdale OR 97060</u> <u>James Galloway</u> Phone <u>(503) 665-5175</u> | Remittance address _____ (If different) _____ Payment Schedule / Terms <input type="checkbox"/> Lump Sum \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Due on Receipt <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Net 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Other \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Requirements Not to Exceed \$ _____ Encumber <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Employer ID# or SS# _____ Effective Date <u>Upon Execution</u> Termination Date <u>Upon Termination</u> Original Contract Amount \$ <u>5,600.00</u> Total Amt of Previous Amendments \$ <u>6,149.19</u> Amount of Amendment \$ <u>0</u> Total Amount of Agreement \$ <u>11,018.19</u> | |

REQUIRED SIGNATURES:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Department Manager <u>[Signature]</u> | DATE <u>4/10/01</u> |
| Purchasing Manager _____ | DATE _____ |
| County Counsel <u>[Signature]</u> | DATE <u>4/11/01</u> |
| County Chair <u>[Signature]</u> | DATE <u>04/19/01</u> |
| Sheriff _____ | DATE _____ |
| Contract Administration _____ | DATE _____ |

(Class I, Class II Contracts only)

| LGFS VENDOR CODE | | | | | | DEPT REFERENCE | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| LINE # | PLAN T | WBS | GL ACC T | SUB ORG | ACTIVITY | OBJ/ REV | SUB OBJ | REP CAT | SAP DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT | INC DEC |
| 01 | F030 | TRANPIGAR520 | 60150 | | | | | | | | |
| 02 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exhibit A, Rev. 3/25/98 DIST: Originator, Accts Payable, Contract Admin - Original If additional space is needed, attach separate page. Write contract # on top of page.

**CONTRACT AMENDMENT NO. 2
TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF TROUTDALE
REGARDING ROAD TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATE FUNDING
(Amendment to Change Agreement Provisions)**

CONTRACT NO. 4600001441

This is an amendment to Multnomah County Contract No. 4600001441 (formerly No. 301755) effective March 9, 1995, between Multnomah County, hereinafter referred to as County, and The City of Troutdale hereinafter referred to as Troutdale.

The parties agree:

1. The following changes are made to Contract No. 4600001441:

SECTION III. DEVELOPMENT REVIEW AND PERMIT ISSUANCE

- A. ACCESS MANAGEMENT/PERMITTING. The COUNTY will retain access management authority, including the issuance of access permits, for COUNTY roads within TROUTDALE. If requested, a variance will be considered by the COUNTY following the process defined in the COUNTY'S Street Standards—Code and Rules.
- B. STANDARDS. TROUTDALE and COUNTY agree that COUNTY standards shall apply to COUNTY roads within TROUTDALE per the adopted Multnomah County Design and Construction Manual.
- C. LAND USE/DEVELOPMENT REVIEW. TROUTDALE is the land use authority within its jurisdiction. As such, TROUTDALE will perform pre-application conferences, land use approvals/disapprovals, plan receipt and review, and issuance of development permits. When any land use action is adjacent to or likely to impact COUNTY right-of-way, TROUTDALE will provide the COUNTY with timely notice and an opportunity to comment. TROUTDALE will incorporate the COUNTY comments in the Conditions of Approval or other applicable portion of the land use permit ("COUNTY Condition"), provided the COUNTY agrees to share equally with TROUTDALE for all costs incurred in defending a decision against any claims or appeals that are filed challenging the COUNTY Condition, including court costs and attorneys fees. All appeals will be filed with TROUTDALE. Implementation of COUNTY Conditions, such as preparing a project agreement, a payment in-lieu of, a non-remonstrance clause, an easement, or a land dedication shall be the COUNTY'S responsibility.
- D. BANNER PERMITS. The COUNTY transfers to TROUTDALE the authority to approve temporary banner signs as provided herein on the iron railing of the railroad overpass located at the northeast corner of the intersection of N.E. 257th Drive and Historic Columbia River Highway. This transfer of authority is limited to only the right to approve the temporary placement of banner signs for "community events" and "special events" as defined in TROUTDALE'S Development Code at Chapter 10 (Signs), Section .015, Subsections .09, 10, .47 and .48, (2001). Provided, that if the County for any reason needs to access the iron railing area, the County reserves the right to remove any banners there placed, to view the area or to do all necessary work or repair the structure.

SECTION VII. INDEMNIFICATION

Subject to the limitations and conditions of the Oregon Constitution and Oregon Tort Claims Act (ORS 30.260 et seq), and specifically within the financial limits of ORS 30.270, the County and the City each shall be solely responsible for any loss or injury caused to third parties arising from County's or City's own acts or omissions under the agreement; and County or City shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the other party to this agreement with respect to any claim, litigation, or liability arising from County's or City's own acts or omissions under this agreement.

2. All other terms and conditions of the contract shall remain the same.

DATED: _____, 2001.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

CITY OF TROUTDALE

By Bill Farver
Bill Farver, Interim County Chair

By _____
Mayor

By _____
City Administrator

Reviewed:
Thomas Sponsler, County Attorney
For Multnomah County, Oregon

Approved as to form:

By Matthew O. Ryan
Matthew O. Ryan
Assistant County Attorney

City Recorder

MLCK2644.AGR (TRANPIGAR520)

APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # C-5 DATE 04/19/01
DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 4-19-01
NAME ROGER TROEN
ADDRESS 4226 N MONT. AV
PDX OR 97217
PHONE 287-7895
SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC ANIMAL CONTROL
GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

GAIL R. O'CONNELL-BABCOCK, Ph.D.
14520 SW Chesterfield Lane
Tigard, Oregon 97224
(503) 590-0292

November 30, 1997

Ms. Delma Farrell
Administrative Assistant to Chair Stein
1120 SW 5th Avenue, Room 1515
Portland, Oregon 97204

Re: Multnomah County Animal Control Advisory Board

Dear Ms. Farrell:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak with you about the Advisory Board and the unfortunate influence of the National Animal Interest Alliance [NAIA] upon the County's "animal policies." Mr. Rod Strand's recent selection as Chair of the Advisory Board documents that influence and demonstrates why so many have withdrawn their support from the County's animal control activities and so few are responding to efforts to develop Friends of the Shelter into an effective financing alternative.

Represented by Rod and Patti Strand and supported by "pet industry" representative Michael Twain [owner of Scamp's and NAIA board member], the NAIA has occupied the "non-profit animal welfare organization" seat on the Advisory Board for several years. Only ignorance about the NAIA's membership and goals could possibly justify the original appointment. As even a cursory review of the NAIA newsletters [several are enclosed for your reading pleasure] demonstrates, the organization's claim to seek "a wise and compassionate human relationship with animals and the environment" [NAIA "mission"] is transparent fiction. The NAIA is, instead, a reactionary right-wing group dedicated to the defeat of what it characterizes as the "animal rights industry" and the support of animal experimentation [for special local interest, read the articles by Multnomah County employee Phil Clifford], rodeos and circuses, hunting, commercial breeding, and the fur and pet industries.

To the NAIA, "animal rights propaganda" has "infiltrated" the public schools. It is "sad" [the moral equivalent of the Supreme Court's opinion in *Miranda*] that some students are now granted options to dissection. The Humane Society of the United States "champions the causes of the extreme groups" and its leaders are "notorious for their promotion of animal rights." The NAIA opposes all "pet lemon laws" with teeth and refuses to compromise -- it is "a sign of weakness" -- with others with divergent views. The NAIA is, in short, the political mirror image of the Animal Liberation Front. With the NAIA at the front of County policy, is it any wonder that the mainstream of people

truly interested in animal welfare invest their efforts and their money *anywhere* except in the County's agency?

Multnomah County's animal agency will become self-sufficient only when it drops "control" from both its name and its approach and becomes a "service" truly deserving of the fees and the contributions which must replace declining tax revenues. Even if it leads to competition with the animal industry, much more aggressive adoption programs must be developed. Even if it requires compromise with those who believe that education is the better route to long-term compliance with reasonable laws, alternatives to the current adversary enforcement process and punishment will have to be developed. Do the County Commissioners believe that the Strands and their NAIA provide the leadership that is needed?

The Advisory Committee is a closed door to all who cannot accept the NAIA agenda. Until that door is opened and the Committee and the agency become truly receptive to informed comment and criticism, the volunteerism and contributions that the agency so desperately needs will not be given. The first step to opening that door is the removal of Mr. Strand and the appointment of a true "animal welfare" representative in his and the NAIA's place.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Gail R. O'Connell-Babcock", written over a circular stamp or seal.

Gail R. O'Connell-Babcock, Ph.D

P.s. Just in case the full page advertisement by Iam's for its new "Eukanuba" product [July-August, 1997 newsletter] creates the impression of wide NAIA respectability, you should be aware that the ad was pulled immediately after Iam's learned of the group's focus and philosophy.

WISEGUYS et al

PORTLAND, Oregon—About 100 ranchers, loggers, furriers, animal breeders, and biomedical researchers attended the initial conference of the National Animal Interest Alliance in Portland on September 19. Speakers included Edward Taub, who was twice convicted of cruelty in connection with his use of monkeys in biomedical research but won reversals each time on jurisdictional technicalities; Joan Berosini, wife of Las Vegas orangutan trainer Bobby Berosini; FBI special agent Januz Bogdon; seal hunt defender Janice Henke; Teresa Platt of the Fisherman's Coalition, a front for tuna boat owners who resent dolphin protection regulations; and Pam Roach, a Washington state senator who recently introduced an unsuccessful bill to force animal shelters to turn animals over to biomedical research.

Also speaking was Marshall Meyers, attorney for the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, whose October newsletter identified the Humane Society of the U.S. and the American SPCA as "anti-pet charity organizations." This description no doubt surprised the executives and staff of both HSUS and ASPCA, both of which have extensive programs to encourage pet adoption and proper pet care.

The NAIA is a new anti-animal protection group formed by Patti Strand, a Portland dog breeder and co-author of a book entitled *The Hijacking of the Humane Movement*, together with attorney Andrew Ositis. Ositis represented laboratory dog and cat vendor Joe Hickey, of S&H Supply, who was fined \$10,000 and lost his license to sell animals to labs for a year in 1991 for multiple violations of the Animal Welfare Act. Joe Hickey took over S&H Supply from his father James Hickey in 1988, after the latter was fined \$40,000 and lost his vendor's license for 25 years—the stiffest Animal Welfare Act penalties ever imposed.



INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL INTEREST ALLIANCE

p r e s e n t s

A Conference for

Enthusiasts and Professionals:
Veterinarians, Breeders, Trainers, Shelter
Personnel and Rescue Volunteers

featuring

Steve Lindsay Author, dog behavior consultant and trainer, and NAIA Board member; and **Missy Parker** of North American Dog Obedience Instructors (NADOI): Head start advice for breeders and trainers: Birth to eight weeks

Patricia Olson, DVM, PhD Director of Training Operations for Guide Dogs for the Blind, Inc; and **Michele Pouliot** Director of research and Development, Guide Dogs for the Blind: Nature and nurture – considering genetics, physiology and training for successful human-dog partnerships

Mary Burch, PhD Author, field director of AKC Canine Good Citizen program, therapy dog expert, and NAIA Board member; and **Pat Krause**, assistant VP AKC obedience: Promoting minimum behavior standards for dogs in our communities

Victoria Voith, DVM, PhD Keynote address: Appreciating the human-dog relationship

Martin Deeley Executive director, International Association of Canine Professionals: Making the case for an eclectic model for dog training

Dr. Carmen Battaglia Noted author and speaker, long-time German Shepherd Dog breeder, AKC judge, and AKC board member: Selecting Sires

Ann Morris Pet and competitive dog trainer: Canine action in learning: panels and workshops on rescue and clicker training for the family pet

Ann Austin Long-time trainer of pets, competition dogs, and movie dogs: Puppy survival workshop

Brian Kilcommons Dog trainer and author: The Shelter Dog Project

Jan Gribble, MA Obedience instructor, behavioral consultant, and writer: Dog training portrayals in the media

Fran Smith, DVM, PhD Reproductive veterinary specialist; Labrador breeder, OFA President: Animal wellness through genetic testing

Patti Strand NAIA president, AKC board member, Dalmatian, breeder, author, Partners in Behavior: Welcome

Robert Hutchison, DVM Popular speaker; internationally renowned canine reproductive practitioner: Reproductive workshop for the serious dog breeder

Ron DeHaven, DVM Deputy Administrator USDA-APHIS Animal Care: Perspectives and directions on regulating dog breeding under the Animal Welfare Act.

Elaine Ostrander, PhD Canine genome mapper, with **Debbie Lynch**, executive director of the AKC Health Foundation: Applications of the canine genetic map

Pat Hastings Dog breeder, professional dog groomer and handler, author and Puppy Puzzle creator: How to pick the best puppy

Steven Skinner, DVM Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Medicine–Neurology: Workshop on canine deafness and BAER testing

Dee Dee Jonrowe Breeder/owner/trainer of sled dogs that compete in the Iditarod. Dee Dee has 11 Top 10 finishes in the Iditarod, including two second place finishes: Breeding, raising and training working dogs

Ann Lannon, DVM Clinical geneticist: Using new technologies to improve breeding programs

Deborah Wood Oregonian pet columnist, obedience competitor and author of three books: Helping shy dogs overcome problems so they can begin to enjoy life

Linda Blythe, DVM, PhD Professor and Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs: Canine sports medicine

Stu Nelson, DVM: Veterinary medicine for sled dogs

Breeder and Trainer Panels & Public demonstrations and workshops on Sunday.

For information or to register, contact NAIA at (503) 761-1139 or naia@involved.com

April 20-22, 2001
Portland, Oregon

The Plague of Purebreds²

by Dr. Eric Dunayer, VMD

Introduction

In the United States, purebreds are status symbols. Many "owners" of pedigrees possess a breed chauvinism, the belief that their breed is more worthy of love and respect than other dogs. Ironically, the scorned mixed-bred dog is generally more physically and emotionally fit than the purebred.

The self-appointed promoter of purebreds is the American Kennel Club (AKC). The AKC's literature states that, "It's purpose is to . . . foster and encourage interest in and the health and welfare of purebred dogs." Yet, the very nature of breeding pedigrees is detrimental to the dogs themselves, and is irresponsible when millions of homeless dogs (both mixed-breds and purebreds) are being killed in shelters.

Purebreds suffer from inherited diseases at a far greater rate than mixed-breds. Eye diseases plague purebreds including cataracts, glaucoma, and retinal degeneration that ends in blindness. Congenital heart disease afflicts purebreds at over four times the rate found in mixed-breds. As a result of inbreeding to create and maintain their appearance, each breed harbors over a dozen genetic defects which may undermine psychological as well as physical health.

Sources of Purebred Dogs

Despite all these problems, purebreds are still desired. Many "owners" are ignorant of these diseases; others overlook them because their love for their breed is just too strong to be bothered by these problems. The

resulting demand for purebreds sustains a multimillion-dollar industry.

Having created the demand, it must be satisfied by suppliers. Purebred dogs generally come from one of three sources,

- 1) backyard breeders
- 2) "responsible" or dedicated breeders, or
- 3) pet stores, often supplied by "puppy mills."

While puppy mills have received a lot of attention for adding to the overpopulation problem, it is the other two groups—the backyard breeder and the "responsible" breeder—who produce the majority of purebred births.

Purebreds are Abandoned

Purebreds are coming into shelters in alarming numbers. Shelter workers report that 25 percent of the dogs handled each year are purebreds. In one Chicago area shelter, purebreds account for about 50 percent of their animals. Incredibly, this number has occasionally reached 80 percent! Yet, in none of the AKC's publications does one find reference to the shelter as a place to find a dog. Instead, the AKC writes strictly about buying purebred dogs.

The AKC and its breeders can no longer hide from the problem of companion animal overpopulation. They can take immediate steps to reduce the number of purebreds born and the suffering they endure. In the end, however, it is the height of hypocrisy to breed and buy afflicted purebreds while healthy mixed-breds (and purebreds) perish by the millions.

¹This article is a condensed version of ISAR's Special Report on the AKC. The complete report is available upon request.

²This essay was excerpted from Dr. Dunayer's presentation at an ISAR symposium on dog and cat overpopulation.

ISAR is utilizing education and legislation to combat the greed and ignorance that lead to pet overpopulation. ISAR's National Homeless Animals Day™, public service announcement program, and our Special Reports all incorporate our belief that spaying and neutering are vital to ending pet overpopulation. Our model legislation is aimed at curtailing the breeding that fuels the overpopulation crisis.

How you can help us:

- Have your pets spayed or neutered. Encourage friends, family, neighbors, coworkers, etc. to do the same.
- Don't breed or buy animals. Instead, adopt your pets from shelters. Encourage others to do the same.
- For those who want a purebred dog, check shelters and contact rescue groups.
- Help us to educate others by distributing copies of our Special Reports. These reports are available without charge for personal use or for distribution purposes. We encourage our readers to offer our AKC and Puppy Mill Special Reports to anyone considering purchasing a purebred dog. They are especially appropriate for distribution outside pet shops which sell puppies.
- Solicit sympathetic legislators to introduce ISAR's spay/neuter legislation. Please contact us for copies of our model statutes.

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: R-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Proclaiming Multnomah County Volunteer Week

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 2 Minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Citizen Involvement Office
CONTACT: Carol Ward TELEPHONE #: 988-3450
BLDG/ROOM #: 412/206/CIC

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: John Legry and Jeanne McPherson

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Proclaiming the Week of April 23 through 27, 2001
as Multnomah County Volunteer Week

04/19/01 ORIGINAL to John Legry

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: John Legry

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
01 APR 10 AM 11:32

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. _____

Proclaiming MULTNOMAH COUNTY VOLUNTEER WEEK April 23 through April 27, 2001

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. One of America's greatest national resources is its volunteers, and the human resources they devote toward a healthy, productive and human society
- b. Each year thousands of volunteers contribute to the betterment of their community
- c. Volunteers give freely of their time, energy, and ability, and ask only for a smile and a thank you for their countless hours of service
- d. It has long been a tradition in our community for men, women, and children volunteers to perform work of the highest quality and to brighten the lives of others
- e. The cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale and Wood Village are recognizing their volunteers during National Volunteer Week

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Proclaims:

1. The week of April 23 through April 27, 2001 as "MULTNOMAH COUNTY VOLUNTEER WEEK" and takes great pleasure in honoring the volunteers with our sincere gratitude and appreciation for their dedicated, selfless, and compassionate efforts.

ADOPTED this 19th day of April, 2001.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**

Bill Farver, Interim Chair

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. 01-045

Proclaiming April 23 through April 27, 2001 as MULTNOMAH COUNTY VOLUNTEER WEEK

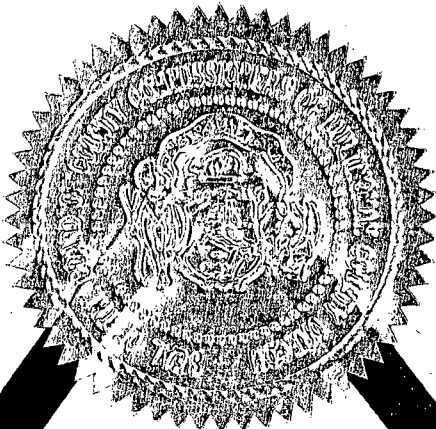
The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

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- b. Each year thousands of volunteers contribute to the betterment of their community
- c. Volunteers give freely of their time, energy, and ability, and ask only for a smile and a thank you for their countless hours of service
- d. It has long been a tradition in our community for men, women, and children volunteers to perform work of the highest quality and to brighten the lives of others
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1. The week of April 23 through April 27, 2001 as "MULTNOMAH COUNTY VOLUNTEER WEEK" and takes great pleasure in honoring the volunteers with our sincere gratitude and appreciation for their dedicated, selfless, and compassionate efforts.

ADOPTED this 19th day of April, 2001.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Bill Farver

Bill Farver, Interim Chair

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: R-2
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:35 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Victims Rights Week Proclamation

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 5 mins

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: District Attorney's Office

CONTACT: Helen O'Brien TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-5451
BLDG/ROOM #: 101/804

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Christine Kirk

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

PROCLAMATION Proclaiming the week of April 22 through April 28, 2001 as
"OREGON CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK" in Multnomah County, Oregon

04/19/01 ORIGINAL TO MICHAEL SCHRUNK

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Michael D. Schrunk

(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FOR MULTOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. _____

Proclaiming the Week of April 22 through April 28, 2001 as "OREGON CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK" in Multnomah County, Oregon

The Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners Finds:

- a. Thousands of citizens of Multnomah County experience the trauma, pain, humiliation and personal and financial losses of being a victim of crime.
- b. Crime victims and witnesses are too often overlooked by our system of justice in its efforts to apprehend, prosecute, and fairly sanction criminal offenders.
- c. The needs and rights of crime victims deserve more public attention, understanding and compassion.
- d. Citizens can play a major role in helping victims by reporting crimes and by showing greater willingness to testify in the prosecution of criminals.

The Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners Proclaims:

The week of April 22 through April 28, 2001, to be "OREGON CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK" in Multnomah County, Oregon.

ADOPTED this 19th day of April, 2001.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Bill Farver, Interim Chair

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. 01-046

Proclaiming April 22 through April 28, 2001 as OREGON CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK in Multnomah County, Oregon

The Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners Finds:

- a. Thousands of citizens of Multnomah County experience the trauma, pain, humiliation and personal and financial losses of being a victim of crime.
- b. Crime victims and witnesses are too often overlooked by our system of justice in its efforts to apprehend, prosecute, and fairly sanction criminal offenders.
- c. The needs and rights of crime victims deserve more public attention, understanding and compassion.
- d. Citizens can play a major role in helping victims by reporting crimes and by showing greater willingness to testify in the prosecution of criminals.

The Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners Proclaims:

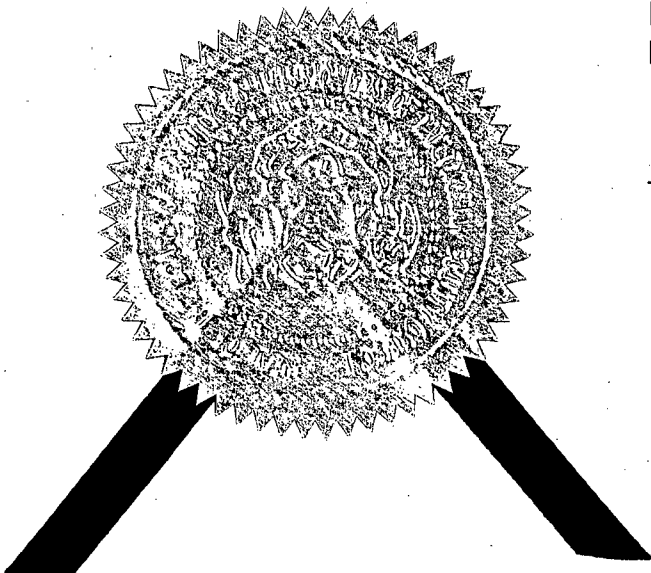
The week of April 22 through April 28, 2001, to be OREGON CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK in Multnomah County, Oregon.

ADOPTED this 19th day of April, 2001.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Bill Farver

Bill Farver, Interim Chair



MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: R-3
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:40 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Aging and Disability Services Results from RESULTS Presentation

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 10 Minutes

DEPARTMENT: Aging and Disability Services DIVISION: _____

CONTACT: Daphne Teals TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-3620, 28655
BLDG/ROOM #: 166/300

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Mohammad Bader and Team

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Aging and Disability Services "Results from RESULTS"
Client Quality Review

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: James McConnell

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

Results from RESULTS: Aging and Disability Services Clinical Case Review

CCR Description

Clinical Case Review (CCR) is a process for systematically reviewing client care plans and improving the overall quality of services to ADS clients.

Goals of CCR

- Streamlined client assessment and service plan in a single document.
- Improve communication and coordination among staff who provide services to Aging and Disability clients.
- Establish and verify medical needs.
- Identify needs for other professional services.
- Identify and minimize risk factors.
- Identify and reduce duplication of services.
- Provide case managers with a tool to better manage high caseloads without compromising quality.
- To increase client's awareness of self-determination and choice in care planning.

CCR Implementation Process

- May 2000- Initiated a PIT to enhance communication between social and medical personnel regarding client care needs.
- Nov. 2000- Implemented CCR process at Mid-County Branch, ADS by reviewing 12-16 cases per month.
- RESULTS methodology was applied to involve all teams and management including ADS leadership.
- Consistent with RESULTS, Continuous Quality Improvement methodology is used on an ongoing basis (weekly).
- Customer satisfaction survey was utilized to solicit feedback from participants.
- 7 presentations were made to date about the process to different branches and groups. All validated the program and expressed support especially case managers and Nurses.

What we learned:

- Customer satisfaction survey indicated that process enhanced services to ADS clients. (See attachment A)
- Information from CCR process provides reports of trends and patterns of client's risk factors, dependencies, and cost analysis. *(Please see attachment B).
- Identified Trends include:
 - ✓ Significant number of Non-English speaking clients in the Mid-County Area. (see back for languages)
 - ✓ 8/10 older Adults with mental health diagnosis were only seen by their General Practitioner.
 - ✓ There is a growing need for community resources, which are culturally competent. (11% of cases reviewed did not speak English)
 - ✓ Clients have numerous medical problems requiring multiple medications and constant monitoring.
- Case managers have remarked that the CCR process is particularly helpful in assisting workers to prioritize needs and become more familiar in the roles of all service delivery professionals.

Program Delivery Improvements

- One particular case identified a mental health concern and a referral was made improving the quality of life for the client.
- In another case various approaches were discussed to facilitate client access to health systems thus minimizing confusion and providing continuity of care to that client.

Future Plans:

- Present and promote CCR as a best practice approach within the Department's five Districts.
- West ADS District expressed an interest in implementing this program. Will train them and transfer our Database.
- There is strong support for this effort by top management and they are looking to start an ADS wide committee to use this approach at all Districts.
- Employ Continuous Quality Improvement (through data and feedback) to achieve the identified goals.
- Work with the State to insure compatibility with the Client Assessment and Planning System (CAPS).
- Recommend that department provide more training on complex medical and psychosocial issues.
- Advocate in the community for increased multiple language programs that accommodate language and cultural need.

Results from RESULTS: Aging and Disability Services Clinical Case Review

CCR Description

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- Information from CCR process provides reports of trends and patterns of client's risk factors, dependencies, and cost analysis. *(Please see attachment B).
- Identified Trends include:
 - ✓ Significant number of Non-English speaking clients in the Mid-County Area. (see back for languages)
 - ✓ There is a growing need for community resources, which are culturally competent. (11% of cases reviewed did not speak English)
 - ✓ Clients have numerous medical problems requiring multiple medications and constant monitoring.
 - ✓ 8/10 older Adults with mental health diagnosis were only seen by their General Practitioner
- Customer satisfaction survey indicated that process enhanced services to ADS clients. (See attachment A)
- Case managers have remarked that the CCR process is particularly helpful in assisting workers to prioritize needs and become more familiar in the roles of all service delivery professionals.

Program Delivery Improvements

- One particular case identified a mental health concern and a referral was made improving the quality of life for the client.
- Improved communication between Contract Registered Nurses and Case Managers has resulted in better client access to physicians and health systems thus minimizing confusion and facilitating continuity of care for the client.

Future Plans:

- Work with the State to insure compatibility with the Client Assessment and Planning System.
- Employ Continuous Quality Improvement (through data and feedback) to achieve the identified goals.
- Recommend that department provide more training on complex medical and psychosocial issues.
- Advocate in the community for increased multiple language programs that accommodate language and cultural need.
- Present and promote CCR as a best practice approach within the Department's five Districts.
- There is strong support for this effort by top management and they are looking to start an ADS wide committee to use this approach at all Districts.

Questions: Contact Mohammad Bader (503) 988-5483 x26667
or Daphne Teals (503) 988-3620 x28655

Attachment A

Please complete the following survey and turn into Mohammed's mailbox. Do not put your name on this survey.

Clinical Case Review survey

Rank response according to the following:

1=totally disagree, 2=somewhat disagree, 3=neutral, 4=somewhat agree, 5=totally agree

1) As a case manager or contract nurse, the Clinical Case Review presentation was helpful.

1 2 3 4 5

Describe one or two things about the presentation that you found to be helpful.

2) Presenting a case is done in a supportive environment and the process is well organized.

1 2 3 4 5

What did you like most about the process?

3) The recommendations developed at the case presentation were helpful to either the client, case manager and/or to the contract nurse.

1 2 3 4 5

Please note one recommendation that was helpful to the client, case manager and/or contract nurse.

4) I would recommend the Clinical Case Review as a county wide case management tool.

1 2 3 4 5

Briefly, why or why not?

5) What would you suggest to improve the Clinical Case Review process or procedure?

Thank you very much for your time, effort and thoughts!

**Mid County District ADS
Aging Services Office
2900 SE 122nd**

Demographics

Area Boundaries: 82nd Avenue east to 162nd, the Columbia River, south to the Clackamas County Line

Community Based clients served as of January 2001:

| | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Ongoing cases | 1144 | } CCR | Client age group: | 65+ |
| Intake cases | 100 | | Ongoing Caseloads: | Range from 90 to 100 Clients |
| Eligibility only cases | 1000 | | | |

Non English Speaking Client Languages represented: Arabic, Cambodian, Chinese, Hmong, Laotian, Persian, Russian, Romanian, Spanish, Vietnamese, Ukrainian

Interpretive Services Used: Bilingual Staff
Other language services used: ATT Language Line, Andalex, IRCO

Clinical Case Review (CCR) Stats

Number of Cases Reviewed to date: 54

Review Schedule: 12 - 16 clients per month

Trends Identified by CCR

| <u>Dependencies</u> | <u>% of Clients</u> | <u>Most frequent Diagnoses</u> | <u>% of Clients</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Assistance Required for | | Hypertension | 42 |
| *Medication Management | 50 | Arthritis | 26 |
| Bathing | 48 | Heart Disease | 24 |
| Food Preparation | 46 | Depression | 20 |
| Toileting | 25 | Dementia | 20 |
| | | Diabetes | 13 |
| | | Osteoporosis | 13 |

| <u>Risk Factors</u> | <u>% of Clients</u> |
|--|---------------------|
| Impaired Mobility (Includes fall risk, dizziness, weakness, history of falls, gait disturbance two person transfer, loss of balance) | 66 |
| Impaired Cognition (Includes wandering, confusion, dementia, memory deficit, poor judgement) | 46 |
| Medical Issues (include multiple diagnoses, multiple meds, needed blood levels not done, chronic UTIs) | 33 |
| Impaired Skin Integrity (includes skin breakdown and those at risk for breakdown) | 25 |
| Mental Health (includes Agitation, BiPolar, Complicated Grief, Depression, Insomnia, Isolation, Restlessness, Suicidal Ideation) | 19 |
| Cultural Barriers (includes language barriers and refusal to go to the Dr.) | 11 |

| <u>Case Management Intensity</u> | <u>% of Clients</u> |
|--|---------------------|
| Routine Requires case management involvement for routine reviews and monitoring only for client to maintain stability in the community, e.g. yearly reviews. | 49 |
| Intermittent Requires case management involvement quarterly to maintain stability in the community. | 31 |
| Frequent Requires case management involvement less than monthly to maintain stability in the community. | 9 |
| Constant Requires case management involvement greater than monthly to maintain stability in the community. | 4 |
| Other | 8 |

* Data is showing that the highest number of meds is 14 with an average of 7.5 per clients reviewed

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: R-4
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:50 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: An Intergovernmental Agreement for the Multnomah County – City of Portland Compliance Project related to Metro's 2040 Functional Plan Compliance Work

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 5 minutes

DEPARTMENT: DSCD DIVISION: Land Use Planning
CONTACT: Susan Muir TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-3043, ext. 83182
BLDG/ROOM #: 455/116

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Susan Muir

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

An Intergovernmental Agreement for the Multnomah County – City of Portland Compliance Project related to Metro's 2040 Functional Plan Compliance Work

04/23/01 ORIGINALS to Stuart Farmer

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: Michael Oswald

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
LAND USE PLANNING DIVISION
1600 SE 190TH AVE., SUITE 116
PORTLAND, OREGON 97233
(503) 988-3043 (503) 988-3389 FAX
land.use.planning@co.multnomah.or.us

| <u>BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS</u> | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| BILL FARVER | - CHAIR OF THE BOARD |
| PAULINE ANDERSON | - DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER |
| SERENA CRUZ | - DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER |
| LISA NAITO | - DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER |
| LONNIE ROBERTS | - DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER |

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Department of Sustainable Community Development, Land Use Planning Division,
Susan Muir, Principal Planner

DATE: April 6, 2001

RE: Intergovernmental Agreement between City of Portland and Multnomah County to continue
Metro Functional Plan compliance work.

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approve IGA to continue application of City of Portland code to unincorporated urban areas of Multnomah County within Portland's urban service boundary. This new IGA will allow the City to complete preparation of a recommendation package for Multnomah County compliance and take this package to the County Planning Commission and County Board for adoption.

2. Background/Analysis:

Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan requires cities and counties make certain changes in land use regulations to address the values described in the 2040 Growth Concept. Portland has partnered with Multnomah County to provide a report and recommendation package to address these requirements in Multnomah County's urban unincorporated areas that are within Portland's urban services boundary. This work has been partially completed under a previous, now expired IGA. The recommendation package to achieve compliance in the County's unincorporated urban areas is based on County adoption of City zoning maps and Titles 33 and 34 of the City's code.

The project was not completed under the previous IGA for two primary reasons:

- 1) The public involvement component was significantly expanded to address community concerns and questions about the process.

2) Portland's compliance work has taken longer than originally expected. The City is now compliance with all but parts of Title 1 and 3 of the Functional Plan. The associated code updates have been significantly more complex than originally anticipated.

3. Financial Impact:

This IGA authorizes the transfer of up to \$23,871 to the City of Portland to continue Metro Functional Plan compliance work. This cost has been allocated in the Land Use Planning Division's budget FY '01-'02.

4. Legal Issues:

This IGA has been reviewed and approved by the County Attorney.

5. Controversial Issues:

None at this time.

6. Link to Current County Policies:

"Resolution A" passed on March 15, 1983 by the Multnomah County Commissioners established a policy to phase out delivery of urban level of services in the unincorporated areas of Multnomah County and focus County long range planning efforts, among others, on rural unincorporated areas.

7. Citizen Participation:

Citizen participation in the planning process with the City has been extensive, and is one of the reasons for the extension/renewal of this IGA.

8. Other Government Participation:

The City of Portland reviewed and approved this IGA with the County on March 6, 2001. Metro has also been involved in this effort and supportive of the concept.

Exhibits:

A – Intergovernmental Agreement

B – Map of affected areas

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
2040 URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONAL PLAN
COMPLIANCE WORK PROGRAM CONTINUATION**

This Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) is between Multnomah County (County) and the City of Portland (City).

RECITALS:

1. ORS 190.010 authorizes the County and the City to enter into this Intergovernmental Agreement.
2. The parties desire to enter into this agreement in order to accomplish the statutory (ORS 197.195 and ORS 197.170), Administrative Rule (OAR 660-21) and Metropolitan Service District requirements (Metro Code 3.01 and Ordinance N. 96-647C) for coordination and for the orderly conversion of urbanizable land to urban uses as provided for in the City/County Urban Planning Area Agreement (UPAA), as amended.
3. This agreement implements Section II.A of the UPAA between the City and County which calls for the City to prepare for the County's consideration and adoption all applicable comprehensive plan and implementing ordinance work required to enable the County to comply with the Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. This agreement does not transfer responsibility for implementing and administering comprehensive plan and zoning regulations from the County to the City as described in Section II.B of the UPAA. This transfer of functions will be accomplished either through a future amendment of the existing UPAA or through a separate agreement between the County and City.
4. This agreement enables continuation and completion of the work tasks described in a previous agreement (IGA # 51023) entered into and adopted by the City and County on January 8, 1998. The previous IGA expired on September 30, 1999 before all elements of Functional Plan compliance had been satisfied.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. City Responsibilities:

- A. The City agrees to complete all necessary work to document compliance with the requirements of Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan (Functional Plan) for those areas within unincorporated urban Multnomah County (i.e., areas within the urban growth boundary) and within the City's Urban Planning Area. These areas are shown on the map attached as Exhibit A to this agreement. Necessary work will include all tasks associated with completing the compliance work associated with Titles 1,2,3,7 and 8 listed in the Functional Plan. Significant portions of this work have been completed under a previous IGA and funding agreement. A County compliance report demonstrating substantial compliance by recommending County adoption of current City codes and new

zoning maps shall be completed by December 30, 2001 and submitted to the Multnomah County planning office for review and processing. Because full County compliance will not be possible until after the City completes its work on City compliance, a final report demonstrating full County compliance with Functional Plan requirements will be completed and submitted to the Multnomah County planning office within 4 months of Metro's approval of the City's final City compliance report. The following is a list of the remaining work to be completed for Functional Plan Titles 1,2,3,7 and 8:

- (1) Work to be completed for Title 1 Requirements of the Functional Plan includes the following tasks:
 - a. The City will complete all required work relating to minimum density requirements in compliance with Section 2, Title 1 of the Functional Plan. This work includes preparing a recommendation for County adoption of City of Portland Codes, as amended to achieve functional plan compliance for minimum density requirements.
 - b. The City will complete all required work relating to design type map requirements in compliance with Section 3, Title 1 of the Functional Plan. This work includes preparing a set of recommended design type designation maps and supporting documentation for County adoption.
 - c. The City will complete the task of determining the employment and housing capacity of the County's comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance and determine calculated capacity of dwelling units and jobs by the method listed in Section 5, Title 1 of the Functional Plan.
- (2) The City has completed work to comply with Title 2 Requirements of the Functional Plan. It will be included in the County Compliance Report.
- (3) Title 3 work on the erosion control ordinance and floodplain management regulations is complete. Work still to be completed to comply with Title 3 requirements of the Functional Plan consists of the following task:
 - a. The City will complete the update of existing environmental zone maps and code to comply with Title 3 Water Quality regulations and State Goal 5.
- (4) The City has completed work to comply with Title 7 of the Functional Plan. It will be included in the County Compliance Report.
- (5) Work to be completed to comply with Title 8 Requirements of the Functional Plan consists of the following tasks:
 - a. The City will evaluate local plans, including public facility capacities, and prepare the amendments necessary to comply with all applicable Functional Plan titles.
 - b. The City will submit to the County a copy of all applicable comprehensive plan and implementing ordinances(s) and public facilities plan, as proposed to be amended.

- c. The City will prepare legislative findings that explain how the proposed amendments will achieve the standards required in Titles 1,2,3, and 8 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan.
 - d. As deemed appropriate, the City will prepare and make request to the Metro Council for "exceptions" to any title of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan in a manner consistent with the requirements of Title 8 of the Functional Plan.
- B. The City will be responsible for making presentations to the County Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners to explain recommendations developed through the work completed under Section A of this contract.
- C. The City shall be responsible for preparing all County compliance extension requests for Metro staff review, if additional time is required to complete the tasks assigned to the City per this agreement. All extension requests shall be submitted to the County's Planning office in a timely manner, i.e., allowing sufficient time for Metro to consider the request prior to deadlines established in this agreement.
- D. The City shall prepare all background materials necessary to amend the County's Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code as required in subsection "A" of this section.
- E. The City will coordinate with County staff in reviewing and completing the content of any public information materials, including informational mailings.
- F. City staff will give County staff at least 3 full working days to review written materials for public distribution (first and second drafts whenever necessary). City staff will review once all County media releases and media advisories and return them to the County no later than 24 hours from the time of receipt.
- G. City staff will work together with County staff in a timely manner to address issues and concerns and to coordinate and respond effectively in the event of an issue requiring prompt attention.

2. County Responsibilities:

- A. County staff will provide all necessary hearing and available historical documents, mapping information and other information requested by the City to facilitate the City's analysis as listed under City Responsibilities, Section 1 of this agreement.
- B. County staff will review the City's recommendations and prepare recommendations for the County Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.
- C. County staff will prepare all necessary notices and arrange for hearings before the County's Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners.
- D. The County will be responsible for submitting all compliance materials and extension requests to Metro.

- E. County staff will prepare and process ordinances before the County Planning Commission and County Board of Commissioners.
- F. County staff will be responsible for providing public involvement and logistical support for public events, Planning Commission and County Board work sessions and public hearings in order to complete the County's public involvement program. County staff will coordinate with Metro's public outreach staff as necessary to keep the public informed of project developments.
- G. County staff will give City staff at least 3 full working days to review written materials. County staff will review and return draft materials to the City no later than 3 working days from receipt.
- H. County staff will work together with City staff in a timely manner to address issues and concerns and to coordinate and respond effectively in the event of an issue requiring prompt attention.
- I. County staff will prepare media releases, media advisories, informational mailers, display ads, create and maintain web page information and prepare other project information and related functions to complete the public involvement program.

3. Compensation:

The County agrees to pay the City up to \$23,871 for the performance of services by the City under this IGA through the point of County adoption of current City code and revised zoning maps and the completion of a Functional Plan compliance report to Metro demonstrating substantial County compliance. Compensation for any additional work required to achieve full County compliance following completion of all City compliance work is not covered in this compensation. If additional City work is required to achieve full County compliance, this IGA will be amended to reflect accurate adjustments in compensation. Payment shall be made within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from the City. Billing will be on a time and materials basis according to the City's billing schedule.

4. Term:

This agreement shall be effective on execution by both parties and will terminate on the earlier of June 30, 2002 or the date the parties agree all City work tasks described in City Responsibilities are complete. The parties may extend the term of this agreement by mutual written agreement.

5. Laws Governing:

THIS AGREEMENT shall be construed and governed in all respects in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon. Should any portion of this agreement or any amendment to it be adjudged by a Court of appropriate final jurisdiction to be in violation of any local, state, or federal law, then such portion or portions shall become null and void, and the balance of this agreement shall remain in effect. Both parties agree to immediately renegotiate any part of this agreement found to be in such violation by the court and to bring it into compliance with said laws.

6. Early Termination:

The City or the County, on 30 days written notice to the other party may terminate this Agreement for any reason deemed appropriate in its sole discretion.

7. Amending the Agreement:

This agreement, its conditions, statement of work and budget may be amended by mutual written agreement of the parties. Amendment shall be valid only when reduced to writing, approved as required and signed.

8. Indemnification:

To the extent permitted by the Oregon Tort Claims Act, the City agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County from any and all claims, demands, suits, and actions (including attorney fees and costs) resulting from or arising out of the acts of the City and its officers, employees, and agents in performance of this intergovernmental agreement. To the extent permitted by the Oregon Tort Claims Act, the County agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City from any and all claims, demands, suits, and actions (including attorney fees and costs) resulting from or arising out of the acts of the County and its officers, employees, and agents in performance of this intergovernmental agreement.

9. THIS AGREEMENT contains the entire agreement between parties and supersedes any and all other agreements, written or oral, expressed or implied, pertaining to the subject matter hereof.

MULNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By: _____

Date: _____

CITY OF PORTLAND

By: Vera Katz
Vera Katz, Mayor

Date: 3/22/01

By: Gary Blackmer
Gary Blackmer, Auditor

Date: 3/23/01

Approved as to Form:
Thomas Sponsler, County Counsel
For Multnomah County, Oregon

By: _____

Approved as to Form:
Jeffrey Rogers, City Attorney
for City of Portland
APPROVED AS TO FORM

By: Jeffrey L. Rogers KSB
CITY ATTORNEY

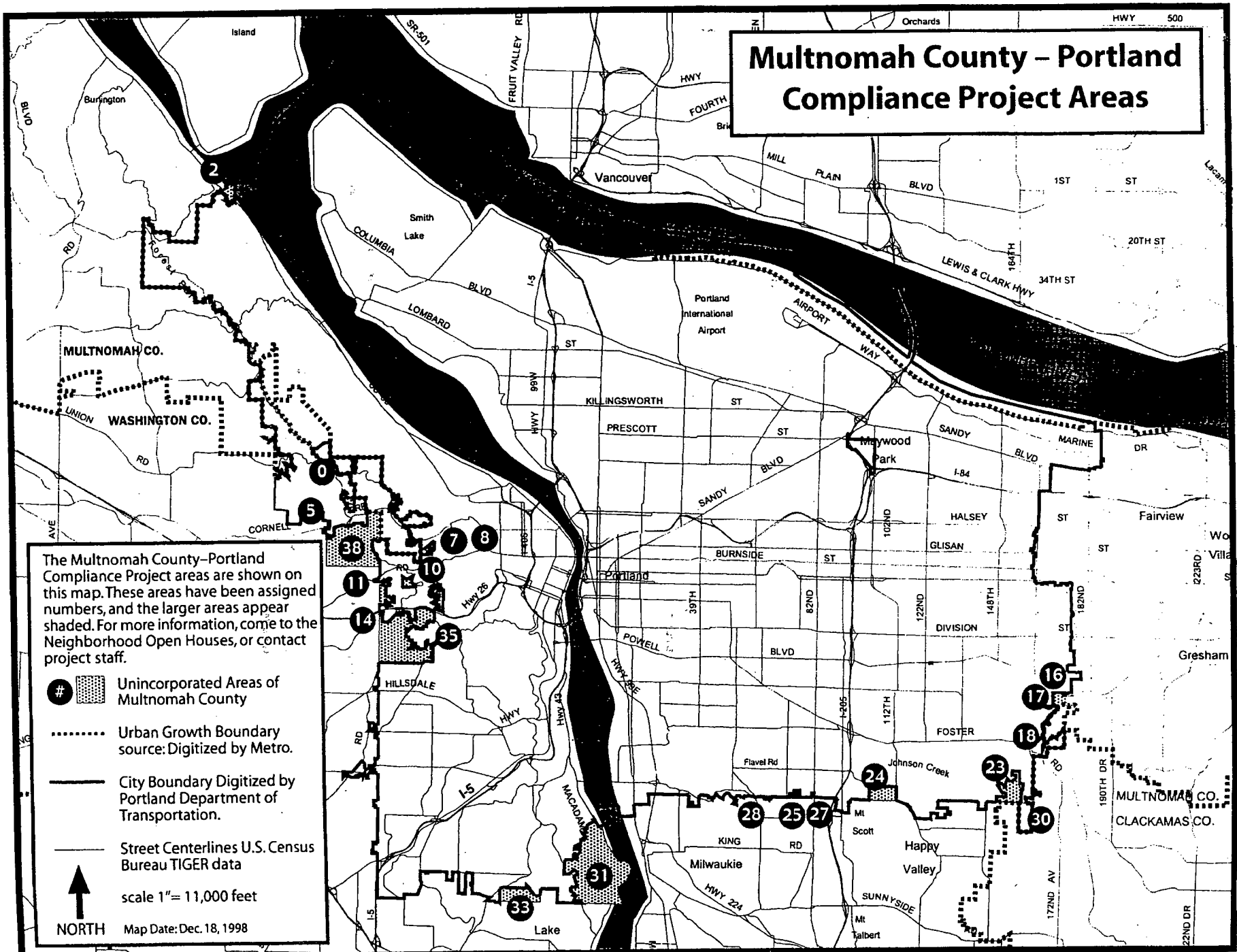
Multnomah County - Portland Compliance Project Areas

The Multnomah County-Portland Compliance Project areas are shown on this map. These areas have been assigned numbers, and the larger areas appear shaded. For more information, come to the Neighborhood Open Houses, or contact project staff.

- # [Shaded Box] Unincorporated Areas of Multnomah County
- Urban Growth Boundary source: Digitized by Metro.
- City Boundary Digitized by Portland Department of Transportation.
- Street Centerlines U.S. Census Bureau TIGER data



scale 1" = 11,000 feet
Map Date: Dec. 18, 1998



ORDINANCE NO. **175398**

*Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement to accept up to \$23,871 from Multnomah County to continue Metro Functional Plan compliance work (Ordinance)

The City of Portland ordains:

Section 1. The Council finds that:

1. Ordinance No. 147923, passed by the Council on June 21, 1979, established an Urban Planning Area Agreement (UPAA) between the City of Portland (City) and Multnomah County (County) that has been amended from time to time to respond to changing conditions.
2. The UPAA was revised on January 14, 1998 to require the City to perform certain planning services required by the Metro 2040 Functional Plan for the County in urbanizable areas of the County.
3. The City and County subsequently entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA No. 51023) that describes in greater detail the planning tasks the City would perform in implementing the amended UPAA.
4. Ordinance No. 173067, passed by the Council on February 3, 1999 expanded the public involvement process and extended the term of the IGA to expire on September 30, 1999.
5. Due to ongoing work on the City's own Functional Plan compliance work, the City has not yet completed all work agreed to in the UPAA.
6. It is in the best interests of the City and County to enter into this agreement to enable the timely completion of, and reimbursement from the County for the work described herein.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council directs:

- a. The Mayor and Auditor are hereby authorized to sign an agreement in a form substantially similar to the agreement attached as Exhibit A.

Section 2. The Council declares an emergency exists because the functional plan compliance work was in progress when IGA No. 51023 expired and must be resumed in order for the City to receive reimbursement and for the County to achieve Functional Plan compliance. Therefore this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Council.

Passed by the Council,

MAR 14 2001

Mayor Vera Katz
Karl Lisle, Bureau of Planning
February 12, 2001

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland
By  Deputy

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

In the matter of Phasing Out of Delivery of
Urban Level of Services in the Unincorporated
Area of Multnomah County during the next three
years (Resolution A)

RESOLUTION

A

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners is considering the mission and purpose of Multnomah County; and

WHEREAS, the 150,000 persons currently residing within Multnomah County's urban growth boundary outside incorporated cities require long-range planning for services; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to clearly express the County's mission regarding providing services in mid-Multnomah County; and

WHEREAS, Multnomah County's resources are insufficient to continue current service levels and the government is facing a significant revenue shortfall of approximately \$14 million in general resources or FY 1983-84; and

WHEREAS, the first priority for the available resources of Multnomah County shall be for those services available to all residents of the County, such as Assessment and Taxation, Elections, Corrections, Libraries and Health Services; and

WHEREAS, "municipal services" is defined as governmental services usually provided by city governments and shall include but not be limited to police service, neighborhood parks, and land-use planning and permits, "urban" shall be defined as governmental service comparable in quantity and quality to incorporated municipalities, and "rural" shall be defined as governmental service comparable in quantity and quality to unincorporated service areas outside urban growth boundaries.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that County services generally described as "municipal services" at a level considered "urban" rather than "rural" shall be proportionately reduced starting FY 1983-84 through FY 1986-87 to establish a minimal and essentially rural level of municipal services throughout Multnomah County.

ADOPTED March 15, 1983

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]

(SEAL)

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By

[Signature]

EXHIBIT B

Gordon Snodgrass
Presiding Officer

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM

Pre-approved Contract Boilerplate (with County Counsel signature) ☐ Attached ☒ Not Attached Contract #: 460001961
Amendment #:

| CLASS I | CLASS II | CLASS III |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) not to exceed \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural & Engineering not to exceed \$10,000 (for tracking purposes only) | <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services that exceed \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) <input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue that exceeds \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) | <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that exceeds \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <p align="center">APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA # <u>R-4</u> DATE <u>04/19/01</u> DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK</p> |

Department: Environmental Services Division: Land Use Planning Date: 4/10/01

Originator: Kathy Busse Phone: 988-5651 Bldg/Rm: 455/116
 Contact: Stuart Farmer Phone: 988-5276 Bldg/Rm: 455/116

Description of Contract: 2040 Functional Plan Work
 RENEWAL: ☐ PREVIOUS CONTRACT #(S): 300758
 RFP/BID: RFP/BID DATE:
 EXEMPTION EXEMPTION EXPIRATION DATE: ORS/AR #:
 #/DATE:
 CONTRACTOR IS: ☐ MBE ☐ WBE ☐ ESB ☐ QRF ☐ N/A ☒ NONE (Check all boxes that apply)

| | |
|--|--|
| Contractor City of Portland Bureau of Planning | Remittance address Same |
| Address 1900 SW 4th Ave. | (If different) |
| Portland | |
| Oregon 97204 | |
| Phone 503-823-7300 | Payment Schedule / Terms |
| Employer ID# or SS# | <input type="checkbox"/> Lump Sum \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Due on Receipt |
| Effective Date 04/10/01 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monthly \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Net 30 |
| Termination Date 6/30/02 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other \$ <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| Original Contract Amount \$ 23,871 | |
| Total Amt of Previous Amendments \$ 0 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Requirements Not to Exceed \$ 23,871 |
| Amount of Amendment \$ 0 | |
| Total Amount of Agreement \$ 23,871 | Encumber <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

REQUIRED SIGNATURES:

Department Manager M. Beld DATE 4/11/01
 Purchasing Manager Sandra Duff DATE 4.16.01
 (Class II Contracts Only)
 County Counsel Bill Fawcett DATE 04/19/01
 County Chair
 Sheriff
 Contract Administration DATE
 (Class I, Class II Contracts only)

| LGFS VENDOR CODE | | | | | | DEPT REFERENCE | | | | | |
|------------------|------|--------|------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|
| LINE # | FUND | AGENCY | ORG | SUB ORG | ACTIVITY | OBJ/ REV | SUB OBJ | REP CAT | LGFS DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT | INC DEC |
| 01 | 100 | 030 | 5200 | | | 60170 | | | | 23,871 | |
| 02 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 03 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exhibit A, Rev. 3/25/98 DIST: Originator, Accts Payable, Contract Admin - Original If additional space is needed, attach separate page. Write contract # on top of page.

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
2040 URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONAL PLAN
COMPLIANCE WORK PROGRAM CONTINUATION**

This Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) is between Multnomah County (County) and the City of Portland (City).

RECITALS:

1. ORS 190.010 authorizes the County and the City to enter into this Intergovernmental Agreement.
2. The parties desire to enter into this agreement in order to accomplish the statutory (ORS 197.195 and ORS 197.170), Administrative Rule (OAR 660-21) and Metropolitan Service District requirements (Metro Code 3.01 and Ordinance N. 96-647C) for coordination and for the orderly conversion of urbanizable land to urban uses as provided for in the City/County Urban Planning Area Agreement (UPAA), as amended.
3. This agreement implements Section II.A of the UPAA between the City and County which calls for the City to prepare for the County's consideration and adoption all applicable comprehensive plan and implementing ordinance work required to enable the County to comply with the Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. This agreement does not transfer responsibility for implementing and administering comprehensive plan and zoning regulations from the County to the City as described in Section II.B of the UPAA. This transfer of functions will be accomplished either through a future amendment of the existing UPAA or through a separate agreement between the County and City.
4. This agreement enables continuation and completion of the work tasks described in a previous agreement (IGA # 51023) entered into and adopted by the City and County on January 8, 1998. The previous IGA expired on September 30, 1999 before all elements of Functional Plan compliance had been satisfied.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. City Responsibilities:

- A. The City agrees to complete all necessary work to document compliance with the requirements of Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan (Functional Plan) for those areas within unincorporated urban Multnomah County (i.e., areas within the urban growth boundary) and within the City's Urban Planning Area. These areas are shown on the map attached as Exhibit A to this agreement. Necessary work will include all tasks associated with completing the compliance work associated with Titles 1,2,3,7 and 8 listed in the Functional Plan. Significant portions of this work have been completed under a previous IGA and funding agreement. A County compliance report demonstrating substantial compliance by recommending County adoption of current City codes and new

zoning maps shall be completed by December 30, 2001 and submitted to the Multnomah County planning office for review and processing. Because full County compliance will not be possible until after the City completes its work on City compliance, a final report demonstrating full County compliance with Functional Plan requirements will be completed and submitted to the Multnomah County planning office within 4 months of Metro's approval of the City's final City compliance report. The following is a list of the remaining work to be completed for Functional Plan Titles 1,2,3,7 and 8:

- (1) Work to be completed for Title 1 Requirements of the Functional Plan includes the following tasks:
 - a. The City will complete all required work relating to minimum density requirements in compliance with Section 2, Title 1 of the Functional Plan. This work includes preparing a recommendation for County adoption of City of Portland Codes, as amended to achieve functional plan compliance for minimum density requirements.
 - b. The City will complete all required work relating to design type map requirements in compliance with Section 3, Title 1 of the Functional Plan. This work includes preparing a set of recommended design type designation maps and supporting documentation for County adoption.
 - c. The City will complete the task of determining the employment and housing capacity of the County's comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance and determine calculated capacity of dwelling units and jobs by the method listed in Section 5, Title 1 of the Functional Plan.
- (2) The City has completed work to comply with Title 2 Requirements of the Functional Plan. It will be included in the County Compliance Report.
- (3) Title 3 work on the erosion control ordinance and floodplain management regulations is complete. Work still to be completed to comply with Title 3 requirements of the Functional Plan consists of the following task:
 - a. The City will complete the update of existing environmental zone maps and code to comply with Title 3 Water Quality regulations and State Goal 5.
- (4) The City has completed work to comply with Title 7 of the Functional Plan. It will be included in the County Compliance Report.
- (5) Work to be completed to comply with Title 8 Requirements of the Functional Plan consists of the following tasks:
 - a. The City will evaluate local plans, including public facility capacities, and prepare the amendments necessary to comply with all applicable Functional Plan titles.
 - b. The City will submit to the County a copy of all applicable comprehensive plan and implementing ordinances(s) and public facilities plan, as proposed to be amended.

- c. The City will prepare legislative findings that explain how the proposed amendments will achieve the standards required in Titles 1,2,3, and 8 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan.
 - d. As deemed appropriate, the City will prepare and make request to the Metro Council for "exceptions" to any title of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan in a manner consistent with the requirements of Title 8 of the Functional Plan.
- B. The City will be responsible for making presentations to the County Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners to explain recommendations developed through the work completed under Section A of this contract.
 - C. The City shall be responsible for preparing all County compliance extension requests for Metro staff review, if additional time is required to complete the tasks assigned to the City per this agreement. All extension requests shall be submitted to the County's Planning office in a timely manner, i.e., allowing sufficient time for Metro to consider the request prior to deadlines established in this agreement.
 - D. The City shall prepare all background materials necessary to amend the County's Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code as required in subsection "A" of this section.
 - E. The City will coordinate with County staff in reviewing and completing the content of any public information materials, including informational mailings.
 - F. City staff will give County staff at least 3 full working days to review written materials for public distribution (first and second drafts whenever necessary). City staff will review once all County media releases and media advisories and return them to the County no later than 24 hours from the time of receipt.
 - G. City staff will work together with County staff in a timely manner to address issues and concerns and to coordinate and respond effectively in the event of an issue requiring prompt attention.

2. County Responsibilities:

- A. County staff will provide all necessary hearing and available historical documents, mapping information and other information requested by the City to facilitate the City's analysis as listed under City Responsibilities, Section 1 of this agreement.
- B. County staff will review the City's recommendations and prepare recommendations for the County Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.
- C. County staff will prepare all necessary notices and arrange for hearings before the County's Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners.
- D. The County will be responsible for submitting all compliance materials and extension requests to Metro.

- E. County staff will prepare and process ordinances before the County Planning Commission and County Board of Commissioners.
- F. County staff will be responsible for providing public involvement and logistical support for public events, Planning Commission and County Board work sessions and public hearings in order to complete the County's public involvement program. County staff will coordinate with Metro's public outreach staff as necessary to keep the public informed of project developments.
- G. County staff will give City staff at least 3 full working days to review written materials. County staff will review and return draft materials to the City no later than 3 working days from receipt.
- H. County staff will work together with City staff in a timely manner to address issues and concerns and to coordinate and respond effectively in the event of an issue requiring prompt attention.
- I. County staff will prepare media releases, media advisories, informational mailers, display ads, create and maintain web page information and prepare other project information and related functions to complete the public involvement program.

3. Compensation:

The County agrees to pay the City up to \$23,871 for the performance of services by the City under this IGA through the point of County adoption of current City code and revised zoning maps and the completion of a Functional Plan compliance report to Metro demonstrating substantial County compliance. Compensation for any additional work required to achieve full County compliance following completion of all City compliance work is not covered in this compensation. If additional City work is required to achieve full County compliance, this IGA will be amended to reflect accurate adjustments in compensation. Payment shall be made within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from the City. Billing will be on a time and materials basis according to the City's billing schedule.

4. Term:

This agreement shall be effective on execution by both parties and will terminate on the earlier of June 30, 2002 or the date the parties agree all City work tasks described in City Responsibilities are complete. The parties may extend the term of this agreement by mutual written agreement.

5. Laws Governing:

THIS AGREEMENT shall be construed and governed in all respects in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon. Should any portion of this agreement or any amendment to it be adjudged by a Court of appropriate final jurisdiction to be in violation of any local, state, or federal law, then such portion or portions shall become null and void, and the balance of this agreement shall remain in effect. Both parties agree to immediately renegotiate any part of this agreement found to be in such violation by the court and to bring it into compliance with said laws.

6. Early Termination:

The City or the County, on 30 days written notice to the other party may terminate this Agreement for any reason deemed appropriate in its sole discretion.

7. Amending the Agreement:

This agreement, its conditions, statement of work and budget may be amended by mutual written agreement of the parties. Amendment shall be valid only when reduced to writing, approved as required and signed.

8. Indemnification:

To the extent permitted by the Oregon Tort Claims Act, the City agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County from any and all claims, demands, suits, and actions (including attorney fees and costs) resulting from or arising out of the acts of the City and its officers, employees, and agents in performance of this intergovernmental agreement. To the extent permitted by the Oregon Tort Claims Act, the County agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City from any and all claims, demands, suits, and actions (including attorney fees and costs) resulting from or arising out of the acts of the County and its officers, employees, and agents in performance of this intergovernmental agreement.

9. THIS AGREEMENT contains the entire agreement between parties and supersedes any and all other agreements, written or oral, expressed or implied, pertaining to the subject matter hereof.

MULNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By: Bill Farver
Bill Farver, Interim Chair

Date: April 19, 2001

APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # R-4 DATE 04/19/01
DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK

Thomas Sponsler, County Attorney
For Multnomah County, Oregon

By: Sandra N. Duffy
Sandra N. Duffy
Deputy County Attorney

CITY OF PORTLAND

By: Vera Katz
Vera Katz, Mayor

Date: 3/22/01

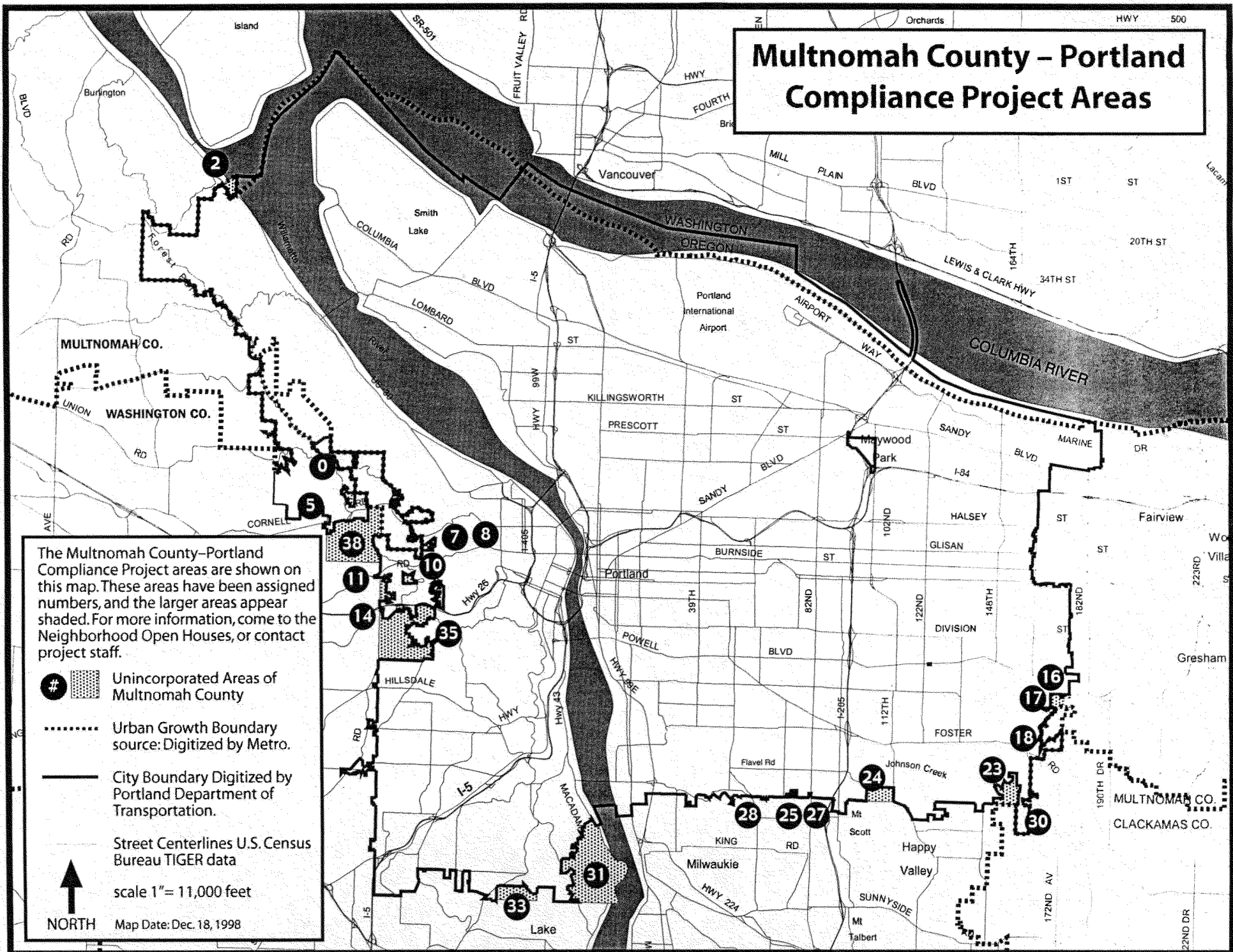
By: Gary Blackmer
Gary Blackmer, Auditor

Date: 3/23/01

Approved as to Form:
Jeffrey Rogers, City Attorney
for City of Portland, Oregon

APPROVED AS TO FORM
By: Jeffrey E. Rogers KSB
CITY ATTORNEY

Multnomah County – Portland Compliance Project Areas



ORDINANCE NO. **175398**

*Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement to accept up to \$23,871 from Multnomah County to continue Metro Functional Plan compliance work (Ordinance)

The City of Portland ordains:

Section 1: The Council finds that:

1. Ordinance No. 147923, passed by the Council on June 21, 1979, established an Urban Planning Area Agreement (UPAA) between the City of Portland (City) and Multnomah County (County) that has been amended from time to time to respond to changing conditions.
2. The UPAA was revised on January 14, 1998 to require the City to perform certain planning services required by the Metro 2040 Functional Plan for the County in urbanizable areas of the County.
3. The City and County subsequently entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA No. 51023) that describes in greater detail the planning tasks the City would perform in implementing the amended UPAA.
4. Ordinance No. 173067, passed by the Council on February 3, 1999 expanded the public involvement process and extended the term of the IGA to expire on September 30, 1999.
5. Due to ongoing work on the City's own Functional Plan compliance work, the City has not yet completed all work agreed to in the UPAA.
6. It is in the best interests of the City and County to enter into this agreement to enable the timely completion of, and reimbursement from the County for the work described herein.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council directs:

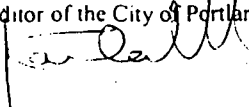
- a. The Mayor and Auditor are hereby authorized to sign an agreement in a form substantially similar to the agreement attached as Exhibit A.

Section 2. The Council declares an emergency exists because the functional plan compliance work was in progress when IGA No. 51023 expired and must be resumed in order for the City to receive reimbursement and for the County to achieve Functional Plan compliance. Therefore this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Council.

Passed by the Council,

MAR 14 2001

Mayor Vera Katz
Karl Lisle, Bureau of Planning
February 12, 2001

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland
By  Deputy

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: R-5
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:50 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Ordinance Creating Joint City of Portland-Multnomah County Sustainable Development Commission

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 15 minutes

DEPARTMENT: DSCD DIVISION: _____
CONTACT: Amy Joslin TELEPHONE #: 988-4092
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/320

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Mike Oswald and Amy Joslin

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Ordinance creating joint City of Portland-Multnomah County Sustainable Development Commission.

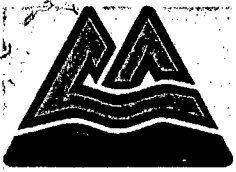
SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: Michael Oswald

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Department of Sustainable Community Development
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 320
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5000 phone
(503) 988-3048 fax

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Mike Oswald, Interim DSCD Director
Amy Joslin, Acting Assistant Director of Sustainability

DATE: April 9th, 2001

RE: Ordinance Creating Portland-Multnomah County
Sustainable Development Commission

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approve Ordinance creating joint City of Portland-Multnomah County Sustainable Development Commission.

2. Background/Analysis:

City Ordinance No. 168886 established the Sustainable Portland Commission in May 1995. In February of 2001, Multnomah County approached the City of Portland about Multnomah County participation. County participation in this commission was viewed as an excellent means to strengthen development of sustainable actions within Multnomah County. This ordinance reflects the change to add Multnomah County and create a citizen advisory group called the Sustainable Development Commission to advise Multnomah County and City of Portland decision makers on energy, environmental, and sustainable development issues.

A sustainable community is one in which economic, ecological, and social well-being are integrated to ensure all live well, within nature's means. The mission of the Sustainable Development Commission (SDC) is to develop and advocate for programs, policies, and actions by government, citizens, and businesses leading to sustainable communities in the Portland metropolitan area, including those that:

- ❖ Support a diverse and vibrant economy
- ❖ Promote an equitable distribution of resources

- ❖ Protect and restore the integrity of the natural systems that support life, including air, water, and land
- ❖ Preserve the diversity of plant and animal life
- ❖ Reduce human impacts on local and worldwide ecosystems.

The specific powers and duties of the commission as described in County code 3.460 include:

- A. Advise and make recommendations to the Portland City Council and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners on policies and programs that create sustainable communities;
- B. Articulate and promote a long-range vision for sustainable communities;
- C. Promote collaboration among citizens, businesses, governmental agencies and community-based organizations to identify strategies leading to sustainable communities;
- D. Develop opportunities for all citizens to learn about values, principles, and practices that will bring about sustainable communities;
- E. Assist city and county personnel in the coordination of policies and actions creating sustainable communities;
- F. Conduct public meetings and hearings as necessary in compliance with the state public meeting law;
- G. Meet at least once each month and keep minutes of its proceedings;
- H. Meet annually with the Portland City Council and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners and submit a report on the Commission's activities, achievements, plans for the coming year, and recommended changes in this Chapter;
- I. Adopt rules or bylaws consistent with this code and all state and federal law for its operation and undertake any other activities necessary to the accomplishment of its mission within the terms of this section.

3. Financial Impact:

There is no financial impact.

4. Legal Issues:

There are no known legal issues.

5. Controversial Issues:

There are no controversial issues.

6. Link to Current County Policies:

The Sustainable Development Commission would support the proposed "Quality of Life" Benchmark as well as sustainable policies promoted by the Department of Sustainable Community Development. For example, the inclusion of Multnomah County in the Sustainable Development Commission would directly support DSCD's sustainability strategic goals to: conserve natural resources, improve air and water quality, provide environmentally friendly transportation, educate employees on sustainability, protect the environment, and create sustainable buildings, road maintenance and bridge operations.

7. Citizen Participation:

The public hearing at the April 19th, 2001 Board of County Commissioners will serve as an opportunity for citizens to provide comments regarding the creation of the Sustainable Development Commission. In addition to the April 19th, 2001 Public Hearing, the Sustainable Portland Commission citizen advisory group has reviewed this ordinance and voted to approve the language contained herein.

8. Other Government Participation:

The City of Portland has reviewed this ordinance and will be seeking approval for similar code revisions. The City of Portland Office of Sustainable Development has been a strong ally to Multnomah County in working together as a partner to make this code change and partnership happen.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE NO. _____

Amending Multnomah County Code Chapter 3, Administration, to Establish a Sustainable Development Commission.

Multnomah County Ordains as follows:

MCC Chapter 3, Administration is amended to add the following subchapter:

§ 3.450* SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

§ 3.450- Commission Established; Purpose.

There is established a Sustainable Development Commission (SDC), advisory to the City of Portland (City) and Multnomah County (County). A sustainable community is one in which economic, ecological, and social well-being are integrated to ensure all live well, within nature's means. The SDC will develop and advocate for programs, policies, and actions by government, citizens, and businesses leading to sustainable communities in the Portland metropolitan area, including those that:

- ◆ Support a diverse and vibrant economy
- ◆ Promote an equitable distribution of resources
- ◆ Protect and restore the integrity of the natural systems that support life, including air, water, and land
- ◆ Preserve the diversity of plant and animal life
- ◆ Reduce human impacts on local and worldwide ecosystems

§ 3.460 Powers and Duties.

The SDC is not authorized to modify, limit or alter any permit or regulatory process of any City or County office or bureau. Subject to that limitation, the SDC is authorized to:

- (A) Advise and make recommendations to the Portland City Council and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners on policies and programs that create sustainable communities;
- (B) Articulate and promote a long-range vision for sustainable communities;
- (C) Promote collaboration among citizens, business interests, governmental agencies and community-based organizations to identify strategies leading to sustainable communities;

(D) Develop opportunities for all citizens to learn about values, principles, and practices that will bring about sustainable communities;

(E) Assist city and county personnel in the coordination of policies and actions creating sustainable communities;

(F) Conduct public meetings and hearings as necessary in compliance with the state public meeting law.

(G) Meet at least once each month and keep minutes of its proceedings;

(H) Meet annually with the Portland City Council and Multnomah County Board of Commissioners and submit a report on the Commission's activities, achievements, plans for the coming year, and recommended changes in this subchapter; and

(I) Adopt rules or bylaws consistent with this code and all state and federal law for its operation and undertake any other activities necessary to the accomplishment of its purpose within the terms of this section.

§ 3.470 Membership.

The SDC shall consist of 17 members. Ten are appointed by the Mayor of Portland and confirmed by the Council. Seven are appointed by the Multnomah County Chair and confirmed by the Board. All appointments to the SDC shall be for terms of two years.

FIRST READING: _____


SECOND READING AND ADOPTION: _____

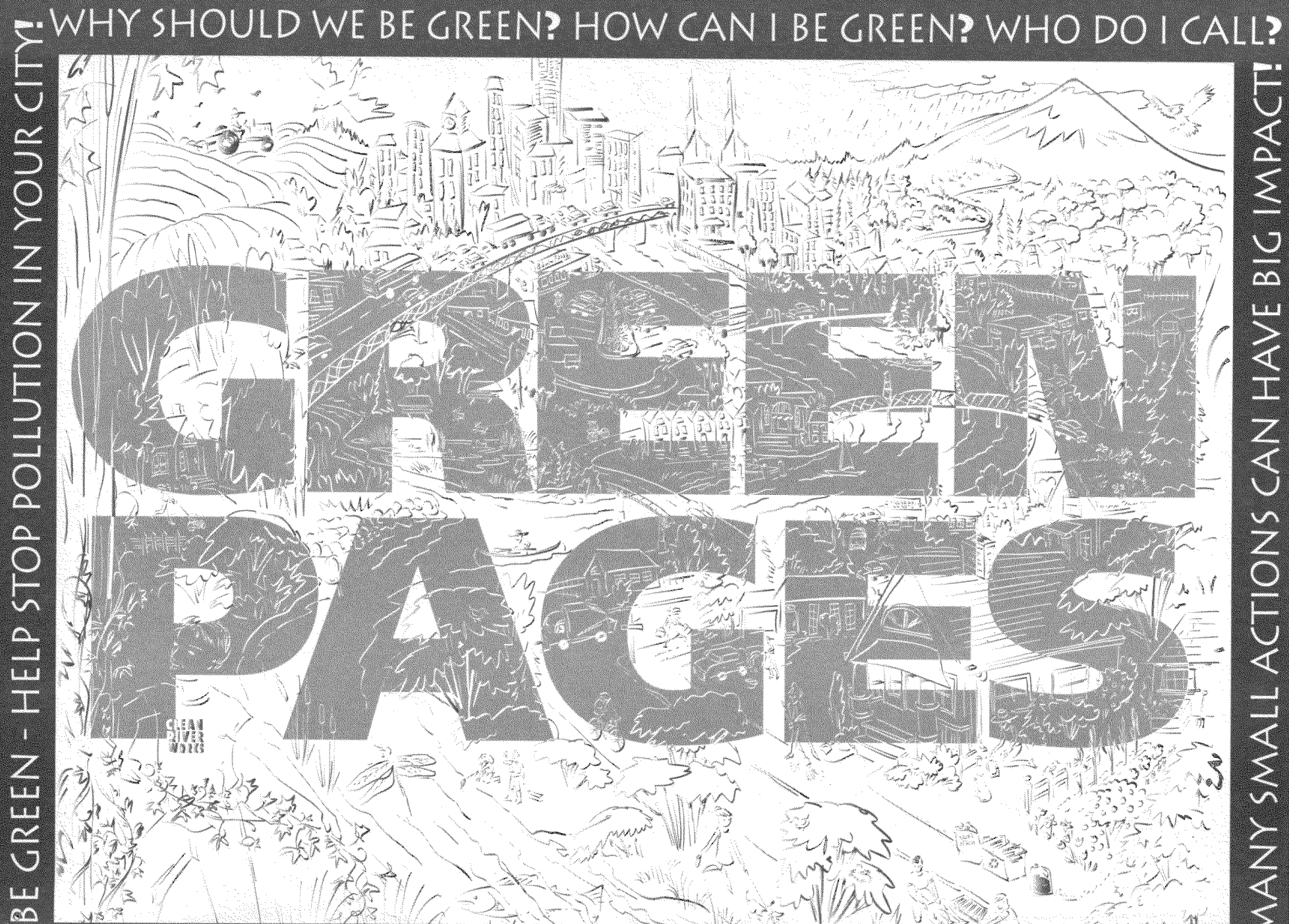
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Bill Farver, Interim Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney



BE GREEN - HELP STOP POLLUTION IN YOUR CITY! WHY SHOULD WE BE GREEN? HOW CAN I BE GREEN? WHO DO I CALL?

RESOURCES AND HOW TO USE THEM! FOR A SUSTAINABLE PORTLAND

MANY SMALL ACTIONS CAN HAVE BIG IMPACT!

GREEN PAGES

CITY OF PORTLAND SUSTAINABLE CITY PRINCIPLES

Goal: City of Portland will promote a sustainable future that meets today's needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs, and accepts its responsibility to:

- ✓ Support a stable, diverse and equitable economy.
- ✓ Protect the quality of the air, water, land and other natural resources.
- ✓ Conserve native vegetation, fish, wildlife habitat and other ecosystems.
- ✓ Minimize human impacts on local and worldwide ecosystems.

FOR A SUSTAINABLE CITY

Elected city officials and staff will:

- ① **ENCOURAGE AND DEVELOP CONNECTIONS** between environmental quality and economic vitality. Promote development that reduces adverse effects on ecology and the natural resource capital base and supports employment opportunities for our citizens.
- ② **INCLUDE LONG-TERM AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS** in decision making and work to protect the natural beauty and diversity of Portland for future generations.
- ③ **ENSURE COMMITMENT TO EQUITY** so environmental impacts and the costs of protecting the environment do not unfairly burden any one geographic or socioeconomic sector of the city.
- ④ **ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** and understand environmental linkages when decisions are made regarding growth management, land use, transportation, energy, water, affordable housing, indoor and outdoor air quality and economic development.
- ⑤ **USE RESOURCES EFFICIENTLY AND REDUCE DEMAND** for natural resources, like energy, land and water, rather than expanding supply.
- ⑥ **PREVENT ADDITIONAL POLLUTION** through planned, proactive measures rather than only corrective action. Enlist the community to focus on solutions rather than symptoms.
- ⑦ **ACT LOCALLY** to reduce adverse global impacts of rapid growth in population and consumption, such as ozone depletion and global warming, and support and implement innovative programs that maintain and promote Portland's leadership as a sustainable city.
- ⑧ **PURCHASE PRODUCTS** based on long-term environmental and operating costs and find ways to include environmental and social costs in short-term prices. Purchase products that are durable, reusable, made of recycled materials, and non-toxic.
- ⑨ **EDUCATE CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES** about Portland's Sustainable City Principles and take advantage of community resources. Facilitate citizen participation in city policy decisions and encourage everyone to take responsibility for their actions that otherwise adversely impact the environment.
- ⑩ **REPORT ANNUALLY** on the health and quality of Portland's environment and economy.

*“ We have
learned that there
are limits to
Oregon’s natural
abundance . . .
We know that
creating an
environmentally
sound future is
a task for all
Oregonians. ”*

*Oregon State
of the Environment*

Report 2000,

*Introduction from
Governor John Kitzhaber*

and past governors:

Neil Goldschmidt,

Vic Atiyeh,

Barbara Roberts,

Bob Straub,

and Mark Hatfield.

INTRODUCTION

Throughout Portland, citizens are working together to conserve natural resources and build a better community. Over the last decade, the city has seen solid progress in actions like recycling, bicycling, energy and water conservation, and restoration of watersheds. Behind it all is a growing network of informed and involved citizens.

Building on this momentum is a central challenge facing Portland and the Northwest. When Portland was founded in 1851, the natural abundance of the Northwest seemed limitless. The challenge for the future was finding better, more effective ways to tap the natural bounty. Today, we are paying the price of not caring for the environment. We can see that providing for future generations requires protecting and restoring our natural resources—not just extracting them. What’s more, the region has to learn to conserve without creating “jobs-versus-environment” battles that divide the community.

Meeting this challenge has been called “sustainable development.”

A sustainable future is one where our environmental, economic, and community goals work together. Making that happen requires active citizens, and Green Pages is designed to help you get informed and get involved.

Using this handbook

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL FIND IN THE GREEN PAGES.

PORTLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SNAPSHOT:

How clean is Portland's air? What fish live here? Are we making progress in stopping pollution? Refer to this chapter for an overview of local issues and trends in conservation, restoration, and pollution.

HOUSEHOLD ACTIONS:

Whom do I call? Where do I go? What can I do to protect local streams? Check this chapter for tips, classes, rebates, tax credits and educational information to help you reduce environmental impacts of your household's daily activities and purchases. Special reference sheets list resources for apartment residents and for low-income residents.

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP:

Who is active in my neighborhood? How can I help my community? How can we find support for neighborhood projects? Consult this chapter to identify grants, volunteer projects, training, and educational resources for schools, clubs, neighborhood associations, and other community organizations. Where can I find parks and trails? How can I learn about

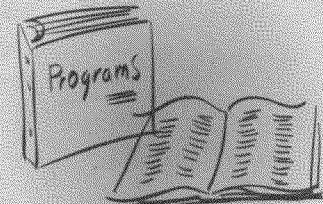
Portland's special places? See this section to find maps, guided tours, and other resources to help you explore your city.

HOUSEHOLD WORKSHEET:

How much do I consume? How do I compare to other Portland households? What actions are most important? Try a quick self-audit to take stock of your environmental impacts and identify an action plan for your household.

RESOURCES LISTINGS:

Find agencies, organizations, publications, and phone numbers to help you be green.



If you haven't found what you are looking for,
call the Portland Office of Sustainable Development
at 503-823-7222.

Contents

6 **PORTLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SNAPSHOT**

- 6 Air Quality
- 7 Global Warming
- 8 Hazardous Chemicals
- 9 Waste
- 10 Water
- 11 Watershed Health

14 **HOUSEHOLD ACTIONS**

- 14 In My Yard
- 18 In My Kitchen
- 19 In My Bathroom
- 20 In My Laundry Room and Storage Room
- 21 All Around My House
- 24 At My Curb
- 26 On The Road
- 29 Around My Apartment: Resources for Renters
- 30 Assistance For Low-Income Residents

31 **COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP**

- 31 Organizing
- 32 Watershed Map
- 33 Watershed Councils
- 36 Volunteer Projects: Schools, Communities
- 37 Funding: Grants, Funds, Programs
- 39 Resources: Classes, Programs, Videos, Tours

43 **EXPLORING PORTLAND**

44 **HOUSEHOLD WORKSHEET**

54 **AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**

59 **READER RESPONSE**

Portland Environmental Snapshot

What can one household do for the environment? What should one household do? To answer questions like that, it helps to look across the city and think about what a whole community can accomplish. Compare your household with other Portland households, and look at the challenges facing our city. When you're through, you can use the worksheet starting on page 44 to set some goals for your household.

AIR QUALITY

Household decisions have a big impact on air quality. For example, products like aerosol sprays and paints generate 21% of air pollutants—more than comes from local industry.

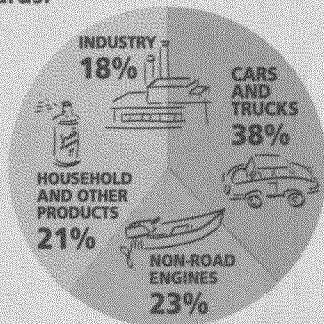
Portland Goal: Increase the number of days the community meets ambient air quality standards.

Compared to most other U.S. cities, Portland has enviable air quality. Primarily due to improved automobile technology, Portland's air is actually cleaner than it used to be.

But Portland can have unhealthy air on hot summer days. Neighborhoods near freeways or other pollution sources may be particularly hard hit.

Portland Goal: Increase the percentage of people who commute to and from work using public transportation.

On this score, there is good news and bad news. The good news is that the percentage of Multnomah County



WHAT I CAN DO

residents commuting by transit increased from 10% in 1990 to 14% in 1998. The bad news is that driving has also increased. Per-capita miles driven increased 11% from 1990 to 1998 — to an average of 21 miles per person per day.

Portland Goal: Increase the percentage of trips made on bicycles and on foot.

Portland now has over 200 miles of bikeways, over half of which were added since 1994. The result is a lot more riding. The number of daily riders over the Burnside, Hawthorne, and Broadway bridges more than tripled from 1,800 cyclists in summer of 1987 to 5,605 in summer of 2000.

- ✓ Get there by transit, bicycle or walking
- ✓ Reduce use of non-road engines (lawnmowers, chain saws, leaf blowers, outboard motors)
- ✓ Use solvent-free paint
- ✓ Switch to pumps and non-aerosol sprays

Learn more:

- Transportation improvements in Portland
Portland Office of Transportation 503-823-5185
www.portlandtransportation.com
- Local statistics on air quality and transportation
Portland Multnomah Progress Board 503-823-3504
www.p-m-benchmarks.org/tblcnts.html

A Solution

Steve Koch usually takes the bus to work and has organized his life to avoid driving.

He carools, rides his bike or walks for shopping and entertainment, but like most people, he needs a vehicle occasionally. For weekend visits with his young daughter and for dates Steve needs a car.

Instead of buying one, Steve bought a membership in CarSharing Portland.

Members pay \$1.50 per hour plus 40 cents per mile, and there are several convenient CarSharing locations. Steve can also arrange a CarSharing pickup for river kayak trips.

GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming presents one of the foremost threats—economically, socially and environmentally—of the new century. Increases in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are expected to result in substantially higher temperatures, more frequent, intense storms, rising sea levels, and changes in water flows and quality. There is broad agreement in the scientific community that human activities are contributing to these changes, largely by releasing carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the atmosphere. The culprit: burning fossil fuels to generate electricity, heat our homes, and power our vehicles. A 70% reduction in emissions is needed to stabilize CO₂ concentrations in the atmosphere.

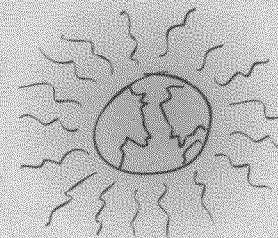
Portland Goal: Reduce total carbon dioxide emissions by 10% by 2010.

Most Portland households send more than 40,000 pounds of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere each year. The good news is that Portland households reduced per-capita emissions by 12% from 1990 to 1999. The bad news is that population growth has erased these gains.

Learn more:

- Local Action Plan on Global Warming

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7222
www.sustainableportland.org



A Solution

Sometimes environmental outreach programs are accused of "preaching to the choir." Jenny Holmes thinks that's a great idea. She coordinates the Oregon Interfaith Global Warming Campaign, a program led by Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon. "A lot of communities of faith are taking action on global warming. They are encouraging their members to take simple actions like installing compact fluorescent lighting, turning down the thermostat, and driving slower. As institutions, they are looking at buying renewable power and conserving energy in their buildings."

WHAT I CAN DO

| | Estimated annual CO ₂ reductions |
|--|--|
| ✓ Increase auto fuel economy from 15 to 25 mpg | 6,000 lbs. |
| ✓ Eliminate one cross-country airplane trip | 6,000 lbs. |
| ✓ Install a 90% efficiency furnace | 1,500 lbs. |
| ✓ Purchase one block of "green" power | 1,200 lbs. |
| ✓ Set thermostat to 60 degrees or lower at night | 1,100 lbs. |
| ✓ Reduce driving by 20 miles per week | 1,000 lbs. |
| ✓ Add insulation or weatherstripping | 1,000 lbs. |
| ✓ Purchase an energy-efficient refrigerator | 600 lbs. |

HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

In 2000, the federal government declared the Portland Harbor a Superfund site, a designation that places that stretch of the Willamette among the nation's most highly polluted areas. Much of the pollution, however, occurred decades ago. It is polluted today because certain toxic substances are not easily broken down. Unlike leaves and food that break down into soil in a compost pile, some substances persist, posing risks to human and ecosystem health. Another example is lead poisoning that can result from paint applied to Portland homes over 20 years ago. Lead removal can often cost over \$10,000 per home.

Portland Goal: Decrease use of hazardous chemicals that impact human health, habitat, or the environment.

The use of hazardous chemicals is not confined to history or to industry. Homes use cleaners, paints, batteries, fertilizers, and other products containing hazardous chemicals.

One household strategy is to find alternatives. A 1992 survey conducted by Metro found that 21% of adults who purchase lawn or plant care products say they never use chemicals to control weeds or pests. Another 34% say they use chemicals rarely.

Another strategy is to dispose of hazardous materials properly, and in the Portland area, more residents are catching on. In 1999-2000, Metro's

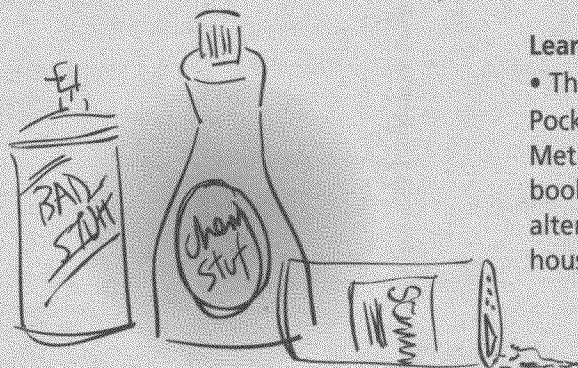
hazardous waste collection program served over 34,000 residential customers—marking a nearly three-fold increase since 1993. They dropped off everything from batteries to fluorescent light tubes to unused paint and fertilizer.

WHAT I CAN DO

- ✓ Identify hazardous chemicals in my home
- ✓ Find alternatives to hazardous chemicals
- ✓ Take hazardous waste to appropriate facilities
- ✓ Store hazardous materials safely where children can't get to them, where they are safe from rain, heat and flame, and where they won't spill into floor drains.

A Solution

Like a lot of workplaces, the City of Portland has a number of employees who use battery-operated equipment on the job - everything from flashlights to phones. The City's Green Team stepped in to make sure these batteries got recycled. As a volunteer group representing a number of city bureaus, the Green Team researched disposal rules and came up with a recycling plan.



Learn more:

- The Hazardless Home Handbook and The Greener, Cleaner Pocket Book: 6 Simple Steps to a Healthier, Waste-wise, Home Metro 503-234-3000 www.metro-region.org/rem/hazw/hhh-book.html. The Hazardless Home Handbook identifies safer alternatives to a wide variety of common cleaners and other household products.

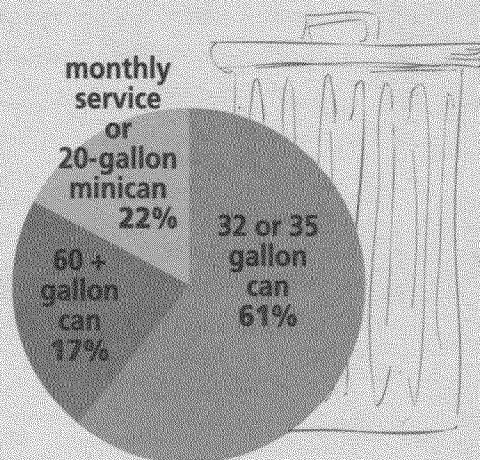
WASTE

In the early 1990s, images of overflowing landfills sparked a recycling movement across the country. In Portland, yellow recycling bins are now a familiar sign of citizens taking action for the environment. When items go in those bins, however, it does a lot more than save room in the landfill. The recyclable materials are sent to a variety of industries where they replace virgin materials from forests or mines. When recycled materials are used by industry, less energy and water are required to manufacture products and less pollution is produced.

Portland Goal: Recycle 60% of the wastestream.

The average Portland household sends about 1,400 pounds of garbage to the landfill each year—roughly 27 pounds each week. That's down about 250 pounds from 1992. It's also about 800 pounds less than the national average! Still, it's a lot of waste. Portland aims to recover 60% of its waste for productive use. In the year 2000, we hit the 54% mark.

Over 20% of Portland households save money by using a mini-can or monthly garbage service.

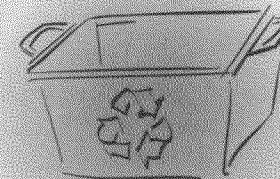


WHAT I CAN DO

- ✓ Compost yard debris (grass, leaves)
- ✓ Compost organic food scraps
- ✓ Recycle all materials that are picked up weekly at the curb
- ✓ Take non-curbside recyclable items to recycling centers
- ✓ Take reusable items to organizations

Learn more:

- City of Portland Plan for Achieving Recycling Goals
- Solid Waste & Recycling Division
503-823-7202
www.sustainableportland.org



A Solution

Paulette Rossi makes her own clothes from fabric and other reusable materials, and grows vegetables and herbs in her backyard garden. She received training through the Master Recycler Program of the OSU Extension Service, and now helps others recycle. Paulette has received many awards for her work, including the Association of Oregon Recyclers 2000 Alice Soderwall Reuse and Waste Prevention Award and the Portland Environmental Services Pollution Prevention Award in 1999.

WATER

Portland enjoys excellent drinking water from the Bull Run watershed located 26 miles east of downtown. Unlike most urban water supplies, Bull Run water does not require filtration at this time, and it meets or surpasses all state and federal standards for a surface water source. Water quality is continually monitored to ensure that strict water quality standards are attained, especially those for bacteria and turbidity (suspended sediments).

In addition to providing our water, the Bull Run River provides water for threatened species of salmon and steelhead that spawn in the lower six miles of the river below the city's storage reservoirs. In October 1999, the Water Bureau released over 450 million gallons from Bull Run Lake (about 5% of what all Portland households use in a year) to study how such releases might improve conditions for fish, particularly by lowering water temperature in the lower reaches of the Bull Run River. The Water Bureau continues to evaluate ways to improve conditions for fish in the Sandy River Basin.

Portland is also lucky to have a good source of groundwater available for its use in the Columbia South Shore Wellfield. This groundwater source is used primarily for emergency back-up supply and to augment summer supplies.

Portland Goal: Increase water efficiency.

On average, Portland residents use about 73 gallons per person per day. That's down about 14% since 1990. Because of this conservation, the total amount of water consumed by Portland residents has stayed roughly the same over the past decade, despite Portland's growth in population.

Your quarterly water bill shows your consumption in increments of one hundred cubic feet, shown as "ccf". One ccf is equal to 748 gallons. The average single-family household in Portland (2.6 people) uses 24 ccf each billing cycle. That's approximately 18,000 gallons

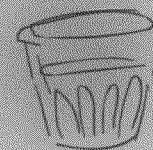
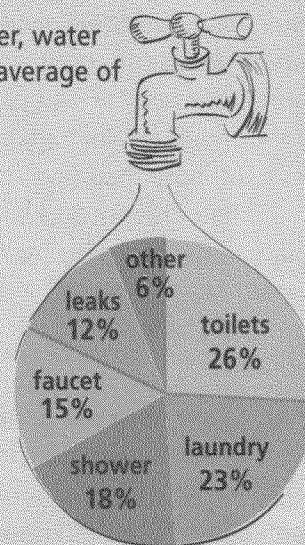
every three months. In summer, water consumption increases to an average of 28 ccf per bill.

Leaks make up 12% of average indoor water use

- ✓ Fix leaks
- ✓ Install a low-flush (1.6 gallon) toilet
- ✓ Install a high-efficiency showerhead (2.5 gallons per minutes)
- ✓ Purchase an efficient washing machine (uses 1/3 less water)
- ✓ Attend a Naturescaping for Clean Rivers workshop or other workshop that addresses waterwise landscaping
- ✓ Irrigate efficiently

Learn more:

- Regional Water Supply Plan
- Regional Water Providers Consortium
www.conserveh2o.org



A Solution

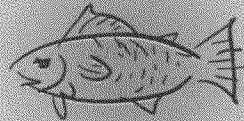
If the idea of fixing leaky sinks and toilets scares you, you haven't talked with Corraun Bourne. Bourne works for the Community Energy Project where she coordinates the water conservation program, a free program funded by the Portland Water Bureau. As Corraun explains, "We can show people how to turn a \$60 visit from the plumber into a \$3 trip to the hardware store." Beyond repair tips, the free workshop shows you how to take control of your bills. One participant cut their water bill in half. Participants receive a free water conservation kit with many useful things including a faucet aerator, leak detection tablets, and "toilet tum-mies" designed to displace water in your toilet tank.

WATERSHED HEALTH

Once viewed solely as recreational and aesthetic assets, urban natural systems are now recognized as essential urban infrastructure, like roads and pipes. Trees and vegetation clean the air, protect water quality, and provide summer cooling.

Portland has a tremendous urban ecosystem, and a tremendous need for protection, care, and restoration.

- Portland's waterways are home to salmon, steelhead, and cutthroat trout. As watershed health has declined, so have these fish populations, and a number of local species are threatened with extinction.
- At a price tag approaching one billion dollars, Portland is working to prevent raw sewage from entering the Willamette River and Columbia Slough. Called combined sewer overflows, or CSOs, these spills occur when the amount of stormwater runoff entering the sewers through roof drains and street inlets exceeds the sewer system's capacity. Bacteria in sewage threatens human and watershed health.
- Oil, pesticides and heavy metals are carried into local streams as stormwater washes over parking lots, yards and industrial properties. According to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, water quality in most Portland streams is poor or very poor.



Portland Goal: Reduce impervious surface by 1,600 acres by 2020.

In a healthy watershed, the earth absorbs rainfall naturally, through soil and plant roots. After rain enters the soil, water fills the spaces

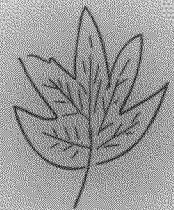
between rocks and soil particles and becomes groundwater. Roots and soil organisms help break down pollutants. Springs, wetlands, and floodplains slowly release groundwater into lakes and streams.

Sidewalks, pavement, and other impervious surfaces don't allow water to be absorbed. In urban areas where impervious surfaces are prevalent, rains cause flooding and carry pollution to waterways. The average single-family house in Portland has 2,400 square feet of impervious surface.

Portland Goal: Increase tree canopy.

Few U.S. cities enjoy the vast tree canopy we have in Portland. From a bird's eye view, tree canopy covers about 40% of the city. To protect water quality, the Bureau of Environmental Services has revegetated 660 acres, planting over 554,000 trees and 320,000 shrubs between 1996 and 2000. In addition, the nonprofit Friends of Trees has enlisted volunteers to plant over 122,000 trees, shrubs, and seedlings over the past four years.

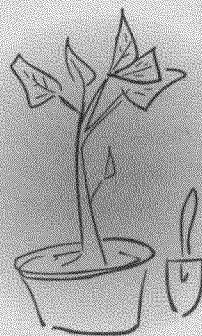
The number of street trees varies greatly among Portland neighborhoods. Some neighborhoods have trees in more than 75% of the available planting spaces. Having less than half the spaces planted is considered poor.



Portland Goal: Lower water temperature below 64 degrees. Salmon, steelhead and other fish need cool water to survive. In Portland, many rivers and streams are too warm at least

part of the year, including Johnson Creek, Tryon Creek, Fanno Creek, Columbia Slough, and the Willamette. Water temperature affects the health and viability of fish in our rivers and streams.

Stream temperatures can be lowered by decreasing the amount of impervious surfaces in the watershed and by restoring tree canopy in streamside locations.



*Feet of streambank restored annually
by Bureau of Environmental Services*

| | |
|---------|--------|
| 1994-95 | 2,550 |
| 1995-96 | 29,565 |
| 1996-97 | 25,150 |
| 1997-98 | 44,100 |
| 1998-99 | 53,800 |

Portland Goal: Increase on-site stormwater management.

One way to prevent overflows of Portland's combined sewers is to keep stormwater runoff out of the sewer system. One way to do that is disconnecting residential downspouts from sewers and directing roof water to yards and gardens where it can soak into the ground. Nearly 12,000 homes disconnected downspouts between March 1996 and March 2001, removing over 240 million gallons per year from the sewer system.

A Solution

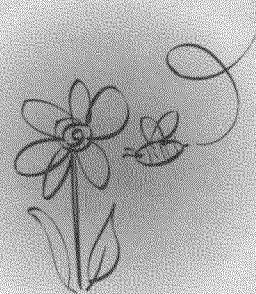
Heron Pointe Wetlands is a postage stamp-sized natural area on the west side of the Willamette River. Luci Wells, a resident of the area and citizen activist, wanted to create a memorial site for her husband, Stuart Wells, Jr. The Rose Memorial Project took root through Stuart's vision of what could be, and Luci's determination to make it a reality. The project provides community benefits such as pollution prevention and restoration of pristine wetlands habitat.

WHAT I CAN DO

- ✓ Identify opportunities to reduce impervious surface on my property
- ✓ Decrease stormwater runoff from my property
- ✓ Plant trees in my yard and next to the street in front of my house
- ✓ Attend a Naturescaping for Clean Rivers workshop to learn the benefits of natural landscaping
- ✓ Cover all bare soil in my yard with mulch or plants

Learn more:

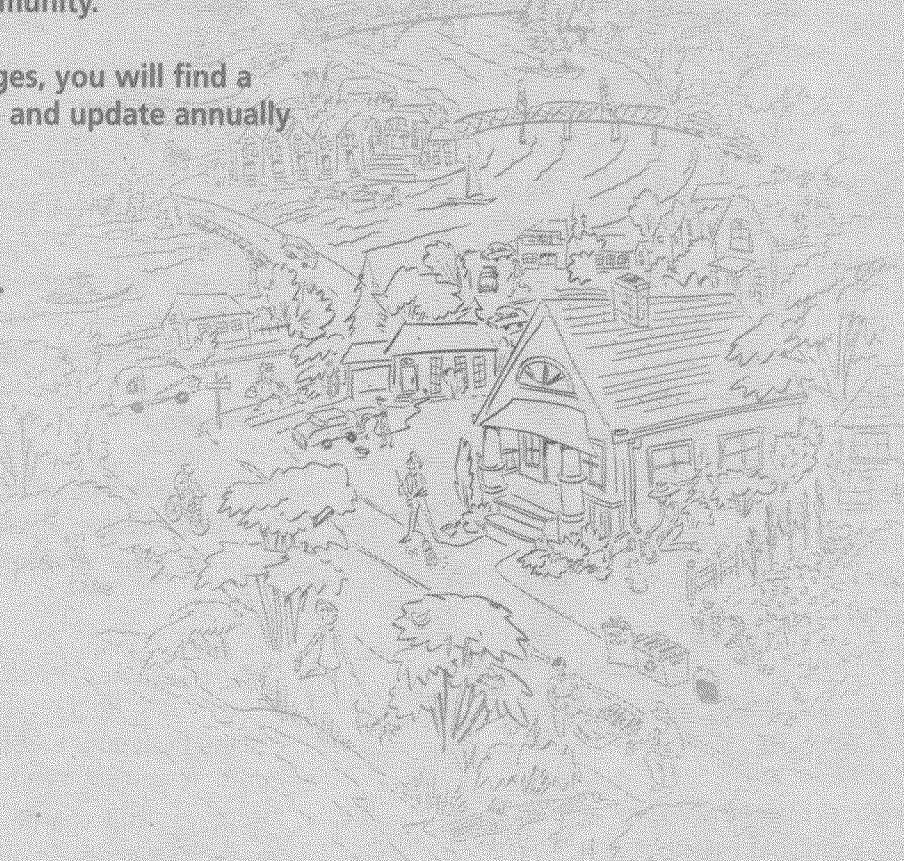
- Clean River Plan
Bureau of Environmental Services 503-823-7740
www.enviro.ci.portland.or.us
- Urban Forestry Management Plan
Portland Parks and Recreation Urban Forestry
Division 503-823-4443



WHAT'S NEXT?

The next several chapters of the Green Pages feature actions you can take in your yard, around the house, and in your community.

At the end of the Green Pages, you will find a self-audit you can complete and update annually as you initiate changes.



Household Actions

IN MY YARD

Throughout the city, a network of trees and vegetation cleans the air, protects water quality, and even provides summer cooling. Our yards form a critical link in that system, creating healthy habitat for people and wildlife alike. Because residential property covers over half of the acreage in the city, household choices in landscape design and garden practices have a big impact.

Using Rainwater

Even if your house isn't near a stream, it is part of a watershed. Rain washes over roofs, streets, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots and yards, bringing flooding and pollution to local streams. You can protect streams by putting rain to use in your yard. Here are a few ways:

Disconnect Downspouts

In many Portland neighborhoods, rain can cause sewers to overflow into the Willamette River. If you live in a neighborhood served by a combined sewer system, disconnecting your home's downspouts from the sewer can reduce pollution. What's more, you can earn money for yourself or a community organization when you disconnect. Contact the Downspout Disconnection Program to see if you live in a qualifying neighborhood 503-823-5858.

Install Rain Barrels

Rain barrels provide a simple way to prevent runoff and collect water you can use in your yard.

Contact:

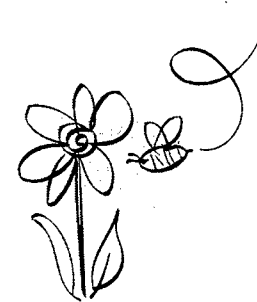
Drainage Masters 360-887-1149

Portland Rainbarrel Company 503-232-6590

Urban Rain Barrel 503-286-9866

Decrease Hard or Paved Surfaces

You will help your watershed anytime you can let the rain infiltrate into the ground. For instance, while pavement causes runoff, pavers set in sand allow water to soak in.



Ecoroof Information

Environmental Services 503-823-7267

Popular in Germany, ecoroofs are vegetated rooftops for homes and commercial buildings. A membrane protects the roof, then a thin layer of soil goes on top to grow grasses and specially selected vegetation. Ecoroofs prevent stormwater runoff, reduce air pollution, and provide added insulation. They also last twice as long as conventional roofs.

Landscaping

The right landscaping choices attract wildlife, reduce maintenance, and save time and money. They can also prevent runoff and erosion—instead allowing clean water to flow gradually through the watershed to Portland's streams and rivers.

Improve My Soil

- Adding organic material improves the health of soil. It allows soil to hold more water, and it increases populations of beneficial bugs and fungi. Compost is a good organic addition, and you can make your own.
- Adding mulch to garden beds prevents erosion and prevents your soil from drying out.

Composting Information

Metro 503-234-3000

Metro offers how-to brochures and classes, and they can direct you to compost demonstration centers. Occasionally, Metro makes bins available at bargain prices.

Recycle Yard Debris

Call your garbage Hauler for information or the City of Portland Solid Waste and Recycling Curbside hotline 503-823-7202.

Garden Naturally

Native plants make a great choice for Northwest gardeners. The root structure and foliage of native vegetation soak up rainwater and help it infiltrate deep into the ground. Natural gardening techniques reduce the need for fertilizers and pesticides. Local classes and publications show you how to get started.

Enrichment through Gardening Workshops

Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-5132

Gardening Hotline

Master Gardener 503-725-2033.

Landscaping Workshops

Regional Water Providers Consortium: www.conserveh2o.org

Naturescaping for Clean Rivers Workshops

Naturescaping for Clean Rivers 503-797-1842

Naturescaping@yahoo.com

At Naturescaping workshops, you can learn how to use native plants to design natural-looking Northwest landscapes that attract wildlife. You will also learn how to make your gardening easier and faster because natural landscapes require less maintenance.

With a Naturescaped yard, you can save over 50 hours in one season on the average garden.

Naturescaped yards save money because they don't require fertilizers and herbicides, and they need less water. If a traditional high-maintenance yard costs \$25 to water, a Naturescaped yard would require only a \$1 worth of water.

Portland Native Plant List

Portland Planning Bureau 503-823-7700

www.planning.ci.portland.or.us/

Native Plant Selection Guide

Bureau of Environmental Services 503-823-7740

Common Sense Gardening: A Guide to Alternatives to Pesticides

Metro Alternatives to Pesticides Program 503-797-1700

www.metro.dst.or.us/metro/rem/garden/pestalt.html

Naturescaping for Clean Rivers Long-Term Benefit and Cost Comparison Table

Bureau of Environmental Services 503-823-7740

Irrigate Efficiently

- ✓ Water early in the day.
- ✓ Once plants are established, soak deeply on an infrequent basis.
- ✓ Keep the water where you want it, not flowing down the gutter into the storm drain.
- ✓ Consider using drip irrigation or soaker hoses in shrub beds and for trees. These use 30% less water than overhead sprinklers. When you install these systems, be sure to follow requirements for backflow prevention. This prevents the water supply from being contaminated.

- ✓ Plan your garden so that plants with similar needs (sun/shade, more water/less water) go next to each other.

Creative Landscaping for Water Efficiency

How Can I Save Water Outdoors

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-1303

Regional Water Providers Consortium: www.conserveh2o.org

Backflow Prevention Requirements (to protect public water supply)

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-7479

Planting and Caring for Trees

Trees bring a host of benefits to Portland:

- ① Trees cool the city: On hot days, a neighborhood with extensive tree cover will be several degrees cooler than the rest of the city.
- ② Trees prevent stormwater runoff: Of the rain that falls on a 25-year-old Douglas Fir tree, only about half hits the ground.
- ③ Trees combat global warming: On average, a street tree takes in 26 pounds of carbon dioxide each year—about the amount produced by burning a gallon of gasoline.
- ④ Trees clean the air: Some trees actually remove pollutants from the air.

Meet My Neighborhood Tree Liaison

Neighborhood volunteers provide expert advice on tree planting, pruning, and care. Find one in your neighborhood or become one yourself.

Neighborhood Tree Liaisons

Portland Urban Forestry Division 503-823-4489

Plant Street Trees

The planting strip in front of your house is your responsibility to maintain, but you may need to work with the City of Portland or local utilities when you want to make changes.

- ✓ Friends of Trees is a nonprofit group that organizes neighborhood tree plantings. 503-282-8846
- ✓ Free permits are required before planting, pruning, or removing trees in the right-of-way. A permit may be required for removing trees on private property. Portland Parks Urban Forestry Division 503-823-4489
- ✓ Call utility companies before planting, digging or pruning if the trees are in the right-of-way/parking strip:
 - Portland General Electric 503-228-6322
 - Pacific Power 888-221-7070
- ✓ If trees are blocking visibility, making sidewalks or intersections unsafe, call:
 - Office of Transportation Bureau of Maintenance: 503-823-1700

Publications:

Portland Parks Urban Forestry Division 503-823-4489

- Street Tree Planting & Establishment Guide
- Guidelines for Pruning Young Shade Trees
- Guidelines for Mature Tree Care
- Solar-Friendly Tree List

The Right Tree for the Right Place

Friends of Trees: 503-282-8846.

An Oregon Homeowner's Guide to Tree Care

Oregon Department of Forestry 503-357-2191

Lawn Care

Is a green lawn a "green" lawn? Lawns account for a large share of the chemicals used in the yard, and lawnmowers are a leading air pollution source in the summer. Grass clippings can account for as much as 50% of residential yard waste during the peak growing season. Simple alternatives make for less pollution and less expense.

Use Natural Lawn Care

- ✓ Leave grass clippings on the lawn to feed the soil. They add moisture and natural fertilizer to your lawn.
- ✓ Mow your lawn to between 2 - 2 1/2 inches to hide clippings.
- ✓ Mow the lawn when it's dry to avoid clumping.
- ✓ Only 1 inch of watering per week is required. Put a can out to measure how much you water. (If you have clay soil, it is better to water more frequently for a shorter time.)
- ✓ If you fertilize at all, use organic compost instead of chemical fertilizers that pollute waterways. Hand-pull weeds. Adding a 1/4 inch topdressing of compost each spring and fall is a great way to add organic material and reduce the use of chemical fertilizers.
- ✓ Aerate your lawn once a year in the spring or fall.

Planning, Planting and Maintaining a Healthy Lawn

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-1303
Regional Water Providers Consortium:
www.conserveh2o.org

Clean Up After Pets

Poop pollutes. Cleaning up after your pets keeps bacteria from washing into storm drains and eventually into streams. Flush pet waste down the toilet or bag it and put it in the garbage can.



Trade In My Gas Mower

The pollutant emissions from a push mower are zero, and an electric mower emits 9,000 times less than a gasoline-powered mower. On occasion, Portland General Electric and Pacific Power have offered rebates when you retire your gas-powered lawn mower and buy a push or electric model.

Mower Trade-In Programs

PGE Energy Efficiency Program 503-612-3500
Pacific Power 888-221-7070

Plant a Lawn Alternative

Lawn alternatives include eco-lawns made up of hardy grasses and herb/flower mixes or groundcovers. Eco-lawns don't need as much water as traditional lawns and only need to be mowed a few times a year. Check local nurseries for eco-lawn mixes or information about groundcovers that will meet your landscape needs.

Growing My Own Food

Community Gardens

Portland Parks & Recreation 503-823-1612

Don't have a yard? Don't have the right kind of yard? The City of Portland manages 13 acres of community gardens where citizens grow \$450,000 worth of vegetables each year. In addition to growing flowers and food for themselves, some community gardens participants maintain community gathering spaces and habitat areas and donate extra produce to local food emergency agencies.

Help for Lower-Income Residents

Growing Gardens 503-284-8420 gardens@teleport.com

Growing Gardens helps lower-income people start gardens, mostly on private property.

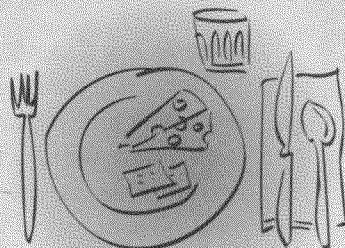
IN MY KITCHEN

Buy Efficient Refrigerators and Dishwashers

The State of Oregon provides tax credits when you purchase efficient refrigerators or dishwashers (\$80 to \$120 for refrigerators, \$50-\$70 for dishwashers). Their list of qualifying models will help you locate an efficient model.

Tax Credit Information

Oregon Office of Energy 1-800-221-8035
www.energy.state.or.us/res/tax/taxcdt.htm



Appliance Facts:

- ✓ Resource-efficient dishwashers save energy, water, and detergent, AND they are the quietest dishwashers on the market.
- ✓ Many older refrigerators cost over \$100 per year to operate. A new energy-efficient model will cost less than half that much.
- ✓ The refrigerant used in most older refrigerators contributes to ozone depletion when released into the atmosphere. When you get rid of your old fridge, make sure the refrigerant is handled properly.

Cook Efficiently

For the average home, cooking only accounts for 3 to 6% of energy use, but still there are a few simple ways to save energy when cooking.

- ✓ Cover pots with lids.
- ✓ Cook larger portions and reheat for another meal.
- ✓ Use toaster ovens and microwave ovens to reheat small portions.
- ✓ Use pressure cookers.

Buying and Using Home Appliances

OSU Energy Extension Service 503-227-0731
www.energy.state.or.us/res/appnote.pdf

Compost Food Scraps

Sending food scraps down the garbage disposal can cause problems in the sewer system. Metro offers how-to brochures and classes that can show you how to turn food scraps into compost for your yard.

Composting Information

Metro 503-234-3000

Eat Local Organic Food

List of Community Supported Agriculture Farms

Oregon Sustainable Agriculture Land Trust 503-263-8392

The Portland area has a growing number of Community Supported Agriculture farms (CSAs) that connect farmers directly with local households. Customers pay a subscription fee to receive a share of the farm's harvest. The farmers are assured of their market, and subscribers are assured of good, local produce (usually organic). Some CSAs deliver the food, while others have a central pick-up spot.



Portland's Bounty: A Guide To Eating Locally and Seasonally in Portland/Vancouver Area

Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon 503-244-8318
www.emoregon.org

This resource guide provides recipes and lists of local farmers markets, CSAs, restaurants, and stores. Price is \$7.50.

Water Quality

Portland has safe drinking water sources; however, older pipes and fixtures may contribute to poor water quality in your home. Property owners are responsible for pipes and fixtures on the customer side of the water meter. Contact the Portland Water Bureau to request information if your water changes in appearance suddenly, becoming rusty, dirty or discolored.

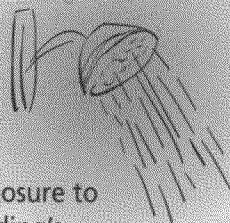
Portland Water Bureau 503-823-6996

Lead Poisoning Prevention

Leadline 503-988-4000

Portland's source water contains no detectable lead, but exposure to lead through drinking water is possible if materials in a building's plumbing contain lead. Water that "stands" in plumbing may leach lead from lead-based solder or brass faucets that contain lead. To avoid exposure to lead from plumbing:

- ❶ Use only fresh water from the cold water tap for drinking, cooking or making baby formula.
- ❷ Avoid using water that has been standing in the plumbing. When a faucet is not used for more than six hours, run the cold water tap until the water feels noticeably colder (about 15-30 seconds). This flushes stale water out of the pipes, replacing it with fresh water.
- ❸ Use only lead-free solder when making plumbing repairs. It's the law. Oregon banned the use of lead solder in plumbing in 1985.



IN MY BATHROOM

Install Efficient Plumbing

The bathroom is where the most water is used in the typical home. A typical family of four could save nearly 40,000 gallons per year by switching to efficient toilets and showerheads.

Standards for efficient plumbing:

- Showerheads: 2.5 gallons per minute
- Toilets: 1.6 gallons per flush
- Faucets: 1.5 gallons per minute

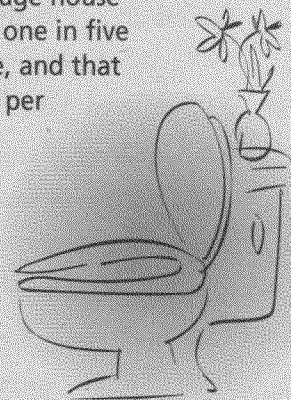
Home Water Audit Kit & Bathroom Conservation Kit

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-1303

- Free audit kit includes shower flow meter, drip gauge, and toilet leak tablets
- Free conservation kit includes leak detection tablets, faucet aerators, and a "toilet tummy" that displaces water in the toilet tank

Fix Leaky Toilets and Sinks

Leaks account for nearly 12% of the average household's annual water consumption. About one in five toilets in Portland leaks at any given time, and that can waste more than 50 gallons of water per day. Check for toilet leaks each fall or spring when you change clocks to standard or daylight time. Dripping sinks add up fast too. A faucet that leaks one drop per second can lose up to 30 gallons per day.



Publications:

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-1303

- **About your Residential Water Meter**
- **Water Saving Tips**

Use Non-Aerosol Sprays

Every day, two tons of aerosol hairspray goes into the air in the Portland area. Switching to pumps and non-aerosol sprays reduces air pollution.

Fix Mold And Mildew Problems.

Mold and mildew aren't just ugly. They can trigger allergies or cause other health problems.

Brochures on solving indoor air quality problems:

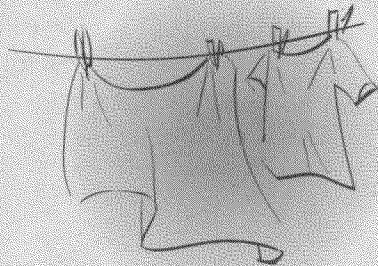
OSU Energy Extension Service 503-227-0731

IN MY LAUNDRY ROOM AND STORAGE ROOM

Buy a Resource-Efficient Washing Machine

Annual savings with a resource-efficient washing machine
(based on 380 loads per year):

| | |
|------|---|
| \$28 | 460 kWh of electricity (electric water heaters) |
| \$18 | 23 therms of gas (natural gas water heaters) |
| \$4 | 4,000 gallons of water |
| \$9 | 4,000 gallons of sewage |
| \$34 | 40 lbs of detergent |
| \$2 | 1 gallon of bleach |
| \$77 | Total with electric water heater |
| \$67 | Total with gas water heaters |



Tax Credit Information

Oregon Office of Energy 1-800-221-8035

www.energy.state.or.us/res/tax/taxcdt.htm

The State of Oregon offers tax credits up to \$230. Use their list of qualifying models when you shop.

Use Non-Toxic Cleaning Products

Household cleaning products and paints poured down the drain pollute water. The wastewater treatment process cannot remove these substances. Here are some recipes you can use to make your own non-toxic cleaners:

All-Purpose Cleaner

- 1/2 teaspoon liquid soap
- 1/2 teaspoon borax
- 1/8 cup vinegar
- 2 cups warm water

Use for cleaning jobs
such as counter tops,
floors, rugs, etc.

Window Cleaner

- 1/8 cup vinegar or
1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 2 cups warm water

Use this like any other glass
cleaner. Use newspaper
instead of paper towels.

The Hazardless Home Handbook and The Greener, Cleaner Pocket Book: 6 Simple Steps to a Healthier, Waste-Wise, Home
Metro 503-234-3000

www.metroregion.org/rem/hazw/hhhbook.html

The Hazardless Home Handbook identifies safer alternatives to a wide variety of common cleaners and other household products.

Portland is a phosphorous-free zone. Detergents containing phosphorous may no longer be sold in the metropolitan area because phosphorous pollutes streams.

ALL AROUND MY HOUSE

Take Control of the Thermostat

Home heating typically accounts for at least half of all home energy costs. The fastest way to take control of those costs is to turn down the thermostat at night and when you are away. Count on saving about 10% of heating costs when you regularly set the thermostat down at least 8 degrees.

Team Up for Winter Comfort & Low-Cost Steps to Cut Utility Bills

OSU Energy Extension Service 800-457-9394

These publications are full of no-cost and low-cost ideas for lowering utility bills and staying warm.

Find and Fix Drafts and Air Leaks

Fix-it Fair

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7222

Fix-It Fairs are neighborhood events with classes and exhibits on home environment topics. A weatherization workshop shows simple do-it-yourself ideas and includes free plastic storm windows and weatherstripping.

Finding and Fixing Hidden Air Leaks

OSU Energy Extension Service 800-457-9394

You notice the drafty window, but other sources of heat loss may surprise you. Fireplaces, attic hatches, and recessed lighting are just a few of the air leaks addressed in this free publication.



Insulate Attics, Walls, Floors, And Ducts

Most people know they should have insulation in the attic, but other opportunities go overlooked.

- Most Portland homes have no wall insulation. In addition to saving energy, wall insulation keeps out noise and can slow the spread of fire through a home.
- As much as 25 percent of the heat from a forced-air heating system may be lost through leaks in the ductwork.

Energy Audits, Rebates And Loans

Rebates of up to \$350 or low-interest loans are available for home weatherization. The first step is a free audit from the utility that provides home heating.

- ✓ Gas heat: NW Natural Gas 503-220-2361
- ✓ Oil heat: State Home Oil Weatherization Program (SHOW) 1-800-452-8660
- ✓ Electric heat: PGE 503-464-2511, or Pacific Power: 503-262-2113.

Free Insulation For Lower Income Households:

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7222

www.ci.portland.or.us/energy/homeowners.html

This program is available for owner-occupied or rental homes.

Tax Credit For Efficient Duct Work

Oregon Office of Energy 1-800-221-8035

www.energy.state.or.us/res/tax/taxcdt.htm

You can get a tax credit for sealing existing ductwork or installing a well-designed and sealed duct system in a new home. The tax credit is 25% of the cost of the work, up to \$250.

Get An Efficient Furnace

- 1 For peak efficiency, do tune-ups at least every other year.
- 2 Check the filter monthly. Replace when it becomes hard to see through when you hold it up to the light.

Efficient Oil Furnaces

State Home Oil Weatherization Program (SHOW)

1-800-452-8660

This state-run program offers free efficiency tests and rebates on oil furnace upgrades. Upgrading your oil furnace may make more sense than replacing it.

High-Efficiency Gas Furnaces

Northwest Natural Gas 503-220-2361

Receive a \$200 rebate when you buy a 90%+ efficiency gas furnace.

Decommissioning Oil Tanks

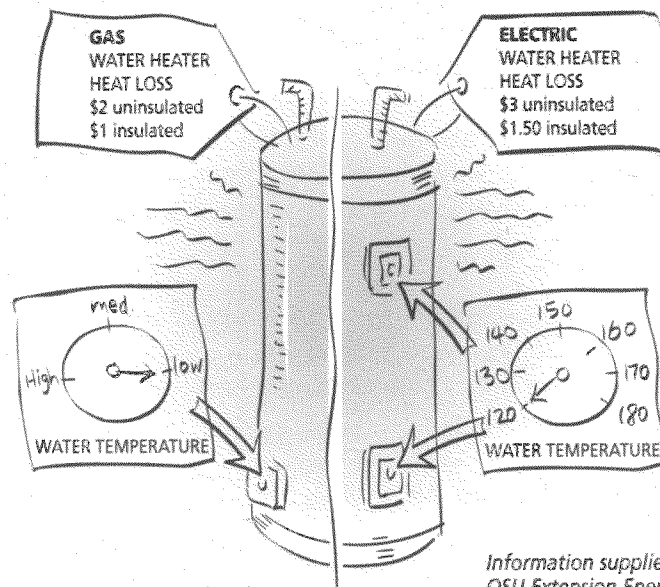
www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/tank/ust-lust.htm

Department of Environmental Quality 800-742-7878

Old oil tanks can cause expensive pollution problems if they aren't handled properly. Make sure yours has been decommissioned.

Turn Down My Water Heater Temperature

Water heaters are the second biggest energy draw in the home. Most are set at the factory at 140 degrees—much too hot for safety and the needs of most households. For most homes, 120 degrees is recommended, 130 degrees for some homes with dishwashers.



Information supplied by
OSU Extension Energy Service

Electric Water Heaters

- 1 Turn off the electricity at the circuit breaker or fuse box.
- 2 Use a screwdriver to remove the top and bottom cover plates on the side of the water heater.
- 3 Set both thermostats to the same temperature and replace the covers.
- 4 When you go on vacation for three days or more, you can give your water heater a rest too. Turn it off at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

Gas Water Heaters

- 1 Turn the red dial near the bottom of the water heater.
- 2 When you go on vacation for three days or more, you can turn the dial to the "Vacation" setting.

Buy Compact Fluorescent Lights

Compact fluorescent lights use 75% less electricity and last ten times longer than standard incandescent lights. Start with a porchlight or other light that gets a lot of use. Look for the Energy Star labels at local retail stores. The lamps cost \$6 to \$10 and will save you \$30 over the product's life.

Discount Coupons For Compact Fluorescent Lights

Chinook Book from Celilo Group 503-226-7798

This coupon book is sold by a number of community groups to raise funds.

Purchase Renewable Energy — or Generate My Own

Electric companies now offer "green" power, where consumers can pay more to support the development of wind power and other clean renewable energy sources.

Overview of Green Power Options

Renewable Northwest Project www.rnp.org

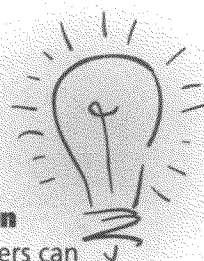
A non-profit educational and advocacy group, RNP provides an overview of what renewable power means and what options are out there for Northwest consumers.

Utility Green Power Programs

Portland General Electric 1-800-542-8818 www.portlandgeneral.com

PacifiCorp 1-800-842-8458 www.pacificorp.com/bluesky.html

Customers may purchase green power in blocks of 100 kilowatt hours per month. In terms of reducing carbon dioxide emissions, buying one block is the same as saving 5 gallons of gasoline.



Tax Credits For Renewable Energy

Oregon Office of Energy 1-800-221-8035

www.energy.state.or.us/res/tax/taxcdt.htm

Oregon tax credits (up to 25% of your costs) are available for installing solar space heating systems, solar water heating systems, or photovoltaic systems.

Referrals To Renewable Energy Businesses

Solar Energy Association of Oregon 503-231-5662 www.solaror.org

Select Environmentally Superior Building Materials

Green Building Program

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7725

www.green-rated.org

Building or renovating a home involves a lot of choices that go far beyond design and aesthetics. Choices you make in building design will affect your family's health and the environment in which you live. If you want your building to be "green," the City of Portland's "G-rated" building guidelines set you on the right path. The Office of Sustainable Development offers a limited number of \$3,000 grants for home construction and renovation projects that meet these high standards for environmental performance.

Green Home Repair Loan

Portland Development Commission Program Housing (PDC)

503-823-3400

When you take out a Green Home Repair Loan from the Portland Development Commission, it comes complete with assistance selecting products and designs that are good for the environment.

Recycled Building Materials

The Rebuilding Center 503-331-1877, 3625 N Mississippi

This non-profit building center accepts and sells used building materials, including lumber, carpeting, and fixtures.

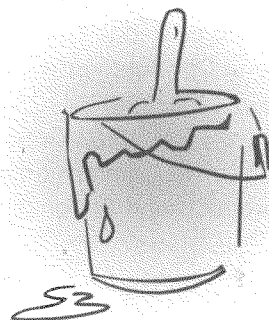
A List of Recycled Construction and Industrial Products

Metro 503-234-3000

Use this publication to find local sources for buying and building in an earth-friendly manner.

Paint it "green"

- ✓ Paints and solvents are significant contributors to summertime smog problems. Avoid painting on those hot summer days. You can also try solvent-free paints that are safer for the environment and have less odor.
- ✓ Another painting option is recycled paint from Metro. They keep unused paint out of the landfill by remixing it into a high-quality paint. It is available at great prices and a variety of colors with a low-sheen finish. Call Metro 503-234-3000.



AT MY CURB

Reduce Junk Mail

An average of 675 pieces of junk mail end up in every mail box each year - a whopping total of four million tons nationwide.

Junk Mail Reduction Kit

Metro Recycling Information 503-234-3000

www.metro.dst.or.us/metro/rem/mri/junk.html

This free kit includes postcards addressed to mail order companies, telling them to remove your name from their mailing lists.

Recycle Curbside

Information on Portland's Garbage, Yard Debris And Recycling Service

City of Portland Curbside Hotline 503-823-7202

wasteinfo@bes.ci.portland.or.us

Where To Take Everything Else

Metro Recycling Information 503-234-3000

Styrofoam, mattresses, plastic tubs, wood, window glass, appliances, computers, building supplies - Metro can tell you where these can be recycled locally.

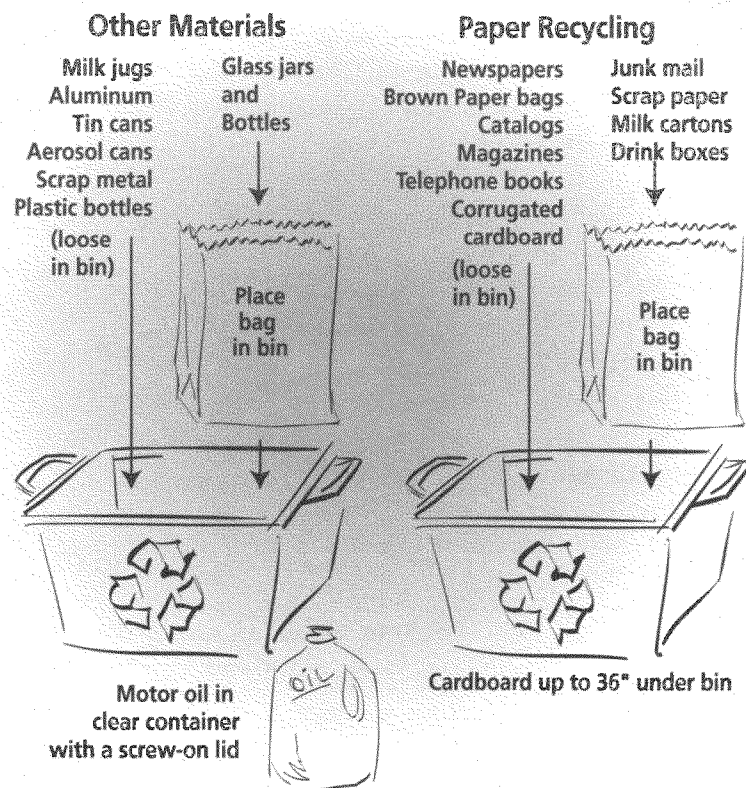
Recycling Depots

Portland Recycling Team 503-228-5375

- N Portland Blvd. and Denver Avenue
- NW 15th Avenue and Kearney Street.

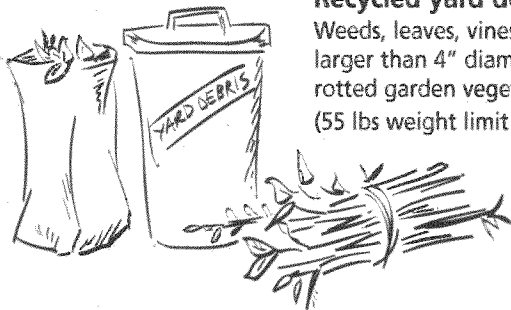
The two depots allow you to drop off a number of recyclable materials, including plastics. They will take plastic food containers #'s 1-5 and 7.

Recycle Curbside



Recycled yard debris

Weeds, leaves, vines, grass clippings, prunings (no larger than 4" diameter and 36" long), fallen fruit, rotted garden vegetables, halloween pumpkins (55 lbs weight limit per can)



Master Recyclers

Master Gardener Hotline 503-725-2033

Master Recyclers are community volunteers who are recycling experts. Call one for advice, or take the Master Recycler class and become one yourself.

Keep Hazardous Products Out Of The Garbage Can And The Sewer

Read the label. Look for the warning words: caution, toxic, corrosive, pesticide, combustible, poison, flammable, warning, danger. Never pour these products down the drain, onto the ground, or put in your trashcan. They contain potentially dangerous chemicals.

Check your home or garage for unwanted hazardous products. Bring items such as pesticides, leftover paint, solvents, automotive fluids, and batteries (automotive and household) to one of Metro's hazardous waste facilities. Fee: \$5 for a 35-gallon load.

Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities

Metro 503-234-3000

1. Metro Recycling Central: 6161 NW 61st Ave., Portland
 2. Metro Recycling South: 2001 Washington St., Oregon City
- Call for hours of operation or to find out about hazardous waste collection events in your neighborhood.

The Hazardless Home Handbook and The Greener, Cleaner Pocket Book: 6 Simple Steps to a Healthier, Waste-Wise, Home

Metro 503-234-3000 www.metro-region.org/rem/hazw/hhhbook.html

The Hazardless Home Handbook identifies safer alternatives to a wide variety of common cleaners and other household products.

Be Safe With "Sharps"

Medical syringes or other medical "sharps" should never be put into your garbage or recycling bin. It's not only dangerous for the drivers

and recycling workers, it's also against the Oregon law.

Sharps include needles, IV tubing with needles attached, scalpel blades, lancets, glass tubes and slides, and syringes. They are infectious hazardous wastes and need to be disposed of properly in an approved sharps container. These approved containers are red, rigid, leak-proof, puncture resistant, and clearly marked with the biohazard symbol. A number of pharmacies and garbage haulers provide sharps containers and disposal services. Metro provides a container exchange program.

**Sharps Container Exchange Program/Options For
Safe Sharps Disposal**
Metro Recycling Information 503-234-3000

ON THE ROAD

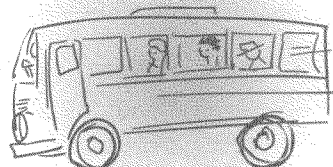
For most households, driving stands out as the single activity with the greatest environmental impacts. Cars and trucks are the leading source of local air pollution and the leading source of carbon dioxide emissions that cause global warming. Oil, rubber, break pads and other materials wash off the roadway to pollute streams and rivers. Even modest reductions in driving make a bigger difference than a whole host of other environmental actions.

Ride the Bus or MAX

Bus/MAX Route & Schedule Information
Tri-Met 503-238-RIDE or www.tri-met.org

Tickets and Passes by Mail
Tri-Met 503-962-2422

Park and Ride Lots in the Metro Region
Tri-Met 503-238-RIDE



Employer-Supported Transit Passes

www.tri-met.org

In the Portland area, over 394 employers offer reduced-cost transit passes to over 150,000 employees. Other employers establish payroll deduction programs that allow employees to pay for passes with pre-tax dollars.

Disability/Mobility

- Assistance Riding Tri-Met
Tri-Met Mobility Trainer 503-962-4904.
People with disabilities can get help using Tri-Met.
- Door-to-Door Service For People With Disabilities.
Tri-Met Lift Program 503-802-8000

Ride My Bicycle

**Workshops: Flat Repairs and Basic Bike
Care Clinic and Bicycle Repair: Brakes
and Gears**

Portland Parks and Recreation
503-823-5132.

Learn to diagnose and correct common bike problems such as flat tires, lubrication, fit adjustments, and wheel truing. There is a charge for this class and pre-registration is required.

Showers and Lockers

Bike Central 503-823-7671

Get a brochure on athletic facilities that provide amenities for cyclists and secure bicycle parking.



Bike Locker Rentals

- Downtown, eastside, and Gresham locations: 503-823-7083
- West-side lockers: Bicycle Transportation Alliance
503-226-0676.

Bikes on Buses and MAX

Tri-Met 503-239-3044

All Tri-Met buses and MAX accommodate bicycles, but you need a permit. The one-time fee is \$5.00 and you must be 12 or older (eight to eleven year olds may bring their bikes if accompanied by an adult). Obtain permits at the Tri-Met office or several local bike shops.

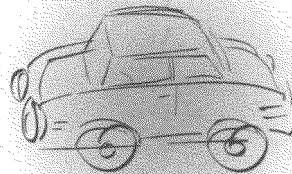
Maps and Rides

Summer Cycle

Portland Transportation Options 503-823-5266

www.portlandtransportation.com

This series of neighborhood rides features the easiest, most convenient bicycle routes. Great for new cyclists and new Portland residents.



City of Portland Bicycle Maps: Free All City and Family-Friendly Bicycle Maps For Southeast, Northeast, And North Portland

Bicycle Resources 503-823-CYCL

www.portlandtransportation.com (Click on "Bicycle Programs")

Bike There

A bicycle map of the metropolitan area, \$6. Available at bike shops.

Springwater Corridor Map. Free.

The 40-Mile Loop Trail Map. \$3

Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-2223.

Multnomah County Bike Map And Brochure

Multnomah County: 503-988-5050

Clackamas County Bike Map. \$3.50

Clackamas County 503-353-4682

Washington County Bike Map. \$2

Washington County 503-846-3519

Walk

Try making a few of those short trips on foot—especially during the sunny summer months.

- Pedestrian Ramps: 503-823-7265 Call to request installation.

- Audible Traffic Signals: 503-823-5185

These signals make a sound when the walk sign is lit. Call to request installation.

Share the Ride

Carpool Matching Service

Tri-Met 503-227-7665 (CAR-POOL)

Vanpool Information For Employers

Tri-Met 503-962-6475 or 503-227-7665

Shared Vehicles

CarSharing Portland, Inc. 503-872-9882 www.carsharing-pdx.com

If you don't need a car every day, maybe you should share a car instead of owning one. Members of CarSharing Portland have access to many new cars and a pickup truck without the expense and hassles of ownership. Members pay for the hours and miles driven. All insurance, gasoline, and repairs are included in the low rates.

Combine Car Trips

Starting a car after it has been turned off for an hour pollutes up to five times more than when the engine is warm.

Telecommute

Telecommuting Resources

Oregon Office of Energy 503-378-4040 or 1-800-221-8035

www.energy.state.or.us/telework/telchm.htm

The easiest commute may be the one you don't make. One option is telecommuting—working from home or a location close to home. Another option is flex-time—organizing your work schedule to cut out commuting trips. For example: working four 10-hour days.

Air Quality Alert Days

The Oregonian Inside Line 503- 225-5555 ext. 8054

Dept. of Environmental Quality Air Pollution News Line 503-229-6397

www.deq.state.or.us

What would you do if Portland declared an Air Quality Alert?

Reducing your driving is especially important on hot summer days.

Listen for clean air action day advisories on TV or the radio.

Choose Environmental Cars and Car Care

Select "Eco-Logical" Auto Shops

Bureau of Environmental Services 503-823-7383 www.ecobiz.org

"Eco-Logical" auto repair and body shops prevent pollution and conserve resources. So ask if your mechanic's shop is certified. If not, suggest they contact the Eco-Logical Business program.

Recycle Oil

Metro Recycling Information 503-234-3000

Remember that you can recycle motor oil at the curbside. Pour motor oil into a leak-proof, see-through, unbreakable plastic container (such

as a milk jug) with a screw-on lid, no larger than one gallon. Leave it next to your other recyclables on your regular pick-up day.

Wash Vehicles Where Water Is Recycled

Ask your commercial car wash if they recycle their water and properly dispose of their detergents. When you wash your own car, park it on your lawn where water and soap can be absorbed into the ground. Make sure you use a biodegradable, non-phosphate soap. Runoff on the street will enter storm drains and contaminate creeks and rivers.

Fuel When It's Cool

To reduce summertime smog, full up when it's cooler outside and don't top off the gas tank.

Keep Your Car Tuned Up And Tires Inflated

The Department of Environmental Quality estimates that 35% of cars in the Portland area are not tuned up properly. To improve fuel economy and reduce emissions, keep your car tuned and inflate tires to the recommended pressure.

Purchase an Environmentally Preferable Car

www.greencars.com

Check out the 12 most and least environmentally preferable cars of the year.

AROUND MY APARTMENT: RESOURCES FOR RENTERS

Gardening

Community Gardens

Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-1612

Even if you don't have your own yard or garden space, you can rent a garden plot at a city park.

Recycling

Information On Recycling Regulations For Multi-Family Properties

Portland Solid Waste & Recycling 503-823-7202

Apartments with five or more units are required to have a recycling system for at least five materials.

Complex Recycler Newsletter

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7222

The Complex Recycler newsletter offers recycling and conservation ideas for owners and managers of multi-family properties. Each issue (two per year) includes a pull-out information sheet or poster that can be copied and distributed to residents.

Energy Efficiency

Weatherization Workshops

Community Energy Project 503-284-6827

Learn how to keep your apartment warm and save money. Classes include free plastic storm windows and weatherstripping.

Tax Credits And Rebates

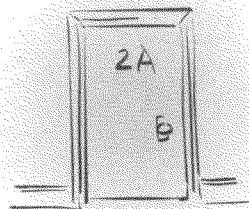
Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7222

Make sure the apartment owner or manager knows about tax credits and cash rebates for insulation and new windows. The Office of Sustainable Development will help owners and managers from the beginning to the end of energy-saving improvements.

Renters' Rights

Assistance With Renters' Rights And Related Issues

Community Alliance of Tenants
503-288-0130



ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS

Income guidelines vary for these services. Call the specific program for details.

Gardening

Assistance Building Gardens

Growing Gardens 503-284-8420 gardens@teleport.com

Services include free materials, and labor to start a garden.

Energy & Water Conservation

Free Insulation

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7222

Free attic, wall, or floor insulation for houses or duplexes.

Homeowners or renters may apply.

Weatherization Workshops

Community Energy Project 503-284-6827

Weatherization classes with free plastic storm windows and weatherstripping.

Water Conservation Workshops

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-7459

Hands-on experience fixing leaky toilets and sinks.

Workshop also covers outdoor water conservation. Includes free kit of materials including a faucet aerator, leak detection tablets, wildflower seeds, and "toilet tummies" that displace water in the toilet tank. It all comes packaged in a watering can.



Leak and Fixture Repairs

Multnomah County Community Action sponsored by the Portland Water Bureau

503-248-3999, ext. 26057

Assistance repairing leaky fixtures or plumbing behind walls or underground. Income guidelines apply.

Bill Discounts & Crisis Assistance

Assistance With Water/Sewer Bills

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-7770

Eligible households may receive a quarterly bill discount on their water / sewer bill. A household may receive crisis assistance up to \$75 once every 12 months.

Assistance With Energy Bills

United Way Information & Referral 503-222-5555

Community Leadership

Are you a community leader or a grassroots organizer? Want to be one? Citizen activists are a driving force for the environment in Portland. If you want to make your community a better place, use this section to find allies, get ideas, and identify resources to make it happen.

ORGANIZING MY NEIGHBORHOOD AND MY WATERSHED

Whatever challenge you want to take on in your neighborhood, chances are there are others working on it. Use the following resources to find them and learn.

Neighborhood Associations and Neighborhood Coalitions

District Neighborhood Coalitions are not-for-profit private corporations that contract with the City of Portland to provide services to Portland's 95 Neighborhood Associations. Their staff helps citizens get involved in issues such as transportation, land use, crime prevention, and neighborhood cleanups. They can give you expert advice on how to organize neighbors, connect with community organizations, and work effectively with local government.

Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods (NECN)
King Neighborhood Facility 4815 NE 7th 97211
503-823-4575 nenc123@teleport.com

North Portland Neighborhood Services (NPNS)
2209 N. Schofield 97217
503-823-4524 npno123@teleport.com

Southeast Uplift Neighborhood Program (SEUL)
3534 SE Main 97214
503-232-0100 seul123@teleport.com www.southeastuplift.org

Central Northeast Neighbors (CNN)
5540 NE Sandy Blvd 97213
503-823-3156 cnn123@teleport.com www.cnn.citysearch.com

Neighbors West/Northwest (W/NW)
1819 NW Everett, Rm 205 97209
503-223-3331 coalition@nwnw.org

Southwest Neighborhoods, Inc. (SWNI)
Multnomah Center 7688 SW Capitol Highway 97219
503-823-4592 swni123@spiritone.com

East Portland Neighborhood Office (EPNO)
735 SE 106th
503-823-4550 east123@teleport.com

Community And Neighborhood Plans

Throughout Portland, citizens work with the City of Portland to develop plans for their neighborhoods. These plans help guide land use and development. They serve as a record of community desires for improvements in parks, transportation, or other neighborhood qualities.

Bureau of Planning 503-823-7700
www.planning.ci.portland.or.us/BOPLibrary/BOPLibrary.html

PORTLAND WATERSHEDS



Oregon Watershed Information Line 1-888-854-8377

The Oregon Watershed Information Line is operator assisted and ready to serve you 8AM to 5PM Monday through Friday. The information is available in 21 separate user packets. If you are a boater, business owner, educator, farmer, forest landowner, gardener, home builder/developer, rancher, recreationalist, small acreage landowner, wish to volunteer, looking for incentive programs, or are interested in regional programs such as the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watershed, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Willamette Restoration Initiative or local contact information for SWCD's or Watershed Councils.

Watershed Councils (and more)

Watershed Councils bring the community together to promote healthy streams and rivers. Portland has a number of active watershed councils that educate the community and organize restoration projects.

To find out
which
watershed
you live in,
call 503-823-5708

WATERSHED COUNCILS

- Cedar Mill Creek Watershed Watch
- Columbia Children's Arboretum
Preservation Committee
- Columbia Slough Watershed Council
- Deschutes Fisheries Restoration Project
- Fairview Creek Watershed
Conservation Group
- Fairview Creek Watershed Planning Group.
- Fans of Fanno Creek
- Friends of Arnold Creek
- Friends of Balch Creek
- Friends of Cedar Springs
- Friends of Forest Park
- Friends of Golf Creek
- Friends of Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge
- Friends of Smith and Bybee Lakes
- Friends of Tryon Creek State Park
- Johnson Creek Watershed Council
- Sauvie Island Conservancy
- Scappoose Bay Watershed Council
- Tryon Creek Watershed Council
- Wolf Tree Inc.

Please check your local directory for the most recent contact information.

Urban Natural Resources Directory

Audubon Society of Portland 503-292-6855

www.audubonportland.org

Directory of local groups dedicated to protecting streams and natural areas.

Discussion Courses & Other Tools For Small Group Meetings

Discussion Courses And Home Eco-Parties

Northwest Earth Institute 503-227-2807 www.nwei.org

NWEI's four discussion courses include readings and discussion guides: Voluntary Simplicity, Deep Ecology and Related Topics, Discovering a Sense of Place, and Choices for Sustainable Living. These courses allow participants to explore their values, attitudes, habits and actions. At home eco-parties, a conservation expert will show you and your friends how to make changes in your home.

EcoTeams

Global Action Plan www.globalactionplan.org

This programs offers a step-by-step process for organizing a group of neighbors to convene eight meetings focused on home conservation topics.

Circle Game

Portland Office of Transportation 503-823-5266

Play this game to learn how to reduce your driving. You'll locate all your usual destinations on a map. Next you'll try to find similar services in an area closer to home that you can reach on foot or bicycle.

First Wednesday Watershed Speaker Series

Bureau of Environmental Services 503-823-7740

The First Wednesday series is an opportunity to learn about Northwest ecology and natural history. Topics include wildlife that inhabits our local greenspaces and streams, Native American use of watersheds, stream restoration, and Naturescaping ideas for home yards. This free program is presented by Portland State University and Portland Environmental Services. Located at Southwest Community Center, multi-purpose room, located at 45th and Vermont, 7:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

Classes and Technical Expertise

Training for Neighborhood Leaders

Office of Neighborhood Involvement 503-823-4000

www.ci.portland.or.us/oni

The city's Office of Neighborhood Involvement helps citizens become active partners in keeping their neighborhoods and communities strong, safe and healthy. One service is a series of workshops:

- **ABC's of Land Use**

Learn about the city's land use and transportation review process. Get hands-on experience responding to land use reviews.

- **SOLV Volunteer Action Training**

How to organize a volunteer-based community project. Free to those who will organize a livability project. Participants eligible for \$250 grants.

- **Reaching Your Neighbors, One Door at a Time**

Door-to-door outreach as an organizing tool. Learn an effective strategy to reach and involve new people in your organization via direct contact at the door.

Traffic and Transportation Class

Portland State University & Portland Office of Transportation
503-823-5266 email: linda@trans.ci.portland.or.us

Learn the ins and outs of transportation planning and policy. Great for neighbors, advocates, planners and engineers alike. Free to Portland residents. Tuition rates for undergraduate and graduate credit at PSU. 10 weeks.

Aquifer Advocate Class

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-3385

Learn more about your groundwater supply and its protection.

Conservation Activist's Toolkit

Audubon Society of Portland 503-292-6855

www.audubonportland.org

Learn how to become an effective advocate, including how to work with elected officials and how to write letters.

Planning And Advocacy Support For Cycling, Walking, And Transit Riding:

- City of Portland Pedestrian Advocate 503-823-7265
- City of Portland Bicycle Hotline 503-823-CYCL
- Bicycle Transportation Alliance — a statewide organization that promotes cycling for fun and function 503-226-0676
info@bta4bikes.org www.bta4bikes.org
- Willamette Pedestrian Coalition — a non-profit advocacy group for pedestrian interests 503-223-1597
- Citizens for Sensible Transportation — a non-profit group that helps citizens create better communities with less traffic. The group also works to secure regional funding for alternative transportation projects. 503-225-0003
- Committee on Accessible Transportation: Provides support and advocacy. 503-802-8209

Resources For Community Redevelopment

Smart Development Case Studies And Model Codes

State of Oregon Transportation & Growth Management Program
1-503-373-0050 ext. 286

www.lcd.state.or.us/tgm

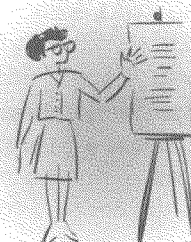
The TGM website features a "smart development photo album" and case studies of development projects in Oregon.

Links to state resources.

Designing Public Gathering Spaces

City Repair Project 503-230-1293 www.cityrepair.org/

This group of citizen activists works with neighborhoods to design community space in urban neighborhoods.



VOLUNTEER PROJECTS FOR SCHOOLS OR COMMUNITY GROUPS

Storm Drain Stenciling

- Stencil storm drains to remind people not to dump dirt or anything toxic. Headwaters to Ocean 503-228-9600

Tree Planting and Restoration Projects

- Friends of Trees brings neighbors together for tree planting and tree care projects along city streets, in urban natural areas, and on school grounds. 503-282-8846 www.FriendsofTrees.org
- Environmental Services offers assistance with restoration projects. 503-823-7740
- Stop Oregon Litter and Vandalism (SOLV): SOLV's Team Up! and Adopt-A-River programs help citizens and businesses create projects that restore Oregon waterways. 503-844-9571 www.solv.org
- No Ivy helps people identify and eliminate unwanted ivy. Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-3681

Portland Parks and Recreation

- Become a tree liaison and provide your neighbors with expert advice on tree planting, pruning, identification, and care. Portland Parks and Recreation Urban Forestry Division 503-823-4443
- Adopt-a-park, participate in a cleanup, coach kids, or garden with Portland Parks & Recreation 503-823-5121 www.parks.ci.portland.or.us/Services/Volunteer.htm

Home Weatherization

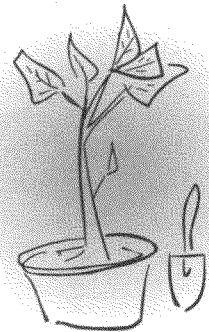
- If you can use a pair of scissors and a screwdriver, you can help weatherize a home for a low-income senior citizen. Community Energy Project 503-284-6827

Neighborhood Cleanups

- To organize cleanup events in your neighborhood, call the Office of Neighborhood Involvement 503-823-4519
- Neighborhood associations can earn money by organizing a bulky waste cleanup event that helps neighbors dispose of large items such as sofas or televisions. Portland Solid Waste & Recycling 503-823-7202.
- Adopt-A-Stop: You or your group can adopt a Tri-Met bus stop. Duties include weekly litter cleanup in and around the shelter and patrols to remove graffiti as soon as it appears. Tri-Met 503-962-2410

Volunteer Clearinghouses

- The VolunteerWork Center connects individuals with volunteer opportunities throughout the metro area. 503-413-7787
- Hands-On Portland specializes in matching individuals or groups with one-day volunteer projects. 503-234-3581



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR MY COMMUNITY GROUP

Watershed Stewardship Grants

The Bureau of Environmental Services provides up to \$5,000 (total grant pool of \$45,000 per year) to citizens and organizations to encourage watershed protection and enhancement at the local level. Grant money can be used for supplies, materials, equipment, room rentals, coordination, or technical assistance. Portland Bureau of Environmental Services 503-823-5281

Metro Community Enhancement Grants

Metro offers community enhancement grants to benefit areas directly affected by Metro's garbage disposal facilities. In Portland, areas in North and Northwest Portland are eligible. Projects funded include environmental education projects for youth, literacy training programs, graffiti removal, producing summer concert programs in local parks, and planting trees. Metro 503-234-3000.

Metro Environmental Education Grants

Metro funds the creation of comprehensive environmental education programs around urban natural areas. The funds target learning focused on ecological systems and watersheds, community involvement, and hands-on learning experiences for citizens of all ages. Grant awards up to \$10,000.

Metro 503-797-1774

www.metro-region.org/metro/parks/parkgrants.html

Metro Habitat Enhancement and Restoration

Metro supports projects that restore and enhance fish and wildlife habitat, wetlands, streams, riparian corridors, and upland sites. The fund encourages projects that would build community partnerships and increase public awareness of the value of urban open spaces. Grant

awards up to \$40,000.

Metro 503-797-1774

www.metro-region.org/metro/parks/parkgrants.html

North Portland Trust Fund

This fund supports neighborhood improvements in areas impacted by the Portland International Raceway. Average grant is \$1,000 to \$2,000. Portland Parks and Recreation

Climate Trust

Oregon Climate Trust funds projects that avoid, sequester, or displace carbon dioxide emissions. This could include energy efficiency, renewable energy, or tree planting. Oregon Climate Trust 503-238-1915 www.climatetrust.org

Chinook Book

Community groups earn money and educate their neighbors when they sell the Chinook Book, a coupon book featuring sustainable products and services. It includes discounts on organic foods, products made from recycled materials, efficient lighting and appliances, and non-toxic cleaners. Celilo Group 503-226-7798

Downspout Disconnection

In many Portland neighborhoods, disconnecting downspouts from the sewer system can help prevent combined sewers from overflowing into streams and rivers. The City of Portland will pay neighborhood groups or homeowners to do the disconnection work, or will disconnect downspouts for homeowners free of charge. Downspout Disconnection Program 503-823-5858

SOLV CUP Program

SOLV offers small financial grants to any individual, family, organization, community group, or neighborhood that conducts a project in Oregon. These grants are funded through the generosity of businesses throughout Oregon. Grant funds cover incurred costs, such as waste disposal fees, hauling, paint, brushes, lumber supplies, planting materials, promotional items, and preventative measures. Each project is eligible for up to \$250. 503-844-9571

Portland Parks Trust Fund

The Parks Trust Fund supplements community fundraising efforts for physical park improvements (such as benches or play equipment). Maximum grant amount is \$25,000. Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-5254

Community Initiatives Small Grant Program

One-time funding is available for small community-based projects that provide services to low or moderate-income individuals or neighborhoods. Maximum grant is \$12,000. Bureau of Housing and Community Development 503-823-2383

Target Area Designation Program

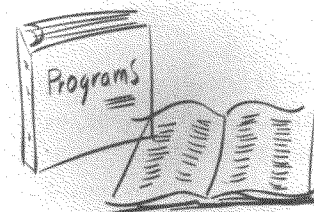
Multi-year funding for planning and implementation of revitalization of small geographic areas located within low or moderate-income neighborhoods. Target area programs receive \$40,000 per year, plus enhanced access to city services and programs. Bureau of Housing and Community Development 503-823-2383

Neighborhood Business Association Program

Grants up to \$5,000 are available for neighborhood business groups to support business vitality projects with long-term impacts and short-term completion timelines. Alliance of Portland Neighborhood Business Associates 503-823-3327

Youth Trust Fund

This fund supports innovative programs for at-risk youth. Maximum grant is \$5,000. Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-5108



RESOURCES FOR CLASSROOMS

Local governments and nonprofit organizations offer a wide range of curricula and class activities to introduce students to conservation and resource protection.

Clean Rivers Education Programs

www.enviro.ci.portland.or.us

2000 - 2001

The City of Portland, Environmental Services provides free water programs for classrooms and community groups within the City of Portland. These hands-on programs teach students about the causes and effects of water pollution and what individuals can do to protect rivers and streams. Other programs include community service projects, stewardship grant awards, and curriculum resources for checkout.

Call Environmental Services educators to schedule programs:

- If your school address is in N, NW or NE Portland, contact Jennifer Devlin, 503-823-7185 jenniferd@bes.ci.portland.or.us
- If your school address is in SE or SW Portland, contact Lynn Vanderkamp, 503- 823-5281 lynnv@bes.ci.portland.or.us

Classroom Activities

Watershed Awareness

Grades 3 - 12, Time: 1 hour

An excellent overview of watersheds and sources of pollution. Students analyze current and historical maps to identify changes in their local watersheds. Using a watershed model, participants demonstrate pollution impacts on their neighborhood stream.

Stormwater Storytelling

Grades Pre-K - 2, Time: 1 hour

Using a Japanese storytelling box, students hear a special story about water. After each story, kids draw pictures about protecting streams and then present to the group.

After the Flush - The Wastewater Story

Grades 4 - 8, Time: 1 hour

After the flush, it doesn't just go away. This program uses video, kitchen wizardry, and hands-on activities to understand the fascinating trip our wastewater takes to "come clean." Follow this program with a trip to the wastewater treatment plant.

Riparian Restoration - How Plants Help Water Quality

Grades 4 - 12, Time: 1.25 hours

Students identify riparian (streamside) residents, analyze changes occurring along our streams, and identify native and non-native plants. This program is great for classrooms exploring stream restoration or planting native plants around their school.

Water Chemistry Lab

Grades 5 - 12, Time: 1.5 hours

Participants observe, measure, and use numbers and units as they perform their own lab experiments on dissolved oxygen, pH, turbidity and temperature. Highly recommended as a pre-activity to a field trip.

It's an Overflow!

Grades 6 - 12, Time: 1 hour

Using the "Overflow" video and an interactive display, students learn about combined sewer overflows in Portland. Students actually make an overflow occur in the classroom! Ideal for groups studying water quality issues, and groups preparing for a downspout disconnection activity or boat tour.

Stream Bugs Tell It All

Grades 5 - 12, Time: 1 hour

Macroinvertebrates (stream bugs) are excellent indicators of water quality. Introduce your students to these fascinating water bugs before your next field trip. Students learn to identify organisms and their pollution tolerances.

How We Can Help The Fish

Grades 4 - 12, Time: 1 hour

Learn about Portland's threatened steelhead and Chinook. Explore the life cycle of fish, their habitat, and the threats to their survival.

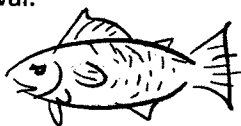
Field Trips

Investigating Your Urban Stream, Pond, or Wetland

Grades 1 - 12, Time: 1.5 hours - 2 hours

Join us at a stream, pond, or wetland to conduct a study about water and nearby habitat. Field study activities may include testing water quality, sampling for aquatic insects, and identifying native and non-native plants. The group is responsible for its own transportation to the site and for providing extra adult supervision. Recommend a 5:1 student/adult ratio. Program sites include:

- Balch Creek Watershed - Lower Macleay Park
- Columbia Slough Watershed - Whitaker Ponds
- Fanno Creek Watershed - Gabriel Park and Woods Creek Park
- Johnson Creek Watershed - Tideman-Johnson Park, Johnson Creek Park, and Brookside Wetlands
- Tryon Creek Watershed - Tryon Creek Park
- Willamette River Watershed - Water Pollution Control Lab, Willamette Park, and Oaks Bottom



Tours of the Wastewater Treatment Plant

Grades 5 - 12, Time: 1.5 hours - 2 hours

What happens "after the flush"? Find out where our water goes by visiting the Clean Rivers Discovery Center at the wastewater treatment plant in North Portland. Interactive exhibits, the thundering roar of wastewater, and knowledgeable guides await you. Contact Larry Erickson at 503-823-2433.

Resources for Checkout

Clean Water Curriculum Kit

Grades K - 4 and 4 - 8

It's easy to cook up your own water study unit with our suitcase water kit. Topics include tap water, water cycle, wastewater, and watersheds. Call Jennifer at 503-823-7185 to schedule.

Stormwater Obstacle Course

Grades 1 - 6

Want to get their energy flowing? Have a gym or open area? Students will thank you for this kid-favorite activity in which participants race against the clock to stop pollution before rain carries it down the drain. Great for special events. Call Lynn at 503-823-5281.

Storm Drain Stenciling Kit - A Great Community Service Project

Grades 2 - 12 with adult supervision

Much of the stormwater in Portland goes directly to rivers and streams, carrying pollution from our streets and yards. Stenciling the message "DUMP NO WASTE - DRAINS TO STREAM" reminds people that storm drains are for rainwater only. A group can check out all the necessary equipment by calling Headwaters to Ocean (H2O) at 503-228-9600.

Teacher Workshops

Featuring local sites and projects, Project Wet and Stream Scene curriculum, workshops are designed to give teachers hands-on experiences with current topics such as watersheds, endangered species, water conservation, and pollution issues. Credit hours available through PSU. For information, call 503-823-5281. There are occasional specialty workshops available.

Watershed Speaker Series

Held on the first Wednesday of each month at the Southwest Community Center, the Watershed Speaker Series topics include ESA updates on salmon, wetlands, Native American use of watersheds, urban wildlife, Naturescaping, and stream restoration. The series is free. Call 503-823-5281 for further information.

Assembly Program

Raindrops to Rivers - A Clean River Works Production

Grades K - 5

The whole school will have fun while learning about fish and clean rivers through a musical production preformed by "Sky in the Road." Explore topics such as the threatened Lower Columbia Steelhead, water pollution, and how each student can help. Minimum audience size is 350. Call Lynn Vanderkamp at 503-823-5281.

Water Supply and Water Conservation

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-7459

Where's Rosie? Water Conservation Puppet Show (25-minute video) with accompanying activity guide for each student. Follow Rosie and her friends through the water cycle to learn where tap water comes from and how to conserve water at home. Video and audio tapes and classroom set of activity guides provided to teachers upon request. Grades K-2.

Portland Water Works: Arts & Engineering is a storybook about Portland's water supply. This book, artfully written and illustrated in watercolor by Buckman Elementary school students, provides a relevant context for other elementary students. Class sets of books and teacher guide provided upon request. Special classroom visit by a Water Bureau staff member can be arranged in conjunction with book order. Grades 3-4.

Conserving Portland's Water Supply is a video of Portland's water system created by Hosford Middle School students. Including footage from the source to the tap, it provides many good tips on how to conserve water at home. This video is a good introduction to any study of Portland's drinking water. Grades 6-8.

Home Water Audit engages students in measuring how water is used in their home and with planning personal water conservation plans. One, two, or three-part classroom presentation by a Water Bureau employee, or a kit may be loaned to teachers to conduct the unit on their own. Adaptations appropriate for grades 4-12.

Water Wise Plants is a plant-growth inquiry focused on water and/or soil amendment as the variable. Water Bureau staff can present the initial classroom lesson and any necessary follow-up, or materials can be loaned as a kit for teachers who want to lead the unit themselves. Plants grown as part of this unit can be used in school landscaping or plant sale fundraiser. Adaptations appropriate for grades 5-12.

Hose Nozzle Testing provides a fun twist on product testing. Students develop criteria for selecting a hose nozzle and then test a variety of nozzles and rate them against their own criteria. Loaned as a kit or presented by Water Bureau staff, this activity is good when the weather is warm enough to be outside. Adaptations appropriate for grades 6-12.

So You'd Like To Be A Salmon? is a life-size game where students become fish trying to make it through many challenges from their home stream gravel, to the ocean, and back again to spawn the next generation. Grades 4-6.

Water Quality Lab can be brought to your school, or classes can take a field trip to the Water Bureau lab to test students' tap water. Science inquiry is used to understand the measurements and meaning of pH, turbidity, chlorine residual, and other water quality parameters. Grades 6-12.

Bull Run Watershed Tours can be arranged for schools involved in a study of drinking water. Full-day tours show students where their water comes from, how their watershed is managed, and how their water is treated and transported to their community. Transportation costs may apply. Grades 6-12.

Transportation

Portland Kids on the Move

Portland Office of Transportation 503-823-5391

This comprehensive traffic safety program uses education, engineering, and enforcement to reduce traffic-related injuries and fatalities. The program includes:

- A K-5 transportation safety curriculum. The curriculum serves as a guide for educators interested in giving children the information and skills needed to travel safely.
- Two traffic safety town tarps. These tarps serve as an indoor gym activity. Each is designed with bike lanes, sidewalks and intersections. The tarps can be used in conjunction with the curriculum or as a stand-alone activity. The tarps have traveled to every elementary school in Portland at least once.
- Traffic safety workshops. These three and four-day workshops are held at Portland-area elementary schools and target third-grade

students. This hands-on training focuses on bicycle, bicycle helmet, and pedestrian safety.

- School zone signs, beacons, and signals. These engineering tools serve as an integral part of slowing traffic in school zones, with a special emphasis on peak volume hours.

Middle School Curriculum On Safe Cycling

Bicycle Transportation Alliance 503-226-0676

Youth Education Program

Citizens for Sensible Transportation 503-225-0333

This middle school curriculum addresses alternative transportation and community design. Class speakers are available.

The Transportation Game

Citizens for Sensible Transportation 503-225-0003

In this role-playing exercise, participants negotiate the design of the intersection at SW Oleson and Garden Home. Players represent the interests of residents, businesses, freight operators, and the Fire Bureau. Appropriate for high school and adults.

Family Rides, Bicycle Rodeos, And Repair Instruction

Community Cycling Center 503-288-8864

www.teleport.com/~comcycle/

Education Materials On Transit

Tri-Met www.tri-met.org/teacherform.htm

Energy Education

Energy Matters

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-7581

This curriculum focuses on renewable energy and conservation. Grade 4.

Trees

Planting Trees On School Grounds
Urban Forestry Division 503-823-4443

Arbor Week Program (in April)
World Forestry Center 503-228-1367

EXPLORING PORTLAND

Bicycle Maps and Rides

Free Bike Maps

Portland Office of Transportation 503-823-CYCL
www.portlandtransportation.com

Portland has over 200 miles of designated bikeways. Knowing where they are makes riding faster and more pleasant.

Group Rides For All Levels Of Riders

- Portland Office of Transportation: Summer Bikeway Tours: 503-823-5266
- Bike Gallery Bike Club: 503-282-3455
- Portland Wheelmen Touring Club: 503-257-PWTC
- Portland United Mountain Pedalers (PUMP): 503-357-7558

Trails

Listings And Maps

Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-PLAY

Whether you are hiking, biking, horseback riding, backpacking, jogging, or just out for a stroll, Portland Parks and Recreation has a trail for you.
www.parks.ci.portland.or.us/Trails/TrailLocations.htm



Walking Routes Through Southwest Portland

Southwest Neighborhoods Inc. 503-823-4592

A citizen group called the Southwest Urban Trails Planning Project has mapped six walking trails connecting downtown, the Willamette River, and Portland's southern borders.

Walks, Paddles, And Rides Around Portland

Outdoor Recreation Guide: Wild in the City

Portland Parks and Recreation 503-823-5132

Elk Rock Island, Heron Pointe Wetlands, Oaks Bottom

Greenway — the Wild in the City Series will introduce you to these and other natural areas right here in the metropolitan area.

GreenScene Activity Guide

Metro Greenspaces 503-797-1728

This quarterly publication lists walks, paddles, and other opportunities to learn about natural areas in Portland.

Bull Run Watershed Tours

Portland Water Bureau 503-823-7407

See where your drinking water comes from.

Classes And Tours Featuring Local Wildlife

Audubon Society of Portland 503-292-6855

www.audubonportland.org

Summer Walking Tours

Portland Office of Transportation 503-823-5266

Downtown and neighborhood walking tours

Household Worksheet

This is a self-audit you can complete and update annually as you initiate changes.

Name: _____

Household address: _____

Worksheet completion date: _____

Air Quality

Portland Goal: Increase participation in alternative transportation.

Average Portland household: Drives 21 miles per person per day.

YARDSTICK: POUNDS OF AIR POLLUTION*

| Activity | Air pollution generated | My annual impact |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Car | 12,000 miles = 700 lbs | |
| Lawnmower | 20 hours = 50 lbs | |
| Leaf blower | 10 hours = 50 lb. | |
| Chain saw | 10 hours = 100 lbs | |
| Outboard motor | 10 hours = 450 lbs | |
| 5 gallons of paint | 3 lbs | |
| TOTAL Pounds | | |

ACTION PLAN: AIR POLLUTION

| Actions | I have done | I will do |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Commute by transit, bicycle, or walking | | |
| Reduce use of non-road engines (e.g. lawnmowers, leaf blowers, etc.) | | |
| Use solvent-free paint | | |
| Switch to pumps and non-aerosol sprays | | |
| Other | | |
| | | |
| | | |

* carbon monoxide,
nitrogen oxides,volatile
organic compounds

Global Warming

Portland Goal: Reduce total carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions by 10%.

typical Portland household: Is responsible for more than 40,000 lbs. of CO₂ emissions per year.

YARDSTICK: POUNDS OF CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

| Emission source | Rules of thumb | Estimated annual emissions | Annual estimate for my household |
|----------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Electricity | 1 kilowatt hour of electricity = 1 lb CO ₂ | Use average monthly bill: \$25 /mo = 4,000 lbs /yr \$60 /mo = 11,000 lbs /yr \$100 /mo = 19,000 lbs /yr | + |
| Green power purchase | 1 kilowatt hour of green power = 0 pounds CO ₂ | One block/mo reduces 1,000 lbs /yr Five blocks/mo reduces 6,000 lbs /yr | - |
| Natural gas | 1 therm natural gas = 12 pounds CO ₂ | Use average monthly bill: \$25 /mo = 4,000 lbs /yr \$60 /mo = 10,000 lbs /yr \$100 /mo = 18,000 lbs /yr | + |
| Heating oil | 1 gallon fuel oil = 22 pounds CO ₂ | 300 gallons = 7,000 lbs 500 gallons = 11,000 lbs 700 gallons = 15,000 lbs | + |
| Vehicles | 1 gallon gas = 20 pounds CO ₂ | Use auto emissions calculator (pg 47) | + |
| Air travel | 1 mile air travel = 1 pound CO ₂ | Cross-country trips: 1 round trip = 6,000 lbs 3 round trips = 18,000 lbs 5 round trips = 30,000 lbs | + |

YARDSTICK: POUNDS OF CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

| Emission source | Rules of thumb | Estimated annual emissions | Annual estimate for my household |
|-----------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Trash | 1 pound garbage = 1.5 pounds CO ₂ | Weekly collection: 20 gallon = 1,000 lbs/yr 32 gallon = 2,000 lbs/yr 65 gallon = 3,500 lbs/yr | + |
| Recycling | 1 full recycling bin = 10 pounds CO ₂ | Full bins of recycling: 1 bin / wk = 500 lbs/yr 2 bins / wk = 1000 lbs/yr | + |
| Tree planting | 1 tree = 26 pounds CO ₂ reduced each year for 30 years — about 750 total | Trees planted: 4 trees = - 100 lbs/yr Note: Count all trees planted in the past 30 years. | - |

AUTO EMISSION CALCULATOR

Directions:

- ① Find the fuel efficiency of your car (top row).
- ② Find the number of miles you drive that car annually (left-hand column).
- ③ Follow the row and column you selected to find the annual CO₂ emissions for your car.
- ④ Repeat for each car you own.

| annually | 15 mpg | 20 mpg | 30 mpg |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 8,000 miles | 11,000 | 8,000 | 5,000 |
| 12,000 miles | 16,000 | 12,000 | 8,000 |
| 15,000 miles | 20,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 |

ACTION PLAN: GLOBAL WARMING

| Actions | CO ₂ Emissions reductions | I have done | I will do |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Increase auto fuel economy from 15 to 25 mpg. | 6,000 lbs | | |
| Eliminate one cross-country airplane trip. | 6,000 lbs | | |
| Install a 90% efficiency furnace. | 1,500 lbs * | | |
| Purchase one block of green power. | 1,200 lbs | | |
| Set thermostat to 60 degrees or lower at night. | 1,100 lbs | | |
| Add insulation and weatherstripping. | 1,000 lbs | | |
| Drive 20 miles less per week. | 1,000 lbs | | |
| Purchase an energy-efficient refrigerator. | 600 lbs | | |
| Purchase efficient washing machine. | 450 lbs | | |
| Purchase efficient dishwasher. | 300 lbs | | |
| Replace 4 lightbulbs with compact fluorescents. | 275 lbs | | |
| Install water-saving showerhead. | 250 lbs | | |
| Plant four trees. | 100 lbs | | |
| Other | | | |
| Total | | | |

* Reduce 4,300 lbs when you replace a 70% efficient oil furnace with a 90% efficient gas furnace.

Hazardous Chemicals

Portland Goal: Decrease use of hazardous chemicals that impact human health, habitat or the environment.

YARDSTICK: CONTAINERS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

Hazardous products - number stored at my home:

Paint (used, unused and empty cans) ____ Cleaners (window, drain, etc.) ____ Herbicides (insect, rodent, and weed killers and fungicides) ____
Fuels (gas, diesel) ____ Lubes and oils ____ Solvents (paint thinner, etc.) ____
Bleach ____ Other _____

ACTION PLAN: HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

| Actions | I have done | I will do |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Identify hazardous chemicals in my home. | | |
| Find alternatives to hazardous chemicals. | | |
| Label hazardous chemicals. | | |
| Keep chemicals that might react with one another stored in separate locations. | | |
| Store hazardous materials safely where children can't get to them, where they are safe from rain, heat and flame, and where they won't spill into floor drains. | | |
| Use natural gardening in my yard. | | |
| Properly dispose of hazardous chemicals. Take hazardous waste to appropriate facilities. | | |
| Other | | |

Waste

Portland Goal: Recycle 60% of the solid waste stream.

Average Portland household: Throws away about 1,400 pounds of garbage per year.

YARDSTICK: POUNDS OF WASTE DISPOSED

| Estimated pounds thrown away in one year | What I throw away |
|---|--|
| Weekly collection: 20-gallon mini-can = 800 lbs 32-gallon can = 1,250 lbs/yr 35-gallon rollcart = 1,450 lbs/yr 60-gallon rollcart = 2,400 lbs/yr 90-gallon rollcart = 3,120 lbs/yr Monthly collection: 32-gallon can = 300 lbs/yr | Estimated pounds per year: _____ Materials in my garbage can: |

ACTION PLAN: WASTE

| Actions | I have done | I will do |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Compost yard debris (grass, leaves). | | |
| Compost food scraps. | | |
| Recycle all materials that are picked up weekly at the curb. | | |
| Take non-curbide recyclable items to recycling centers. | | |
| Take reusable items to organizations. | | |
| Reduce junk mail. | | |
| Find waste reduction ideas for things I throw away that can't be recycled (list reduction ideas): | | |

Water

Portland Goal: Increase water efficiency.

Average Portland household: Consumes 24 ccf or approximately 18,000 gallons per quarter.

YARDSTICK: VOLUME OF WATER

(NOTE: Your quarterly water bill shows your consumption in increments of 100 cubic-feet, shown as "ccf". One ccf is equal to 748 gallons.

| | Average Portland house | My home (enter ccf from quarterly bill) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Quarterly water use (fall-spring) | 24 ccf | |
| Quarterly water use (summer) | 28 ccf | |

ACTION PLAN: WATER

| Actions | Expected quarterly reduction in water consumption (in ccf) | I have done | I will do |
|--|--|-------------|-----------|
| Fix leaky toilet | 6 ccf | | |
| Fix leaky faucet (assuming one drip per second). | 3.5 ccf | | |
| Install a high-efficiency showerhead. | 3 ccf | | |
| Assuming: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New showerhead uses 2.5 gallons per minute • Old showerhead used 5 gallons per minute • One 10-minute shower per day | | | |
| Install a low-flush toilet. | 2 ccf (replacing a 5-gallon model) | | |
| Assuming: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New toilet uses 1.6 gallons per flush • Old toilet used 5 gallons per flush • Five flushes per day | | | |
| Purchase a horizontal access washing machine (assuming 7 loads of laundry per week). | 2 ccf | | |
| Attend a Naturescaping for Clean Rivers workshop or other workshop that addresses waterwise landscaping. | • | | |
| Irrigate efficiently.* | • | | |

* Savings depend on your yard. Compare your summer and winter bills to see how much water you use outdoors.

Watershed Health

Portland Goal: Improve water quality by decreasing impervious surface, increasing tree plantings, and increasing on-site stormwater management.

Average Portland household: Has approximately 2,400 square feet of impervious surface and produces 54,500 gallons of stormwater per year.

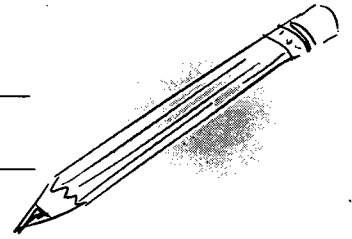
YARDSTICK: LAND COVER

| Sources of stormwater runoff | What's on my property (in square feet) |
|---|--|
| Roof top of house and other structures | |
| Paved driveways, sidewalks, or patios | |
| Bare soil (causes erosion) | |
| Lawn with steep slope and/or compacted soil | |
| Other | |

ACTION PLAN

| Actions | I have done | I will do |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Identify opportunities to reduce impervious surface. | | |
| Use rainwater in my yard. | | |
| Plant trees in my yard and next to the street in front of my house. | | |
| Attend a Naturescaping for Clean Rivers workshop. | | |
| Cover all bare soil in my yard with mulch or plants. | | |
| Take the fish pledge (http://www.fish.ci.portland.or.us/pledge.htm). | | |
| Reduce lawn area. | | |
| Other | | |

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. In the top right corner, there is a small, stylized illustration of a pencil pointing towards the bottom left. The pencil has a grey eraser at the top and a sharp lead tip. The overall appearance is that of a clean, unused piece of stationery.



Resource Agencies and Organizations

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------|
| Adopt-A-River (SOLV) | 503-844-9571 | Office of Sustainable Development | |
| Audubon Society of Portland | 503-292-6855 | (General information) | 503-823-7222 |
| Bicycle Transportation Alliance (BTA) | 503-226-0676 | Curbside Hotline | 503-823-7202 |
| Bike Central | 503-823-7671 | Energy Division | 503-823-7222 |
| Bike Gallery Bike Club | 503-281-9800 | Green Building Initiative | 503-823-7725 |
| Bike Locker Rentals (Downtown) | 503-823-7083 | Solid Waste & Recycling | 503-823-7202 |
| Bike Locker Rentals (Eastside & Westside) | 503-266-0676 | | |
| Bike Locker Rentals Gresham | 503-618-2756 | Portland Parks & Recreation (General Information) | 503-823-PLAY |
| CarSharing Portland, Inc. | 503-872-9882 | Adopt-a-Park | 503-823-5121 |
| Celilo Group | 503-226-7798 | Community Gardens | 503-823-1612 |
| Central Northeast Neighbors | 503-823-3156 | Outdoor Recreation Program | 503-823-5132 |
| Citizens for Sensible Transportation | 503-225-0003 | Springwater Corridor Map | 503-823-2223 |
| | | Tree Liaison | 503-823-4443 |
| CITY OF PORTLAND (Information & Referral) | 503-823-4000 | Urban Forestry Division | 503-823-4489 |
| | www.ci.portland.or.us | | |
| Bureau of Housing and Community Development | 503-823-2375 | Portland Development Commission | |
| Environmental Services (General information) | 503-823-7740 | (Green Home Repair Loan) | 503-823-3400 |
| | www.enviro.ci.portland.or.us | Portland Planning Bureau | 503-823-7700 |
| Downspout Disconnection | 503-823-5858 | Office of Transportation (General information) | 503-823-5185 |
| Ecoroof | 503-823-7267 | Audible Traffic Signals | 503-823-5185 |
| Naturescaping for Clean Rivers Program | 503-823-7236 | Bicycle Program | 503-823-2925 |
| Gabriel Park Speaker Series | 503-823-7740 | Bureau of Maintenance | 503-823-1700 |
| Office of Neighborhood Involvement | 503-823-4519 | Pedestrian Advocate | 503-823-7265 |
| | | Transportation Options | 503-823-5266 |

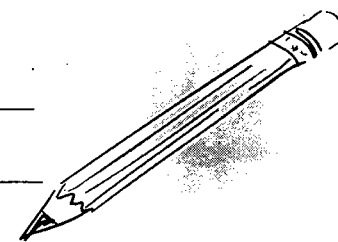
| | |
|--|--|
| Water Bureau | 503-823-1303 |
| Aquifer Advocate Class | 503-823-3385 |
| Backflow Prevention | 503-823-7479 |
| Bull Run Watershed Tours | 503-823-7407 |
| Conservation Workshops | 503-823-7770 |
| Water Quality Lab | 503-823-7459 |
| Water Supply Education Services | 503-823-7459 |
| City Repair Project | 503-230-1293 |
| Clackamas County Bike Map | 503-335-4682 |
| The Climate Trust | 503-238-1915 |
| Committee on Accessible Transportation | 503-802-8209 |
| Community Alliance of Tenants | 503-288-0130 |
| Community Cycling Center | 503-288-8864 |
| Community Energy Project | 503-284-6827 |
| Department of Environmental Quality | |
| DEQ Air Pollution News Line | 503-229-6397 |
| Oil tank decommissioning | 1-800-742-7878 |
| East Portland Neighborhood Office | 503-823-4550 |
| EcoTeams | www.globalactionplan.org |
| Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon | 503-244-8318 |
| Friends of Trees | 503-282-8846 |
| Growing Gardens | 503-284-8420 |
| Hands-On Portland | 503-234-3581 |
| Headwaters to Ocean | 503-228-9600 |

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| METRO (Information) | 503-797-1700 |
| Grants (Environmental education, habitat restoration) | 503-797-1781 |
| GreenScene Activity Guide | 503-797-1728 |
| Recycling Information Center | 503-234-3000 |
| MULTNOMAH COUNTY | |
| Bike Map/ Brochure | 503-988-5050 |
| Community Action | 503-248-3999 ext. 26057 |
| Lead Poisoning Prevention | 503-988-4000 |
| Naturescaping Workshops | 503-797-1842 |
| Neighbors West/ Northwest | 503-223-3331 |
| North Portland Neighborhood Services | 503-823-4524 |
| Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods | 503-823-4575 |
| Northwest Earth Institute | 503-227-2807 |
| Northwest Natural Gas | 503-220-2361 |
| Oregon Dept. of Forestry | 1-503-357-2191 |
| Oregon Energy Publications Line | 1-800-457-9394 |
| Oregon Office of Energy | 1-800-221-8035 |
| Oregon Sustainable Agriculture Land Trust | 503-263-8392 |
| Oregon State University Energy Extension Service | 503-227-0731 |
| | 1-800-457-9394 |
| Oregon Transportation and Growth Management | 1-503-373-0050 x286 |
| Master Gardener Hotline | 503-725-2033 |
| Oregonian Inside Line | 503-225-5555 |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Pacific Power | 888-221-7070 or 503-262-2113 |
| Pedestrian Ramps | 503-823-1711 |
| Portland General Electric | www.portlandgeneral.com |
| Easements | 503-464-8118 |
| Energy efficiency | 503-612-3500 |
| Energy Audits, rebates | 503-464-2511 |
| Green Power | 1-800-542-8818 |
| Right of Way | 503-228-6322 |
| Portland Multnomah Progress Board | 503-823-3504 |
| Portland Rainbarrel Company | 503-232-6590 |
| Portland Recycling Team | 503-228-5375 |
| Portland State University- Traffic & Transportation Class | 503-823-5266 |
| Portland United Mountain Pedalers (PUMP) | 503-977-3584 |
| Portland Wheelmen Touring Club | 503-257-PWTC |
| Rebuilding Center | 503-331-1877 |
| Recycling Advocates | 503-777-0909 |
| Solar Energy Association of Oregon | 503-231-5662 |
| Southeast Uplift Neighborhood Program | 503-232-0100 |
| Southwest Neighborhoods Inc. | 503-823-4592 |
| State Home Oil Weatherization Program (SHOW) | 1-800-452-8660 |
| SOLV | 503-844-9571 |
| Telecommuting Resources | 503-378-4040 or 1-800-221-8035 |

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Tri-Met | 503-962-2400 |
| Bus/Max Scheduling | 503-238-RIDE |
| Carpool Matching | (503-CAR-POOL) 503-227-7665 |
| Lift Programs | 503-802-8200 |
| Mobility Trainer | 503-962-4904 |
| Park & Ride Parking Lots | 503-238-RIDE |
| Senior/disabled | 503-962-2455 |
| Tickets and Passes by mail | 503-962-2422 |
| Vanpool for employers | 503-962-6475 |
| United Way Information and Referral | 503-222-5555 |
| Urban Rain Barrel | 503-286-9866 |
| VolunteerWork | 503-413-7787 |
| Washington County Bike Map | 503-846-3519 |
| Willamette Pedestrian Coalition | 503-223-1597 |
| World Forestry Center | 503-228-1367 |

Resource Notes:



Sponsored by:

Bureau of Environmental Services

Bureau of Water Works

Office of Sustainable Development

Office of Transportation

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Reader Response

① How useful were the Green Pages?

| circle appropriate number | (5 = very useful | | | | 1 = not useful) |
|---|------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|
| The Green Pages overall | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Section 1: Portland environmental snapshot (Local issues & trends, City goals) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Section 2: Household Actions (Tips, who to call) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Section 3: Community Leadership (community organizing, volunteering, grants) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Section 4: Household Worksheet (assessing your household, action plan) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Section 5: Resources Listing | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

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③ Order form: Use this form to order next year's Green Pages or to order an extra copy of the 2001 Green Pages for a friend.

Current issue 2001

Next edition

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Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

☐ Please contact me regarding _____.

☐ I have input for the next Green Pages - please contact me.

Fax completed form to:

Office of Sustainable Development 503-823-5370

or cut out, fold with address panel facing out,
tape shut (do not staple), and mail.

You can fill out reader response online www.sustainableportland.org

The Green Pages are available online.

stamp
needed

Office of Sustainable Development
1120 SW Fifth Avenue Room 706
Portland OR 97204

attn: Matt Emlen

BE GREEN - HELP STOP POLLUTION IN YOUR CITY! WHY SHOULD WE BE GREEN? HOW CAN I BE GREEN? WHO DO I CALL?



Mayor: Vera Katz
Commissioners: Charlie Hales, Jim Francesconi, Dan Saltzman, Erik Sten

Printed on recycled paper with soy-based inks OD 0119 March 2001

RESOURCES AND HOW TO USE THEM! FOR A SUSTAINABLE PORTLAND

MANY SMALL ACTIONS CAN HAVE BIG IMPACT!

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: R-6
ESTIMATED START TIME: 10:05 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Resolution to Approve FY 2001-02 Assessment & Taxation Grant Budget

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 10 Minutes

DEPARTMENT: Support Services DIVISION: Property Valuation and
Tax Collection & Records Mgmt.

CONTACT: Bob Ellis TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-3090
Kathy Tuneberg TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-5132
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/200 & 503/175

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Bob Ellis/Kathy Tuneberg/

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

**Resolution Certifying and Estimate of Expenditures for the FY 2001-02
Property Tax Program in Accordance with ORS 294.175**

04/20/01 copies of Resolution & ORIGINAL
cover letter to Kathy Tuneberg
SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: M. Cecilia Johnson

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Department of Support Services
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Tax Collection/Records Management Division
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Room 175
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-3345 phone
(503) 988-3280 fax

Supplemental Staff Report

To: Board of County Commissioners

From: Bob Ellis, Property Valuation Division
Kathy Tuneberg, Tax Collection/Records Management Division

Date: April 12, 2001

Subject: Resolution Approving 2001-02 Assessment & Taxation Budget Estimate for
the Department of Revenue Grant

I. Recommendation/Action Requested

Approval of resolution and certification for filing of the Assessment & Taxation estimated 2001-02 budget totaling \$11,068,375.

II. Background/Analysis

Since the 1989 inception of HB2338 (ORS 294.175) all county Assessment and Taxation offices have participated in a Grant fund administered by the Department of Revenue. This program was created to assist the Counties to adequately fund the A & T offices in order to maintain sufficient staff to comply with the Statutes and was also aimed at assuring uniformity and quality of operations in assessment and taxation. As a condition of participating in the grant process, the County's decision making body must submit the proposed budget to the Department of Revenue (DOR) for approval to be eligible for funds available from the pool of grant money.

III. Financial Impact

The proposed \$11,068,375 budget is a net increase of \$193,271 over last year's budget submitted to the DOR. A budget within the General Fund constraint would have jeopardized \$ 1,990,000 of tax revenue of which approximately \$510,000 flows to the County general fund. Cost reductions from organizational restructuring and anticipated efficiencies, cutting 5.0 FTE, and decreases in ISD data processing (\$225K), mail distribution (\$17K), indirect (\$116K), and motor pool (\$29K) were offset by a significant increase in building management fees (\$287K).

The 1999 Legislature approved changes to the original funding base that increased the funds available to the counties. Prior to the legislative change the County received approximately \$2.5M. Anticipated DOR grant funds for 2001-02 are similar \$3.078M (plus \$386K expected to be approved in the Governor's budget) totaling \$3.465M. This amount is very close to what we expect in the current 2000-01 year.

IV. Legal Issues

House Bill 2338 (ORS 274.175) requires the Board of Commissioners to approve and certify the Assessment & Taxation budget by May 1st for eligibility in the grant funding pool.

V. Controversial Issues

None known

VI. Link to Current County Policy

Oregon Revised Statutes govern almost all policies and procedures for the assessment, taxation, and record management functions.

VII Citizen Participation

While taxation issues generate citizen interest, the approval of the Assessment & Taxation budget is unlikely to generate significant citizen participation issues.

The CBAC made two recommendations:

To investigate options for contracting property appraisal exception analysis work on a contingency fee basis.

We have not addressed this recommendation in our budget because legislative changes would be needed to allow this type of work to be performed by non-registered appraisers.

The second recommendation / concern was that the County could lose \$900,000 through a drop in personal property auditors.

We will address this by adding an Appraisal Specialist back to the budget request and redistributing the audit functions among the six personal property appraisal staff.

VIII Other Government Participation

Other than review and authorization by the State of Oregon Department of Revenue, no other government participation is expected.

Chair's letterhead

April 19, 2001

Grant Coordinator
Property Tax Division
Oregon Department of Revenue
P. O. Box 14380
Salem, Oregon 97310-2501

Enclosed is Multnomah County's FY 2001-02 Property Tax Program as approved by the Board of County Commissioners on April 19, 2001.

We trust the enclosed materials provide everything you require for your analysis. Should you have any questions, or if you require additional information, please contact Kathy Tuneberg, Tax Collection/Records Management Director at 503-988-5132, or Bob Ellis, Property Valuation Director at 503-988-3090. We appreciate your anticipated cooperation in the review and approval of Multnomah County's plan.

Sincerely,

Bill Farver, Interim County Chair

enclosure

cc: Board of County Commissioners
Cecilia Johnson, Department of Support Services
Elizabeth Harchenko, Oregon Department of Revenue

Grant Application Resolution

Multnomah County is applying to the Department of Revenue in order to participate in the Assessment and Taxation Grant. This grant provides funding for counties to help them come into compliance or remain in compliance with ORS 308.027, 308.232, 308.234, chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and other laws requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

Multnomah County has undertaken a self-assessment of its compliance with the laws and rules which govern the Oregon property tax system.

Multnomah County is generally in compliance with ORS 308.027, 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and other laws requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation. Where the county is not in compliance, a plan or an amended plan has been or is being submitted to the department for approval. Where there is a plan in place, the county is in compliance with the plan as approved by the Department of Revenue.

The Property Tax Grant Document has been reviewed by the county governing body and constitutes the county's program to maintain and achieve compliance with the requirement of the Oregon property tax system.

Multnomah County agrees to appropriate the budgeted dollars based on 100 percent of the expenditures certified in the grant application. If 100 percent is not appropriated, no grant shall be made to the county for the quarter in which the county is out of compliance.

Multnomah County designates Kathy Tuneberg, phone number 503-988-5132, or Bob Ellis, phone number 503-988-3090, as the county contact person for this grant document.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**

By _____
Bill Farver, Interim County Chair

Dated: April 19, 2001

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. __

Certifying an Estimate of Expenditures for FY 2001-02 for Assessment and Taxation in Accordance with ORS 294.175

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. ORS 294.175 requires counties to file by May 1st of each calendar year an estimate of expenditures for assessment and taxation for the ensuing year with the Department of Revenue.
- b. Assessment & Taxation has prepared such an estimate of expenditures in accordance with the requirements of ORS 294.175 and Department of Revenue administrative rules. A copy of the estimate is attached.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. The attached estimate of expenditures for the fiscal year 2001-02 for assessment and taxation for Multnomah County is certified for filing with the Department of Revenue as required by ORS 294.175.

ADOPTED this 19th day of April 2001.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Bill Farver, Interim County Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
John S. Thomas, Assistant County Attorney

**SUMMARY OF EXPENSES
PROPERTY TAX PROGRAM**

Multnomah County

2001-02

| EXPENDITURES FOR: | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATION | VALUATION APPRAISAL STAFF | BOPTA | TAX COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION | CARTOGRAPHY | A&T DATA PROCESSING | TOTAL |
| 1 Personal Services ^I | \$1,332,940 | \$2,785,635 | \$2,325 | \$1,544,180 | \$945,637 | \$821,646 | \$7,432,363 |
| 2 Materials and Services ^I | \$532,634 | \$132,667 | \$30,900 | \$1,012,161 | \$58,524 | \$1,112,659 | \$2,879,545 |
| 3 Cost of Transportation ^{II} (Do not include in Materials and Services or Capital Outlay) | | | | | | | |
| 4 Capital Outlay (Do not include in Materials and Services) | \$600 | \$47,758 | \$75 | \$2,730 | \$150 | \$4,249 | \$55,562 |
| 5 TOTAL | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$450,000 | \$450,000 |
| Direct Expenditures | \$1,866,174 | \$2,966,060 | \$33,300 | \$2,559,072 | \$1,004,311 | \$2,388,554 | \$10,817,470 |

NOTES:

*I. Do not include any amount that is included in capital outlay.

*II. Specify the method used to determine cost of transportation:

☐ The estimate of the actual cost of operation the vehicle for a 12 month period plus a depreciation allowance for the useful life of the vehicle.

☒ The rate per mile used in the county with an estimate of miles to be driven:
 Rate per mile
 Estimate of miles

*III. Data Processing capital outlay includes personal services and materials and services for all new data processing development and all data processing equipment purchases. Lease purchase payments are included here.

IV. Specify the method used to determine indirect costs:

Percent amount approved by a federal granting agency
 <select> % of
OR

<select> 5 percent of total direct expenditures less capital outlay
 (indirect costs = The total of rows 1, 2, and 3 in column G X 5%) =

*V. Capital outlay is limited to either 6 percent of the total expenditures certified or \$50,000, whichever is greater. For more information, see the formula provided in the instructions.

*VI. Total direct expenditures.....

VII. Total expenditures certified for consideration
 in grant (Total of Notes IV and VI)

Footnote: A&T Data Processing Capital Outlay includes Capital Lease Retirement Payment amount of \$435,000

Footnote: Indirect Option 1- Calculated upon Direct Expenditures less Capital Outlay Expense for Equipment and PC Flat Fee Expense.

As follows: Direct Expenditures 10,817,470
 Less Equipment: (15,000)
 Less PC Flat Fees (168,000)

Exp subject to Indirect 10,634,470
 Federal Indirect Rate 0.024
 Federal Indirect Amount 255,227

Footnote: Indirect Option 2 - Calculated upon Direct Expenditures less Capital Outlay times 5%
 As follow: Direct Expenditures 10,367,470 Sum of Rows 1, 2 and 3 above
 without Capital in Row 4

Exp subject to indirect 10,367,470
 Indirect Rate 0.05
 Indirect Amount for Grant 518,374

This is the method used per instructions and approval of the Department of Revenue



Bill Farver, Multnomah County Chair

Suite 600, Multnomah Building
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard
Portland, Oregon 97214

Phone: (503) 988-3308
FAX: (503) 988-3093
Email: mult.chair@co.multnomah.or.us

April 19, 2001

Grant Coordinator
Property Tax Division
Oregon Department of Revenue
P. O. Box 14380
Salem, Oregon 97310-2501

Enclosed is Multnomah County's FY 2001-02 Property Tax Program as approved by the Board of County Commissioners on April 19, 2001.

We trust the enclosed materials provide everything you require for your analysis. Should you have any questions, or if you require additional information, please contact Kathy Tuneberg, Tax Collection/Records Management Director at 503-988-5132, or Bob Ellis, Property Valuation Director at 503-988-3090. We appreciate your anticipated cooperation in the review and approval of Multnomah County's plan.

Sincerely,

Bill Farver, Interim County Chair

enclosure

cc: Board of County Commissioners

Cecilia Johnson, Department of Support Services

Elizabeth Harchenko, Oregon Department of Revenue

Grant Application Resolution

Multnomah County is applying to the Department of Revenue in order to participate in the Assessment and Taxation Grant. This grant provides funding for counties to help them come into compliance or remain in compliance with ORS 308.027, 308.232, 308.234, chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and other laws requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

Multnomah County has undertaken a self-assessment of its compliance with the laws and rules which govern the Oregon property tax system.

Multnomah County is generally in compliance with ORS 308.027, 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and other laws requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation. Where the county is not in compliance, a plan or an amended plan has been or is being submitted to the department for approval. Where there is a plan in place, the county is in compliance with the plan as approved by the Department of Revenue.

The Property Tax Grant Document has been reviewed by the county governing body and constitutes the county's program to maintain and achieve compliance with the requirement of the Oregon property tax system.

Multnomah County agrees to appropriate the budgeted dollars based on 100 percent of the expenditures certified in the grant application. If 100 percent is not appropriated, no grant shall be made to the county for the quarter in which the county is out of compliance.

Multnomah County designates Kathy Tuneberg, phone number 503-988-5132, or Bob Ellis, phone number 503-988-3090, as the county contact person for this grant document.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Bill Farver
Bill Farver, Interim Chair

Dated: April 19, 2001

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 01-047

Certifying an Estimate of Expenditures for FY 2001-02 for Assessment and Taxation in Accordance with ORS 294.175

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. ORS 294.175 requires counties to file by May 1st of each calendar year an estimate of expenditures for assessment and taxation for the ensuing year with the Department of Revenue.
- b. Assessment & Taxation has prepared such an estimate of expenditures in accordance with the requirements of ORS 294.175 and Department of Revenue administrative rules. A copy of the estimate is attached.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. The attached estimate of expenditures for the fiscal year 2001-02 for assessment and taxation for Multnomah County is certified for filing with the Department of Revenue as required by ORS 294.175.

ADOPTED this 19th day of April 2001.

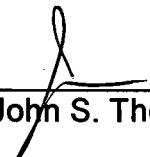


BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Bill Farver

Bill Farver, Interim Chair

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
John S. Thomas, Assistant County Attorney

**SUMMARY OF EXPENSES
PROPERTY TAX PROGRAM**

Multnomah County

2001-02

| EXPENDITURES FOR: | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | | ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATION | VALUATION APPRAISAL STAFF | BOPTA | TAX COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION | CARTOGRAPHY | A&T DATA PROCESSING | TOTAL |
| 1 | Personal Services ^I | \$1,332,940 | \$2,785,635 | \$2,325 | \$1,544,180 | \$945,637 | \$821,646 | \$7,432,363 |
| 2 | Materials and Services ^I | \$532,634 | \$132,667 | \$30,900 | \$1,012,161 | \$58,524 | \$1,112,659 | \$2,879,545 |
| 3 | Cost of Transportation ^{II} (Do not include in Materials and Services or Capital Outlay) | \$600 | \$47,758 | \$75 | \$2,730 | \$150 | \$4,249 | \$55,562 |
| 4 | Capital Outlay (Do not include in Materials and Services) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$450,000 | \$450,000 |
| 5 | TOTAL Direct Expenditures | \$1,866,174 | \$2,966,060 | \$33,300 | \$2,559,072 | \$1,004,311 | \$2,388,554 | \$10,817,470 |

NOTES:

*I. Do not include any amount that is included in capital outlay.

*II. Specify the method used to determine cost of transportation:

☐ The estimate of the actual cost of operation the vehicle for a 12 month period plus a depreciation allowance for the useful life of the vehicle.

☒ The rate per mile used in the county with an estimate of miles to be driven:

Rate per mile

Estimate of miles

*III. Data Processing capital outlay includes personal services and materials and services for all new data processing development and all data processing equipment purchases. Lease purchase payments are included here.

IV. Specify the method used to determine indirect costs:

Percent amount approved by a federal granting agency
<select> % of

OR

<select> 5 percent of total direct expenditures less capital outlay
(indirect costs = The total of rows 1, 2, and 3 in column G X 5%) =

*V. Capital outlay is limited to either 6 percent of the total expenditures certified or \$50,000, whichever is greater. For more information, see the formula provided in the instructions.

*VI. Total direct expenditures.....

VII. Total expenditures certified for consideration
in grant (Total of Notes IV and VI)

Footnote: A&T Data Processing Capital Outlay includes Capital Lease Retirement Payment amount of \$435,000

Footnote: Indirect Option 1- Calculated upon Direct Expenditures less Capital Outlay Expense for Equipment and PC Flat Fee Expense.

As follows: Direct Expenditures 10,817,470
Less Equipment: (15,000)
Less PC Flat Fees (168,000)

Exp subject to Indirect 10,634,470
Federal Indirect Rate 0.024
Federal Indirect Amount 255,227

Footnote: Indirect Option 2 - Calculated upon Direct Expenditures less Capital Outlay times 5%

As follow: Direct Expenditures 10,367,470 Sum of Rows 1, 2 and 3 above
without Capital in Row 4

Exp subject to indirect 10,367,470
Indirect Rate 0.05
Indirect Amount for Grant 518,374

This is the method used per instructions and approval of the Department of Revenue

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: UC-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Approval to apply for COPs Grant

BOARD BRIEFING:

DATE REQUESTED: _____

REQUESTED BY: _____

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING:

DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 5 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental

DIVISION: MCSO Executive Office

CONTACT: Barbara Simon

TELEPHONE #: 503-988-4326

BLDG/ROOM #: 503/3

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Barbara Simon

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐
OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Unanimous Approval of Notice of Intent for COPS Grant Application Approval

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____

Sheriff Dan Noelle

(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

01 APR 18 AM 11:40
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS
CLERK'S OFFICE



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd. Ste 350. Portland, OR 97214

DAN NOELLE
SHERIFF

Phone: (503) 988-4300

TTY: (503) 988-4500

To: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

From: Barbara Simon, Executive Assistant

Date: April 18, 2001

Subject: Unanimous Consent Notice of Intent to Apply for COPS MORE 2001 Grant

REQUESTED PLACEMENT DATE: April 19, 2001

I. Recommendation/Action Requested

The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office is requesting approval to submit a grant application for a COPS grant to purchase twenty-nine MW 520 mobile data terminals. The deadline for submitting the grant is April 20, 2001.

II. Background/Analysis

Our patrol deputies currently write their reports by hand or use a computer at the Hansen Building. This requires the deputy to leave his/her patrol district to complete the end-of-shift reports. Use of MDTs will reduce the travel time of the deputies because reports can be completed in patrol cars. By writing reports in their cars, deputies will spend more time in their districts responding to calls and interacting with the community we serve.

The MDTs we are planning on purchasing will also have computerized daily logs that can track and record the amount of time spent in the districts, the number of calls per district and how the deputies cleared the call. We are currently collecting data on traffic and other stops. These new MDTs will allow more units to collect this type of data.

III. Financial Impact

The MCSO is asking for a waiver of the match requirement because of the reduced general fund for the coming year. If we do not receive the waiver, we will not accept the grant. The cost for the MDTs is \$205,001.

IV. Legal Issues

None

V. Controversial Issues

None

VI. Link to Current County Policies

Benchmark: Reduce Crime

VII. Citizen Participation

None

MEETING DATE:
AGENDA NO:
ESTIMATED START TIME:
LOCATION:

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Approval to apply for COPs Grant

BOARD BRIEFING:

DATE REQUESTED: _____

REQUESTED BY: _____

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING:

DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001: Unanimous Approval

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 5 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental
Office

DIVISION: MCSO Executive

CONTACT: Barbara Simon

TELEPHONE #: 503-988-4326

BLDG/ROOM #: 503/3

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Barbara Simon

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Grant Application Approval: COPS grant

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

MCSO EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT: Barbara Simon

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Sheriff Dan Noelle

(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

01 APR 18 AM 10:20
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
CLERK OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd. Ste 350. Portland, OR 97214

DAN NOELLE
SHERIFF

Phone: (503) 988-4300
TTY: (503) 988-4500

April 18, 2001

To: Bill Farver, Interim Chair

From: Barbara Simon, Executive Assistant *Barbara Simon*

Subject: Unanimous Consent
Notice of Intent to Apply for COPS MORE 2001 Grant

REQUESTED PLACEMENT DATE: April 19, 2001

I. Recommendation/Action Requested

The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office is requesting approval to submit a grant application for a COPS grant to purchase twenty-nine MW 520 mobile data terminals. The deadline for submitting the grant is April 20, 2001.

II. Background/Analysis

Our patrol deputies currently write their reports by hand or use a computer at the Hansen Building. This requires the deputy to leave his/her patrol district to complete the end-of-shift reports. Use of MDTs will reduce the travel time of the deputies because reports can be completed in patrol cars. By writing reports in their cars, deputies will spend more time in their districts responding to calls and interacting with the community we serve.

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III. Financial Impact

The MCSO is asking for a waiver of the match requirement because of the reduced general fund for the coming year. If we do not receive the waiver, we will not accept the grant. The cost for the MDTs is \$205,001.

IV. Legal Issues

None

V. Controversial Issues

None

VI. Link to Current County Policies

Benchmark: Reduce Crime

VII. Citizen Participation

None

MEETING DATE: April 19, 2001
AGENDA NO: B-4
ESTIMATED START TIME: 10:15 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Downtown Homeless Youth Services

BOARD BRIEFING:

DATE REQUESTED: _____

REQUESTED BY: _____

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING:

DATE REQUESTED: April 19, 2001

AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 1 hour

DEPARTMENT: DCFS

DIVISION: DCPP

CONTACT: Caren Baumgart

TELEPHONE #: 503-988-3999 x24103

BLDG/ROOM #: 166/5

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION Members of the Downtown Homeless Oversight Committee: Mary Li, Ron Hill, Judy Robison, Dennis Morrow, Diane Linn, Gerardo Islas

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Downtown Homeless Youth System Presentation

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: *Lorenzo T. Poe, Jr.*

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: BAUMGART Caren
Sent: Tuesday, March 13, 2001 5:50 PM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Subject: Homeless Youth Report

Deb, it is important to keep in mind that this report is only a part of the presentation, much of the information will be based on other gathered information or insight by members of the community, providers and youth. The outline for the presentation is:

- What capital improvements, programming, and other efforts have occurred as a result of the model for service delivery developed as a response to local criticism(Presented by Dennis Morrow of Janus)
- What data have been collected to assess the impact of these changes (the report-presented by DCPD)
- What are the positive outcomes that have occurred and do they represent a baseline against which to measure future performance? (again the report- presented by Mary Li)
- What are the primary troublesome areas that need further attention, who do we proactively intend to deal with them.(Presented by a Oversight Committee Member - Ron Hill)
- A view from the youth perspective (presented by a youth who serves on the Oversight Committee)
- A glimpse at the future. (presented by Oversight Committee Member Diane Linn)



Report2_.doc

DRAFT

**EVALUATION OF THE
DOWNTOWN PORTLAND HOMELESS YOUTH
SERVICE CONTINUUM**

PREPARED BY

PACIFIC RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

DECEMBER, 2000

Introduction

In January of 1998, a reportⁱ on homeless youth services in Portland was issued by a joint committee of the Citizens Crime Commission and the Association for Portland Progress. This report concluded that "the current delivery system lacks the attributes we believe are necessary for an effective, meaningful homeless youth system". Subsequently, the Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners adopted a resolution stating that Multnomah County, through the Department of Community and Family Services, would plan, implement, and coordinate a new homeless youth service system. The Ad Hoc Committee on Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Services was appointed by Chairwoman Beverly Stein. This committee, consisting of business, community, and government representatives, engaged in a four month process resulting in a recommended service packageⁱⁱ designed to strike a balance "between programs emphasizing short term relief from danger, and longer term programs that help youth transition from street life". The Board of County Commissioners approved funding, and implementation of the system was staggered between April – June 1999, with data collection beginning July 1.

The word "continuum" is an accurate descriptor because services are delivered by four providers, with each responsible for separate, but complementary, service components. The four providers are Salvation Army Greenhouse, Janus Youth Programs, Outside In, and New Avenues for Youth. Salvation Army Greenhouse is the 24-hour access point for all youth requesting services. "Greenhouse" is responsible for conducting an initial screening and possibly a more in-depth assessment in order to determine service needs and make appropriate referrals within or outside the service continuum. Youth can stay in the overnight drop-in program, receive meals, showers, basic necessities, and day services at Greenhouse. Janus Youth Programs offers 25 beds of crisis shelter and 30 beds of short-term shelter on the second floor of the Greenhouse facility. This program offers evening snacks, breakfast, and showers, as well as sleeping facilities.

Outside In and New Avenues for Youth each offer day services providing educational, vocational, and recreational opportunities, as well as meals and basic needs. Both providers also offer service coordination to youth seeking assistance in exiting street life. Eight full-time service coordinators carry an average caseload of 15 youth. Outside In typically serves older youth (ages 16-21), and offers ten congregate care units of housing and seven scattered-site apartments of transitional housing. New Avenues serves younger youth (ages 13-18), and operates a group living program with 28 beds, 14 of which are funded via the continuum. While both agencies offer roughly the same services, the separation of youth by age and/or developmental stage is a key operating principle of the service continuum, and is carefully considered prior to referral by assessment specialists.

The aforementioned report issued jointly by the Citizens Crime Commission and the Association for Portland Progress, as well as the report by the Ad Hoc Committee on Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Services, emphasized the need for evaluation efforts in order to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of this new system. The present report is based on the first 14 months of data collection (July, 1999 - August, 2000), and addresses emerging issues identified by County program managers and staff, service providers, and the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Oversight Committee, a group which meets monthly and includes representatives from

various community organizations, including the youth served in the continuum. The report is organized around three key questions:

- 1) What are the characteristics of the youth being served in the system?
- 2) Is the system functioning as intended?
- 3) Is the system helping youth attain positive outcomes?

Data relevant to each of these questions is analyzed, and results which shed light on assumptions made during the planning process are highlighted. Recommendations are made for changes in policy, system design, and data collection. It should be noted that while outcome data is included in this report, the emphasis is on system processes and procedures. This reflects accepted practice within the evaluation community^{iii,iv}, underscoring the need to closely examine system operation and make appropriate adjustments when a new service system is implemented.

Question 1: What are the Characteristics of the Youth being served in the System?

In order to receive any services within the continuum, a youth must go through a brief screening process in which demographic data is collected as well as other basic information that allows staff to make an initial decision regarding appropriate services and/or referrals. The following information regarding client characteristics is based on screenings of 1,233 youth.

Key Assumption 1: Approximately 1000 Youth will be Screened Each Year

988 youth were screened during the 1999-2000 Fiscal Year.

Of all youth screened, 55% are male. Table 1 shows the racial characteristics of all youth screened, while figure 1 illustrates client age at screening. In addition, 11% of clients reported Hispanic ethnicity (please note that race and ethnicity are distinct).

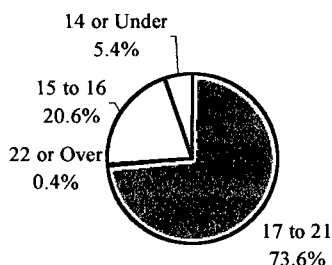
Table 1 - Client Race and Ethnicity

| Race | Percentage of Clients Screened | Percentage in Multnomah County Population * |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Caucasian | 71% | 84% |
| African-American | 6% | 7% |
| Native American/Alaskan | 5% | 1% |
| Mixed Race | 12% | ** |
| Asian | 1% | 6% |
| Unknown | 6% | 0% |
| Other | ** | 1% |
| Ethnicity | Percentage of Clients Screened | Percentage in Multnomah County Population * |
| Hispanic | 11% | 5% |
| Non-Hispanic | 64% | 81% |
| Unknown | 26% | 14% |

*Population data obtained from the 1997 American Community Survey

**This racial category not represented

Figure 1 - Client Age at Screening



Key Assumption 2: Most Youth Served will be Between 17 and 21 Years Old

The average age of youth served is 17.8 years, and more than 73% are between 17 and 21 years old (see figure 1).

Approximately 10% (n=55) of the females screened reported being pregnant at the time of screening. Of these, 42% (n=23) reported that they were currently receiving prenatal care. In addition, 11% of all females screened reported that they already had at least one child, while 8% of all males screened reported having previously fathered at least one child (see table 2).

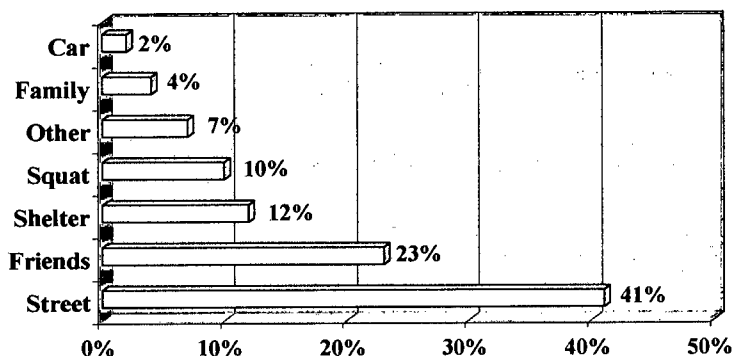
| Table 2 - Number of Children Fathered/Mothered (n=1,233) | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 0 Children | 1 Child | 2 Children | 3 Children |
| Males | 629 | 44 | 7 | 1 |
| Females | 489 | 46 | 12 | 5 |

Living Situation

Figure 2 reveals that very few youth (4%) were living at home just prior to screening. The most common living situations were on the street (41%), with friends (23%), in a shelter (12%) or in a "squat" (an abandoned building) (10%).

At screening, youth are asked how many nights they have spent at home during the past 30 days and during the past 6 months. Of all youth screened, 62% spent 0 nights at home during the past 30 days, and 56% spent 30 or fewer nights at home during the past 6 months. Any youth who spent 0 nights at home during the previous 30 days and 30 or fewer nights at home during the previous 6 months meet criteria for what researchers at the Oregon Research Institute termed "hardcore homeless youth"^v. In planning the service system, it was assumed that these "hardcore homeless youth" would be the primary participants in services. Forty-nine percent (49%) of all youth screened in the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service Continuum meet this criteria.

**Figure 2 - Living Situation at Screening
(n=1,233)**



Key Assumption 3: Most of the Youth Served will Meet the Criteria for Hardcore Homelessness

"Hardcore homeless" youth are those who have stayed at home 0 nights during the past 30 days and 30 or fewer nights during the past six months.

49% of youth accessing services meet this criteria.

On the opposite end of the spectrum from "hardcore homeless" youth are "runaway" youth. For this report, "runaway" is defined simply as being *17 or under and spending 28 or more nights at home during the past 30 days*. Using this criteria, 15% of all youth 17 and under are "runaway" youth (n = 71). While this definition of "runaway" does not reveal whether or not a youth has truly run

away from home, it does at least show that in the recent past these youth have largely been living at home, which may be important for system planning.

"Homed" youth are similar to "runaway" youth in that they report spending 28 or more nights at home during the past 30 days, but "homed" youth are defined as being 18 years of age or older. The age distinction is important because youth 18 and older can leave home if they wish with no legal consequences for them or their parents.

According to data gathered at the time of screening, 10% of the youth 18 and older are "homed" (n = 64). Of these, 22 moved on to receive an assessment, and only eight were enrolled in service coordination. Thus, "homed" youth represent only 5% of all assessments, and only 3% of youth enrolled in service coordination.

Key Assumption 4: The System will not be a Significant Source of Services for "Homed" Youth

"Homed" youth are those who are 18 or Older and have stayed at home at least 28 nights during the past 30 days.

64 "homed" youth were screened. Of these, 22 were assessed, and only 8 were enrolled in service coordination. Thus, "homed" youth represent only 5% of all assessments, and only 3% of youth enrolled in service coordination.

One sub-group of "homed" youth that is of particular interest to County staff and providers are those that may have left stable home situations, and may be receiving services that otherwise might be provided to youth who have fewer resources. To explore this possibility, the self-reported living situation of these youth at screening was examined. Seventeen percent (17%) of "homed" youth reported living with family just prior to accessing services, compared with only 4% of the client population as a whole. Also, another 6% of "homed" youth reported living in their own home or apartment, compared to less than 1% of the entire client population. The data do not tell us if these "homed" youth were residing in safe and stable living situations, but it appears possible that some "homed" youth may have more resources available to them than the typical youth in the service continuum. It is also important, however, to keep in mind that the number of "homed" youth who reported living in their own home/apartment or with family just prior to accessing services is quite small (n=15). In addition, only seven of these 15 youth were assessed, and only two were enrolled in service coordination, indicating that "homed" youth are not "draining" the system of significant resources, nor preventing needier youth from accessing services.

"Local area" for the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth system has been defined to include Clackamas, Clark, Columbia, Multnomah, and Washington Counties. At screening, youth are asked to report the location of their last stable living situation, and only 52% reported that this was in one of these five counties¹. Further analysis revealed a possible seasonal pattern in which "out-of-area" youth tend to access the system less often during the winter months. It will require at least one more year of data to confirm whether or not this pattern is truly occurring, but this

¹ See Appendix A for more information regarding the location of youths' self-reported last stable living situation.

Key Assumption 5: Youth Accessing Services will be from the Local Area

Fifty-two percent (52%) of youth screened reported that their "last stable living situation" was in the local area (see figure 3). It should be noted that there is no standardized method for defining the "local area" for a service system, and so reliable comparisons cannot be made with homeless youth service systems in other urban areas.

Steps are being taken to collect more detailed information to determine if "out of area" youth have a local connection. In addition, given the number of youth accessing the system from Clackamas, Clark, and Washington Counties, it might be worthwhile to explore options for collaborating with these counties to co-fund and/or co-manage the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service System.

should be monitored on an ongoing basis. In the meantime, County staff and providers will be researching other localities' experiences in serving out of area youth.

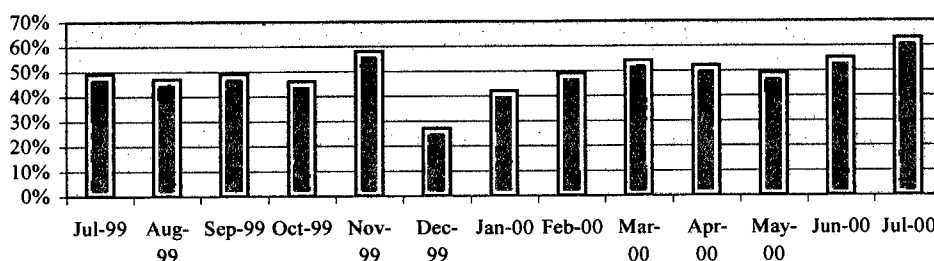
Regardless of any seasonal pattern, the percentage of "out-of-area" youth accessing the system is much higher than anticipated, and these youth differ from "in-area" youth in several ways:

- "Out-of-area" youth are more likely (59% vs. 52%) to be **male** ($p < .02$)
- "Out-of-area" youth are more likely (57% vs. 40%) to meet "**hardcore homeless**" criteria ($p < .001$)
- "Out-of-area" youth tend to be **older** (18.38 years vs. 17.32 years) ($p < .001$)

Thus, data collected so far indicates that the percentage of "out of area" youth

accessing the service system is higher than anticipated, and "out of area" youth tend to be older males who are more likely to meet criteria for "hardcore homelessness" than local youth.

Figure 3 - Percent of Youth from "Out-of-Area" at Screening (n=1,170)



The screening interview question on which this data is based is "What is your last stable living situation (city, county, and state)?" It is possible that some youth report this to be out of the local area, but do, in fact, have a local connection (e.g., used to reside in the local area, recently moved to the local area, relative lives in local area, etc.). To assist policy-makers and inform system-planning efforts, it is recommended that questions be added to the screening interview to determine if each youth has ever lived in Oregon and, if so, in what city. In addition, "out of

area" youth should be asked why they came to Portland. Finally, given the number of youth accessing the system from Clackamas, Clark, and Washington Counties, it might be worthwhile to explore options for collaborating with these counties to co-fund and/or co-manage the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service System.

Question 2: Are Youth Moving Through the System as Intended?

Referrals at Screening

Following the brief screening, a youth may be referred to one of the four agencies within the homeless youth service system, referred to an agency or service outside the system, or not referred at all. In addition, a youth may be given a more thorough assessment before a decision is made about appropriate referrals. Youth who are given an assessment will be described in the next section of this report. This section focuses only on referrals given at the time of screening.

Figure 4 - Within System Referrals

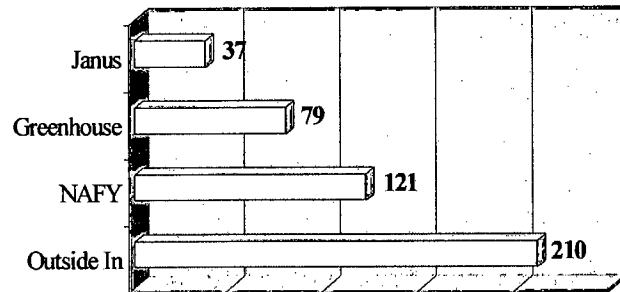
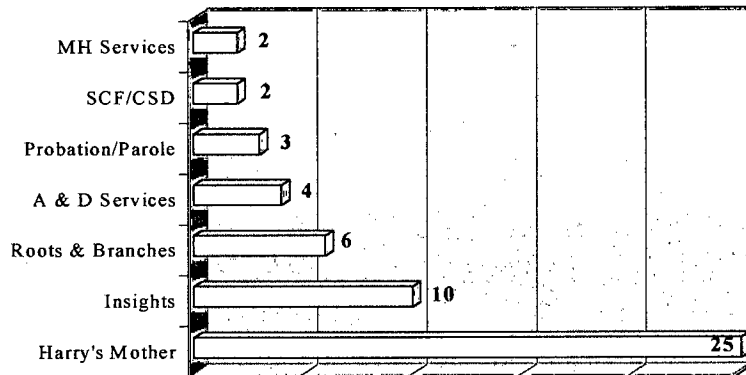


Figure 5 - Referrals Outside the System



Of all youth screened, 31% (n=377) are given at least one referral at the time of screening. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the agencies or programs to which youth are referred. It is clear from these figures that far more youth are referred within the system than outside the system. In light of the number of "runaway" and "homed" youth, however, these referral patterns should be examined more closely. There is insufficient information to explain why the number of referrals outside the system is this low. It is probable that other community agencies

provide services that may be more appropriate for youth who have a recent history of living at home. County staff and provider agencies should examine in more detail the case files of "runaway" and "homed" youth to determine if appropriate referrals and services were offered, and to determine if additional policies should be established regarding youth who meet this criteria.

Predictors of Assessment

Of the 1,233 youth screened, 439 (36%) were also given a more comprehensive assessment. Several client characteristics are statistically significant predictors of receiving an assessment:

- Females are more likely (39% vs. 33%) to be assessed ($p = .027$)
- Racial minority youth are more likely (42% vs. 34%) to be assessed ($p = .017$)
- In-area youth are more likely (40% vs. 32%) to be assessed ($p = .007$)
- Youth who do not meet "hardcore homeless" criteria are more likely (39% vs. 33%) to be assessed ($p = .034$)
- Pregnant females are more likely (62% vs. 36%) to be assessed than other females ($p < .001$)

Characteristics of Youth Assessed

At assessment, more detailed information is gathered in order to assist staff in making referrals to appropriate services. The types of information gathered includes school status, employment status, prior involvement with the juvenile justice system, history of mental health treatment, past suicide attempts, and current suicidal ideation. Figure 6 shows the school status of the 439 youth who were assessed. About 30% had graduated from high school or obtained a GED, while another 17% were currently attending school. Thirty-eight percent (38%) indicated they had dropped out of school, while the remaining 15% reported that they were not currently attending school for a variety of other reasons. Very few youth reported being employed either part-time (9%) or full-time (3%), while 85% reported that they are not employed.

Key Assumption 6: The Majority of Youth Accessing the Service System will Receive an Assessment

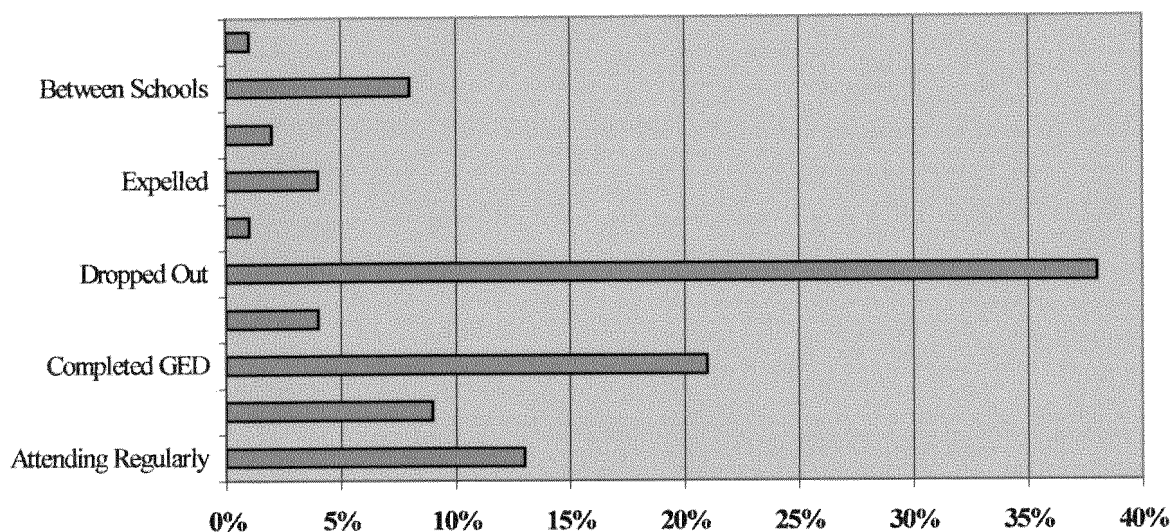
Only 36% of youth screened received an assessment.

It is possible that more youth than anticipated are presenting for screening while being clearly inappropriate to receive services in the system, or that some youth simply do not return to the provider after being screened, making assessment impossible.

Alternatively, it is possible that issues within the service system (e.g., client tracking problems, caseload burdens, etc.) lead to some youth "falling through the cracks" between screening and assessment.

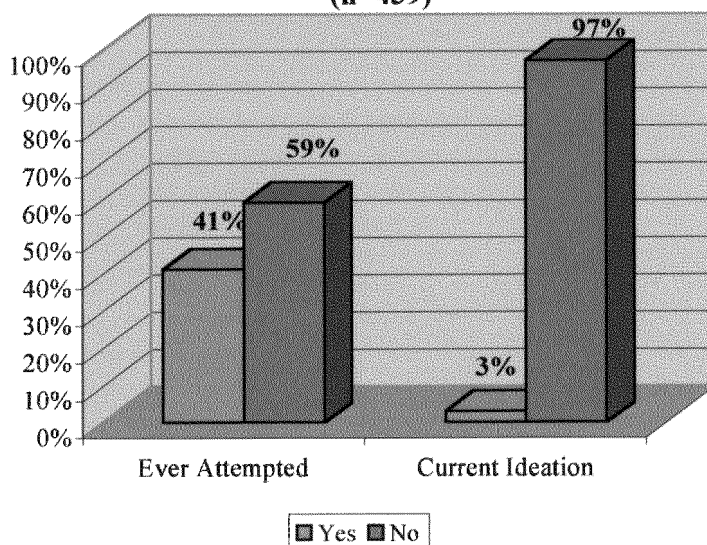
To explore these hypotheses and learn more about why 64% of youth did not receive an assessment, steps need to be taken to collect additional information at the time of screening regarding youth eligibility, and any referrals given to ineligible youth.

Figure 6 - School Status at Assessment
(n=439)



Forty-five percent (45%) of youth assessed reported some involvement in the Justice system within the previous 12 months. Staff verified that 99 youth (23%) had active warrants at the time of assessment, and 56 (13%) were currently on probation/parole. It is important to note that there is substantial overlap between these two figures (i.e., most youth on probation/parole also had an active warrant). The providers in the continuum have somewhat different policies and procedures regarding serving youth with active warrants. Since one impetus for developing this service system was a desire to prevent youth from "shopping" for services at different agencies, it is recommended that providers develop uniform policy for serving youth with active warrants.

Figure 7 - Suicide Attempts & Ideation
(n=439)

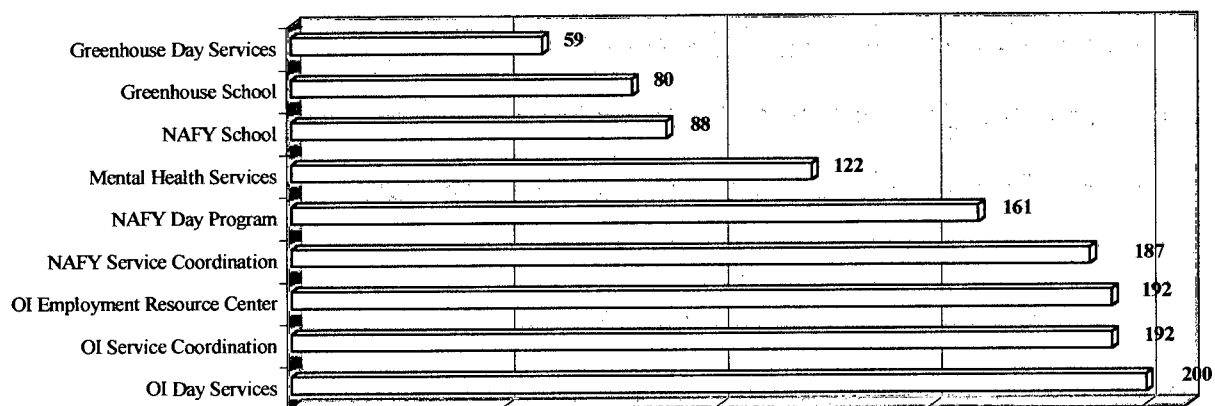


Most youth (85%) who were assessed reported receiving some type of mental health counseling in the past. The types of counseling mentioned most often were individual counseling (75%) and family counseling (55%). Finally, 41% of youth assessed reported that they had attempted suicide at some point in the past. Three percent (3%) indicated that they were thinking of suicide at the time of assessment (see figure 7).

Referrals at Assessment

The total number of youth assessed was 439. At assessment, data is collected regarding referrals made within the homeless youth service system. Figure 8 shows the number of referrals made to different programs at Salvation Army (Greenhouse), New Avenues for Youth (NAFY) and Outside In (OI). The two agencies who provide service coordination, NAFY and OI, received almost identical numbers of referrals to provide this service.

Figure 8 - Referrals at Assessment



All Referrals

Of the 1,233 youth screened, 31% (n=377) are given a referral at screening. Of those not referred at screening, 33% (n=280) go on to assessment, and almost all of these youth, 97% (n=272), receive at least one referral at assessment. In summary, of the 1,233 youth who entered the homeless youth service continuum, 53% (n=649) received at least one referral, while 47% (n=584) did not receive any referral. Figure 9 provides an overview of how many clients are given referrals at different points in the

Key Assumption 7: Youth Accessing the Service System will Receive Appropriate Referrals

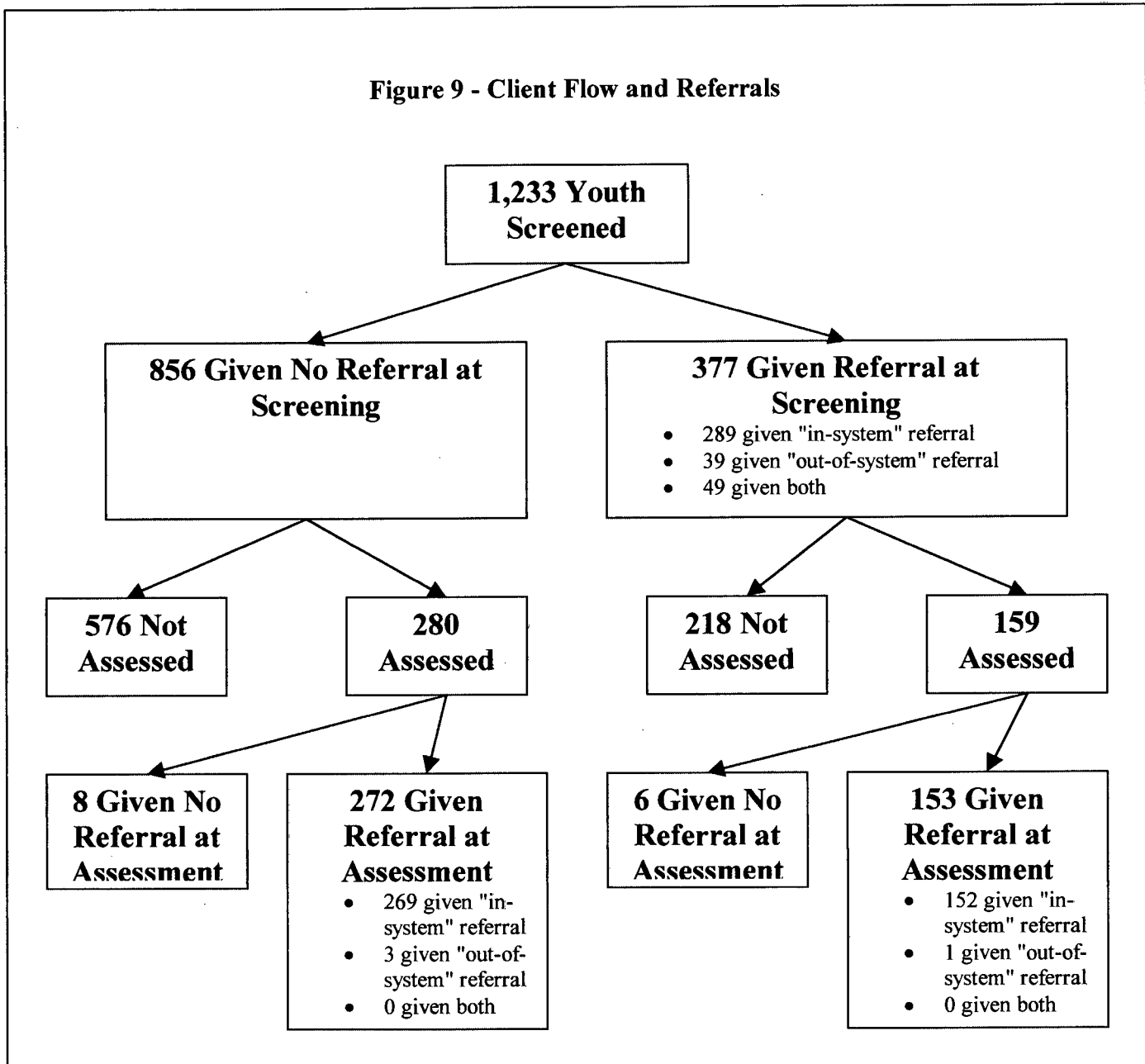
425 of the 439 youth (97%) who made it through the assessment process received at least one referral, but only 31% of youth received a referral at screening. Since many youth never make it to assessment, there were a large number of youth (47%) who accessed the system but never received any referral.

While it is probable that some youth access the system inappropriately and should not, therefore, receive a referral, it seems unlikely that almost half fit this description. The County and providers should ensure that screening and assessment staff are aware of all appropriate community services available to youth who access the service system. Eligibility criteria for different community services should be made available in written form, which may increase the occurrence of appropriate referrals outside the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service System. In addition, County program staff, providers, and evaluation staff should work together to develop a method for documenting reasons for non-referral at the time of screening.

homeless youth service continuum.

Several variables emerged as statistically significant predictors of receiving a referral at either screening or assessment. Some of these variables were also predictors of receiving an assessment, which is something of a confounding variable (i.e., these

Figure 9 - Client Flow and Referrals



variables may be predictive of receiving a referral only because they are predictive of receiving an assessment, at which time referrals are given). Nevertheless, this data may be useful to providers in developing strategies for serving youth, and also may provide guidance for planning and coordinating services with other agencies (e.g., Services to Children and Families):

- Females are more likely (58% vs. 50%) to be referred ($p < .005$)
- Youth who do not meet "hardcore homeless" criteria are more likely (58% vs. 52%) to be referred ($p = .046$)
- Pregnant females are more likely (78% vs. 56%) to be referred than other females ($p < .005$)
- Youth either currently or previously involved with SCF/CSD are more likely (70% vs. 46%) to be referred ($p < .001$)

Non-Engagement

Youth who are receiving service coordination but who do not exhibit much interest in this are called "non-engaged". One issue of discussion among providers and County program staff has been the extent to which staff at provider agencies should attempt to engage these youth in the

process of service coordination.

Monthly service data indicates that 350 youth received some type of service from a service coordinator or other agency staff (e.g., needs assessment, counseling, life skills training, education). Of these, 217 youth required services designed to engage them in service coordination, and these clients received an average of 3 hours of engagement services. The number of youth requiring engagement efforts is higher than anticipated, as it was assumed that most youth receiving service coordination would already be engaged.

Key Assumption 8: Youth Receiving Service Coordination will Already be Engaged

Youth who are receiving service coordination but who do not exhibit much interest in this are called "non-engaged". One issue of discussion among providers and County program staff has been the extent to which staff should attempt to engage these youth in service coordination

Monthly service data indicates that 350 youth received some type of service from a service coordinator or other agency staff (e.g., needs assessment, counseling, life skills training, education). Of these, 217 required services designed to engage them in service coordination, and an average of 3 hours of engagement services was delivered to each of these clients.

Of the 217 youth receiving engagement services, 124 have exited from the service system. Exit reasons for these 124 youth are shown in table 3, as are the exit

reasons for 99 youth for whom no engagement services were provided, presumably because these youth were engaged from the beginning of service coordination.

As the table illustrates, efforts to engage youth in the process of service coordination were unsuccessful about half the time, indicated by an exit reason of "Non-Engagement". Further, service was completed for about 15% of these youth. By comparison, 23% of youth for whom no engagement effort was made completed service. Analyses were conducted in an attempt to

identify predictors of ultimate non-engagement, but non-engaged youth do not appear to differ from engaged youth in any systematic way.

| Table 3 - "Engagement" Efforts and Exit Reasons for Youth Receiving Service Coordination | | |
|---|--|--|
| Exit Reason | Youth who Received "Engagement" Service (n = 124) | Youth who Did Not Receive "Engagement" Service (n = 99) |
| Service Completed | 15% | 23% |
| Youth Satisfied with Service, Chose to Terminate | 7% | 20% |
| Youth Dissatisfied with Service, Chose to Terminate | 0% | 9% |
| Youth Moved | 8% | 7% |
| Youth Committed to Mental Health Facility | 1% | 2% |
| Youth Committed to Correctional Facility | 3% | 3% |
| Non-Compliance with Rules | 5% | 3% |
| Contact Lost/Service Incomplete | 12% | 12% |
| Non-Engagement | 49% | 20% |
| Total | 100% | 100% |

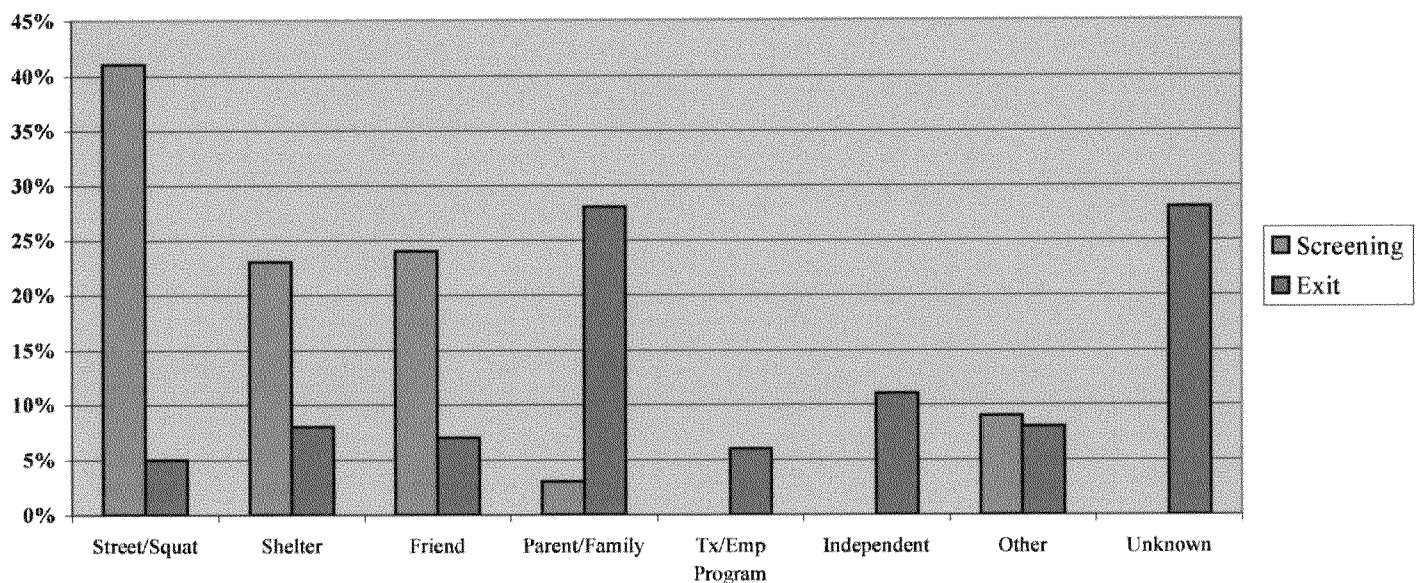
In light of these results, it is very difficult to judge the value of attempting to engage youth in service coordination. First, we are unable to identify which youth were more likely to respond to such efforts, and second, we do not know what would have happened for these youth had no engagement effort been made (e.g., perhaps even fewer than 15% would have completed service). Given that the exit reasons for these youth appear to be only slightly worse than for engaged youth, perhaps the most responsible recommendation is that any effort to engage a youth in service coordination should be made within the context of the time available to serve all youth. That is, staff at provider agencies must use their best judgment in determining if time spent trying to engage a youth might be better spent providing service to a youth who is already engaged. It is also recommended that County staff and providers attempt to identify characteristics of clients for whom it is appropriate to provide engagement services and/or characteristics which should preclude the provision of engagement services. Finally, clear, written guidelines should be put into place that detail the types of activities useful in engaging youth, as well as limits on engagement services.

Question 3: Is the System Helping Youth Attain Positive Outcomes?

Living Situation

The desired outcome in this area was for youth to have "safe, stable, permanent housing", or at least "safe, stable, transitional housing" at the time of exit from the system. Living situation data was available for 244 youth at both screening and exit, and this is summarized in figure 10.

**Figure 10 - Living Situation at Screening and Exit
(n = 244)**



Key Assumption 9: The System will Assist Youth in Finding More "Safe and Stable" Living Situations

The percentage of youth living on the streets or in a squat (an abandoned building) decreased from 41% at screening to 5% at exit, while the percentage living with a parent or other family member increased from 3% to 28%. Unfortunately, the living situation at exit was unknown for 28% of these youth, and some of these may have returned to the streets.

At the time of initial screening, 41% of these youth were living on the streets or in a squat (an abandoned building), 23% were staying in a shelter, 24% with friends, and only 3% with a parent or other family member. At the time of exit from the system, however, only 5% of these youth were living on the streets or in a squat, only 8% in a shelter, 7% with friends, and 28% with a parent or other family member. In addition, 11% were living independently at exit, and 6% were residing in a treatment or employment program. While these results are largely positive, the one finding that tempers this is that the living situation at exit was unknown to the service coordinator for 28% of these youth and cannot be specified. Though

some of these youth may have exited to the streets, it appears that the service system is achieving some positive outcomes in this domain.

In addition to helping a substantial number of youth *exit* into safer and more stable living situations, the continuum also provided many youth with safe and stable housing during the time they were receiving services. During the twelve months from July 1999 through June 2000, the homeless youth system provided youth with 23,136 nights of shelter. This means that on an average night, about 63 youth are housed somewhere in the continuum.

Four different types of housing are available to youth in the continuum, including Emergency Shelter, Short-term Shelter, Group Housing, and Independent Living. Only youth who are enrolled in service coordination are eligible to receive the latter two types of housing. Of the 1,233 youth screened, 538 (44%) were provided with at least one night of shelter in the homeless youth system, and 172 youth (14%) were provided more than 30 nights of shelter (see table 4).

**Table 4 - Housing Provided by the Homeless Youth Service Continuum
(n=1,233)**

| | Clients Receiving 0 Nights | Clients Receiving 1-7 Nights | Clients Receiving 8-14 Nights | Clients Receiving 15-30 Nights | Clients Receiving 31-60 Nights | Clients Receiving > 60 Nights |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Emergency Shelter | 768 | 246 | 90 | 74 | 36 | 19 |
| Short-term Shelter | 968 | 127 | 14 | 29 | 42 | 53 |
| Group Housing | 1176 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 32 |
| Independent Living | 1208 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| All Types Combined | 695 | 242 | 62 | 62 | 54 | 118 |

Alcohol and Drug Use

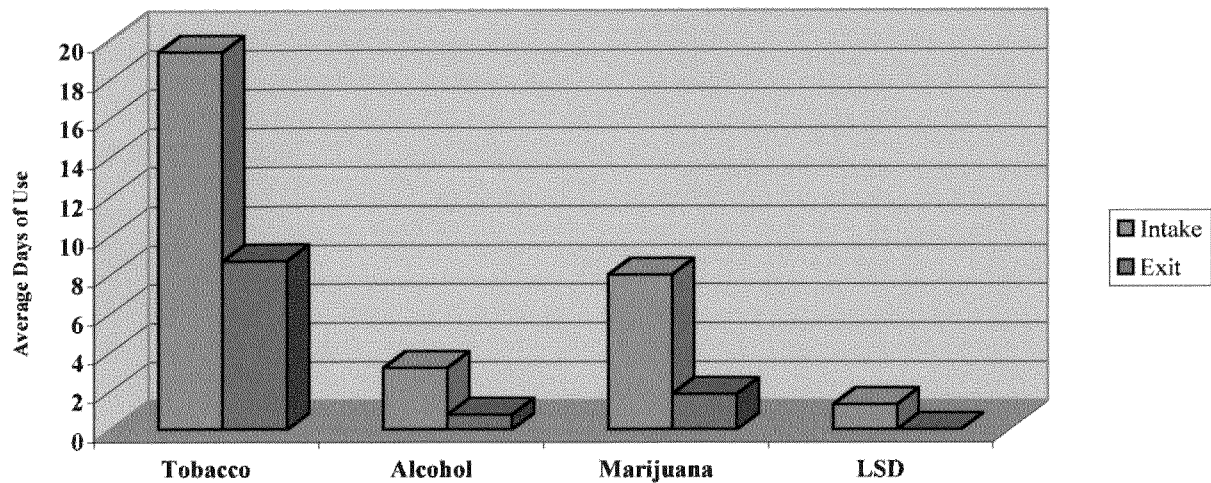
Substance use data is collected via youth self-report at the time a youth enters service coordination and upon exit from the system. Youth respond to standard questions that have been used in a variety of research settings with adult and youth populations. Data at both time points was available for 63 youth who spent at least 30 days in service coordination. The average number of days between the intake and exit self-reports was 103 days. Figure 11 shows that for these youth, the average number of days of use in the previous month decreased markedly from intake to exit (all of these changes are statistically significant at $p < .01$).

Key Assumption 10: The System will Assist Youth in Reducing ATOD Use

Youth self-report data regarding Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use is gathered at the time a youth enters service coordination and upon exit from the system. Data was available for 63 youth who had spent at least 30 days in service coordination. The results show statistically significant reductions in the use of tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, and LSD.

While these results are positive, it should be noted that they are specific to youth who spent at least a month in service coordination, and for whom both intake and exit data was available.

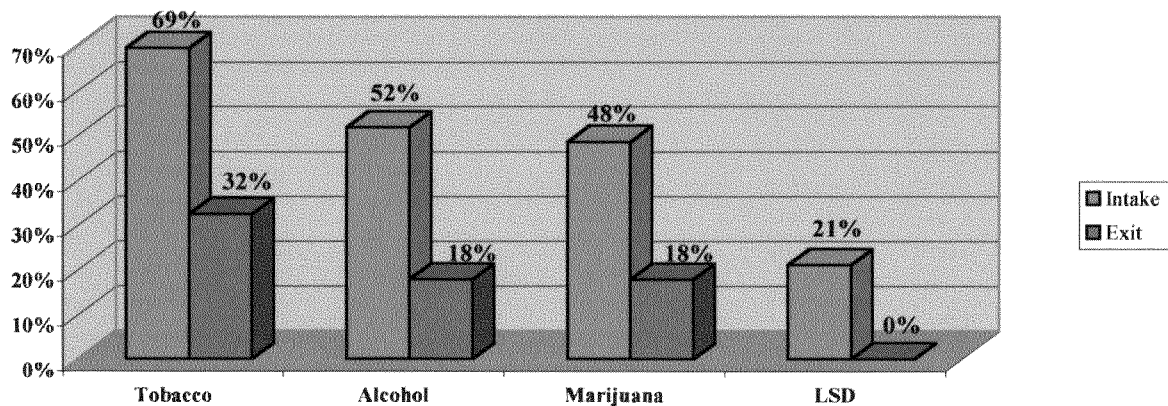
Figure 11 - ATOD Use in the Past 30 Days
(n = 63)



Similar decreases can be noted when examining the percentage of youth who used these substances at all (figure 12). Sixty-nine percent (69%) of youth had smoked tobacco during the 30 days prior to entering service coordination compared to 32% during the 30 days before exit. While 52% of youth had used alcohol during the 30 days prior to entering service coordination, only 18% used in the 30 days prior to exit. Marijuana use decreased at about the same rate as alcohol use, with 48% using at intake compared with 18% at exit. Finally, while 21% of these youth reported using LSD during the 30 days prior to entering service coordination, none reported using this substance during the 30 days prior to exit. All of these changes are statistically significant at $p < .001$.

It is also important to note here that despite anecdotal reports regarding high levels of heroin use among Portland youth, at intake only 6% of youth reported any heroin use in the past 30 days. This percentage is comparable to the 7% figure obtained by Oregon Research Institute staff in their 1998 study of "hardcore homeless" youth in downtown Portland.

Figure 12 - Percent of Youth Using During Previous 30 Days
(n = 63)



Risky Sexual Behaviors

One of the desired outcomes for youth accessing services is that they would exhibit a decrease in risky sexual behaviors (e.g., unprotected sex, using alcohol/drugs before sexual activity, etc). To assess progress in this area, youth complete a confidential questionnaire upon entrance into service coordination and upon exit from the system. Youth respond to questions regarding their sexual history, their use of alcohol and drugs before sexual activity, condom use, and intention to use condoms. Unfortunately, both intake and exit data is available for only a small number of youth (n = 7-20, depending on the question), making reliable assessment of change impossible.

Mental Health

On the same questionnaire mentioned just above, youth completed scales measuring depression, hopelessness, their sense of mastery, and their sense that life is meaningful. Once again, both intake and exit data is available for very few youth, although there is somewhat more data in this domain compared to that of sexual behavior. With that in mind, the following results should be viewed as preliminary.

Depression was measured using the Center for Epidemiological Studies - Depression Scale (CES-D), a 20-item measure that has been shown to be valid and reliable among adolescents^{vi}. Intake and exit data was available for 27 youth. The mean score decreased from 18.3 at intake to 14.9 at exit, indicating a reduction in depressive symptoms, but this change was not statistically significant ($p = .17$).

Hopelessness has been shown to be related to depression and suicide risk among adolescents^{vii}, and may be particularly important in this regard to females^{viii}.

Hopelessness was measured using the 10-item Beck Hopelessness Inventory^{ix}, and both intake and exit data was available for 24 youth. Although hopelessness decreased from intake to exit, the change

Key Assumption 11: The System will Assist Youth in Improving their Mental Health

Youth completed self-report scales measuring depression, hopelessness, their sense of mastery, and their sense that life is meaningful. Data was available for a small number of youth (n = 27) who had enrolled in service coordination and subsequently exited the system. Small changes, all in the right direction, were exhibited between intake and exit on all measures. Only one, however, an increase in mastery, was statistically significant. Taken as a whole, these results suggest that youths' mental health may be improving very slightly during the time they are in service coordination.

It is very important to note that mental health "intake" data is collected when a youth begins service coordination, and this may be weeks or even months after the youth's screening date. The average length of time between screening and intake into service coordination for these 27 youth was about 11 weeks. It is possible that for some of these youth, substantial improvement in mental health had taken place during this time, masking overall improvement in mental health during the time they were receiving services in the continuum. The decision to collect mental health "intake" data upon entry into service coordination was made so as not to burden youth with extensive data collection too early. At that time, however, a much shorter time span was anticipated between screening and entry into service coordination. Program staff, providers, and evaluation staff should re-examine the timeframe for the initial collection of mental health data, perhaps moving it forward to allow for a more true assessment of change in this domain.

was small and did not approach statistical significance ($p = .293$).

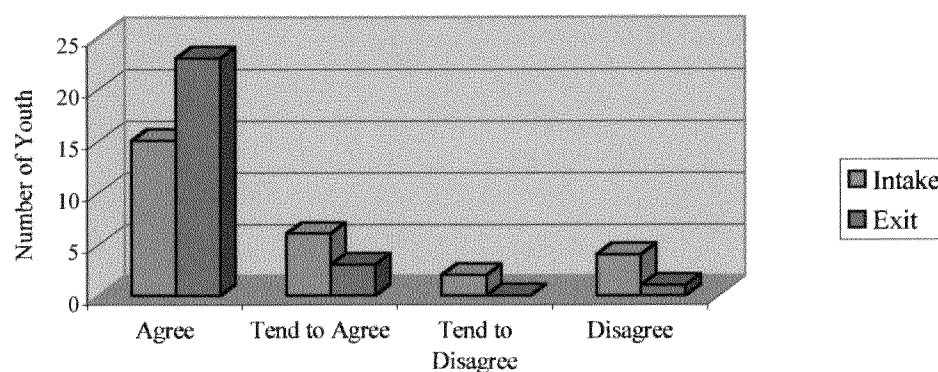
Mastery is a psychological construct that describes an individual's sense of control in his or her life, and their sense that their efforts will have a real impact on their life circumstances. Individuals with higher levels of mastery will tend to make more efforts to positively affect their life circumstances, and are at less risk for depression^x and substance abuse^{xi}. A three-item measure of mastery^{ix} that has been shown to be valid and reliable for adolescents was completed at intake and exit by 27 youth. Results show that youths' sense of mastery increased from intake (9.26) to exit (10.07), and this change was statistically significant ($p = .025$). This finding suggests that youth, at least those for whom complete data was obtained, felt slightly more empowered at exit compared to intake.

A sense of meaninglessness in life has proven to be related to an increased risk of IV substance abuse in adolescents, and may be a key factor in determining why some youth who experience a high number of negative stressful events engage in drug use^{ix}. A three-item instrument that is valid and reliable for use in an adolescent population was used to measure this construct. Complete data was obtained for 27 youth. Analysis yielded a very small decrease in youths' sense of meaninglessness from intake to exit, a change that did not reach statistical significance ($p = .381$).

Supportive Relationships

A desired outcome identified during system development was that youth develop a positive, stable relationship with at least one adult. To assess progress in this area, youth were asked at intake into service coordination and at exit the extent to which they agreed with the statement: "I have a supportive relationship with at least one positive adult role model". This question was answered by 27 youth at both intake and exit. Their responses (see figure 13), indicate some improvement in this area, as 78% answered that they "agree" or "tend to agree" with this statement at intake, compared to 96% at exit. While this suggests progress, it is based on responses from very few youth. It is recommended that County staff work with providers to investigate approaches to increase the response rates to questions, particularly at the time of exit from services.

Figure 13 - "I have a supportive relationship with at least one positive adult role model"



Summary and Recommendations

From the beginning of service provision in July, 1999 through August, 2000, the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service Continuum has provided some level of service to more than 1200 youth. Approximately three-fourths of the youth served were 17 or older, about half met criteria for "hardcore homelessness", and only about 4% were living with family just prior to their initial screening.

About 10% of youth served fall into either the "runaway" or "homed" categories, meaning that in the recent past these youth have largely been living at home. While this percentage is small, and while it does not appear that these youth are draining significant resources from the system, there may be other agencies and programs within the community that can provide more appropriate services for some "runaway" and "homed" youth.

Recommendation #1: County staff and provider agencies should examine in more detail the case files of "runaway" and "homed" youth to determine if appropriate referrals and services were offered, and to determine if additional policies should be established regarding youth who meet this criteria.

An unexpected finding is that during the first 14 months of operation, only 52% of youth accessing the service continuum reported that their last stable living situation was in the local area.

Recommendation #2: Steps should be taken to collect more detailed information to determine if "out of area" youth have a local connection. In addition, given the number of youth accessing the system from Clackamas, Clark, and Washington Counties, it might be worthwhile to explore options for collaborating with these counties to co-fund and/or co-manage the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service System.

Virtually all youth who receive a comprehensive assessment also receive at least one referral, either within or outside the homeless youth service continuum. Youth who receive only a brief screening, however, are much less likely to be referred, and the result is that almost half the youth accessing the system do not receive any referral. It is probable that some youth access the system inappropriately and should not, therefore, receive a referral, but it seems unlikely that almost half fit this description.

Recommendation #3: The County and providers should ensure that screening and assessment staff are aware of all appropriate community services available to youth who access the service system. Eligibility criteria for different community services should be made available in written form, which may increase the occurrence of appropriate referrals outside the continuum. In addition, County program staff, providers, and evaluation staff should work together to develop a method for documenting reasons for non-referral at the time of screening.

Youth who are in service coordination but are not engaged in the process received services specifically designed to engage them. These efforts were unsuccessful about half the time, indicated by an exit reason of "Non-engagement". In addition, these youth completed service somewhat less often than youth for whom no engagement effort was necessary. Analyses were conducted in an attempt to identify predictors of non-engagement, but non-engaged youth do not appear to differ from engaged youth in any systematic way. In light of these results, it is very difficult to judge the value of attempting to engage youth in service coordination. First, we are unable to identify which youth were more likely to respond to such efforts, and second, we do not know what would have happened for these youth had no engagement effort been made.

Recommendation #4: *Any effort to engage a youth in service coordination should be made within the context of the time available to serve all youth. That is, service coordinators must use their best judgment in determining if time spent trying to engage a youth might be better spent providing service to a youth who is already engaged. It is also recommended that County staff and providers attempt to identify characteristics of clients for whom it is appropriate to provide engagement services and/or characteristics which should preclude the provision of engagement services. Finally, clear, written guidelines should be put into place that detail the types of activities useful in engaging youth, as well as limits on engagement services.*

Perhaps the primary desired outcome for the homeless youth system is for youth to have "safe, stable, permanent housing", or at least "safe, stable, transitional housing" at the time of exit from services. During the first 14 months of service provision, it appears that many youth have improved living situations at the time of exit. The percentage of youth living on the streets or in a squat (an abandoned building) decreased from 41% at screening to 5% at exit, while the percentage living with a parent or other family member increased from 3% to 28%.

Outcome data regarding Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug use also yielded positive results, as analysis showed statistically significant reductions in the use of tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, and LSD between the time of assessment and exit from services. While these results are positive, it should be noted that they are based only on 66 youth who spent at least a month in service coordination, and for whom both assessment and exit data was available.

The outcomes in the domain of Mental Health were ambiguous. Intake and exit data was available for less than 30 youth, making it difficult to reliably assess change on self-report scales measuring depression, hopelessness, a sense of mastery, and a sense that life is meaningful. Changes from intake to exit were in the right direction on all scales, but these changes were small and only one reached statistical significance. True change in the mental health domain may be impossible to assess unless the data collection methodology is adjusted.

Recommendation #5: *Initial mental health data should be collected at the time of assessment instead of upon entry into service coordination. For many youth, this will mean that "intake" data is collected several weeks earlier than it is currently. This methodological change will yield a more accurate picture of change in the mental health domain, and will assist in system planning efforts.*

In the process of reviewing data and hearing from providers about the daily work of serving homeless youth, the Homeless Youth Oversight Committee has identified several key questions, most of which focus on policy issues:

- What is SCF's responsibility for youth served in the continuum, and how is this being addressed by SCF?
- What is the relationship between law enforcement and providers?
- What is the role of the continuum in serving youth with substance abuse issues?
- Is the continuum truly a "system" or merely a group of individual providers? In what areas is the continuum functioning as a system, and in what areas is it not?
- Why are youth homeless? What prevention programs exist for youth at risk of homelessness? Should the committee take a more in-depth look at Level 7 services?
- How many of our youth are accessing programs in other areas?

While these questions cannot be answered using the evaluation data currently collected, they can be addressed through collection of additional qualitative data and/or by engaging in dialogue with leaders of other community agencies.

Recommendation #6: The Homeless Youth Oversight Committee should prioritize these and any other emerging questions. County program and evaluation staff, consulting with providers, should then develop a plan to answer each of these questions. Methods may include focus groups, written questionnaires, face-to-face interviews, or phone interviews involving key stakeholders and/or leaders of other state or local agencies.

Conclusion

At the time of this report, the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service Continuum has been in operation for approximately 18 months. Virtually any new system of services, particularly one that depends on establishing collaborative relationships and processes among separate organizations, will experience "growing pains", and the Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Service Continuum has been no exception. Providers, County staff, and an Oversight Committee have met regularly throughout these first 18 months to raise and discuss issues of concern, to problem-solve, and to evaluate preliminary data. System procedures and policy have been implemented and then adjusted as new issues and challenges have arisen.

Despite the difficulties of implementing such a complex system of services, the data collected thus far indicates that some success has been achieved relative to the initial goals of providing youth relief from danger in the short term, and helping youth transition from street life in the longer term. Using the data contained in this initial report, as well as the experience gained during the first 18 months of system operation, providers and program managers can make further system enhancements in order to improve on the results discussed above. With continued effort, this process of service provision and program evaluation should lead to more and more youth leaving street life and becoming productive, responsible members of the community.

**Appendix A - Youth Accessing Services from Local Counties and from
Outside the Local Area**

| Self-Reported Last Stable Living Situation | Number of Youth | Percentage of All Youth Screened* |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Clackamas County, OR | 61 | 5.2% |
| Clark County, WA | 39 | 3.3% |
| Columbia County, OR | 7 | 0.6% |
| Multnomah County, OR | 399 | 34.1% |
| Washington County, OR | 99 | 8.5% |
| Oregon State (not including four local counties) | 119 | 10.2% |
| Washington State (not including Clark county) | 111 | 9.5% |
| California | 92 | 7.9% |
| Colorado | 20 | 1.7% |
| Arizona | 19 | 1.6% |
| Utah | 14 | 1.2% |
| Texas | 12 | 1.0% |
| Idaho | 10 | 0.9% |
| Minnesota | 10 | 0.9% |
| Montana | 10 | 0.9% |
| Other State in U.S. | 128 | 10.9% |
| Canada | 12 | 1.0% |
| Mexico | 4 | 0.3% |
| Australia | 1 | 0.1% |
| Unknown | 3 | 0.3% |
| TOTAL | 1,170 | 100% |

*Percentages based on the 1,170 youth for whom this data was available

References

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- ⁱ *Services to Homeless Youth in Portland*. Report of the Joint Homeless Youth Assessment Committee of the Citizens Crime Commission and Association for Portland Progress. January, 1998.
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- ^v Noell, J., Rohde, P., Ochs, L., & Margolis, E. (1998). *Psychosocial characteristics of homeless adolescents in the Portland metro area*. Presentation delivered to the Ad Hoc Committee on Downtown Portland Homeless Youth Services.
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- ^{viii} Overholser, J. C., Freiheit, S. R., & DiFilippo, J. M. (1997). *Emotional distress and substance abuse as risk factors for suicide attempts*. *Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*, 42(4), 402-408.
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- ^{xi} Newcomb, M. D., & Harlow, L. L. (1986). *Life events and substance use among adolescents: Mediating effects of perceived loss of control and meaninglessness in life*. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 51, 564-577.

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: SMITH Brian R
Sent: Wednesday, April 18, 2001 2:26 PM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Cc: BRIDGES Laura M
Subject: Powerpoint file for 4/19 Homeless Youth Presentation

Attached is the presentation we will be making tomorrow. Thanks for your help Deb. See you at 9.



Final_4_19_01_BCC_P
resentation...

Brian Smith
Senior Program Evaluator

brian.r.smith@co.multnomah.or.us
(503)988-3691 x26714

Multnomah County
Department of Community and Family Services
Office of Planning, Development and Evaluation
421 SW 6th Avenue, Suite 700
Portland, OR 97204

Homeless Youth System Update

A Presentation to the Multnomah
Board of County Commissioners
April 19, 2001

Presentation Overview

- Initial Criticism
- Service Delivery
- Data Collection
- Troublesome Areas
- Youth Perspective
- Future Opportunities

Community Response

- Systems Change
- Community Relationships
- Public/Private Relationships
- Youth Development
- Return on Investment

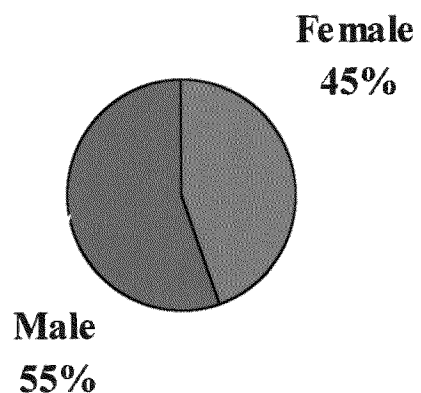
Guiding Factors in Developing the Data Collection Strategy

- Ad Hoc Committee outcomes
- Data collected for both system management and evaluation
- Use standardized measures when possible
- Don't overburden youth with surveys early in continuum participation, or agency staff with paperwork
- Three levels of data collection
 - 1) For all youth screened
 - 2) For youth assessed
 - 3) For youth who enter service coordination
(Intake, Exit, Post-Exit Follow Up)

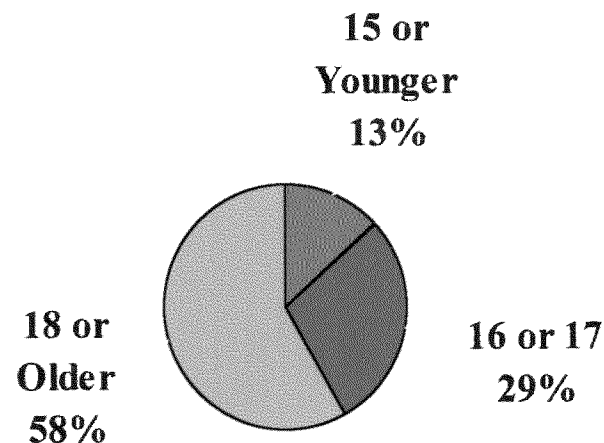
Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation

Homeless Youth Screened (July 1999 to August 2000)

Gender



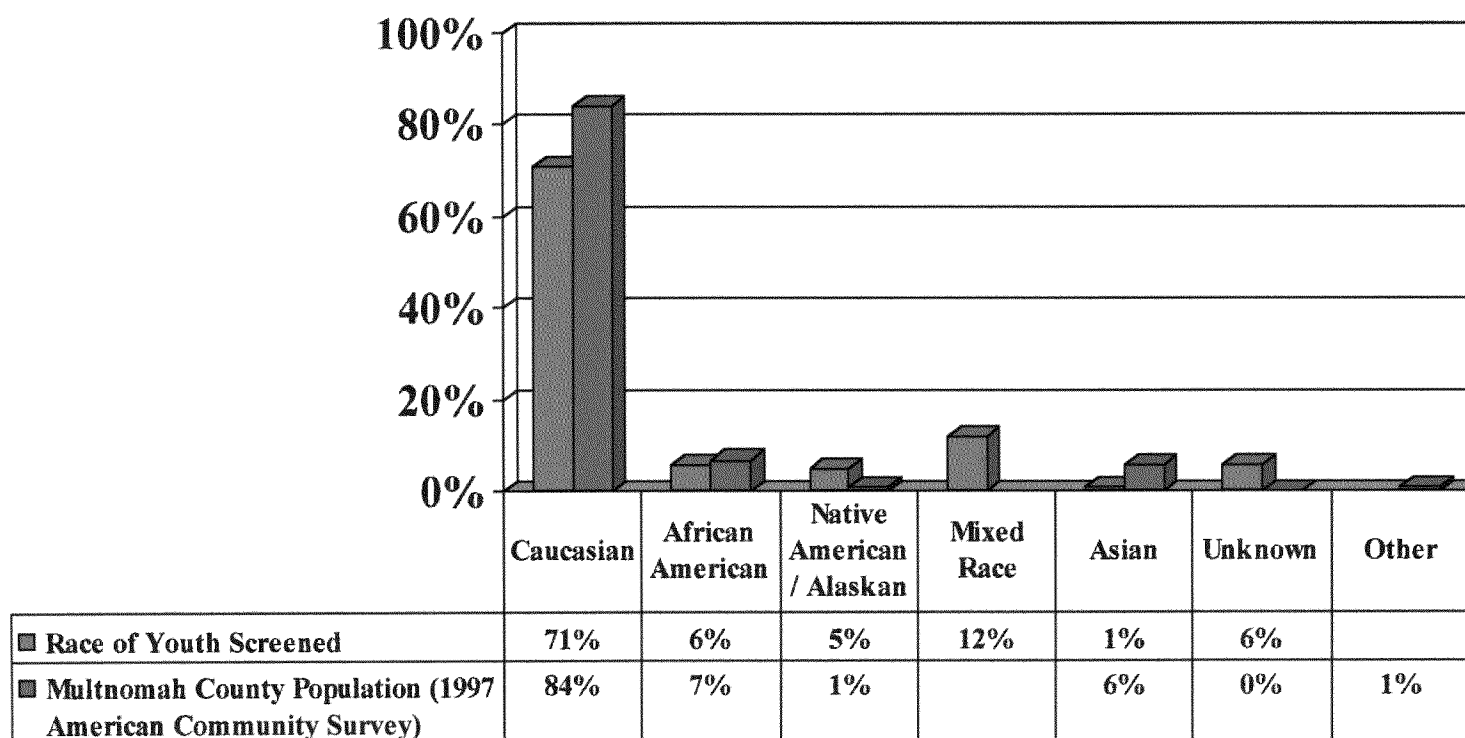
Age



Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation Report, December 2000

Race of Homeless Youth Screened

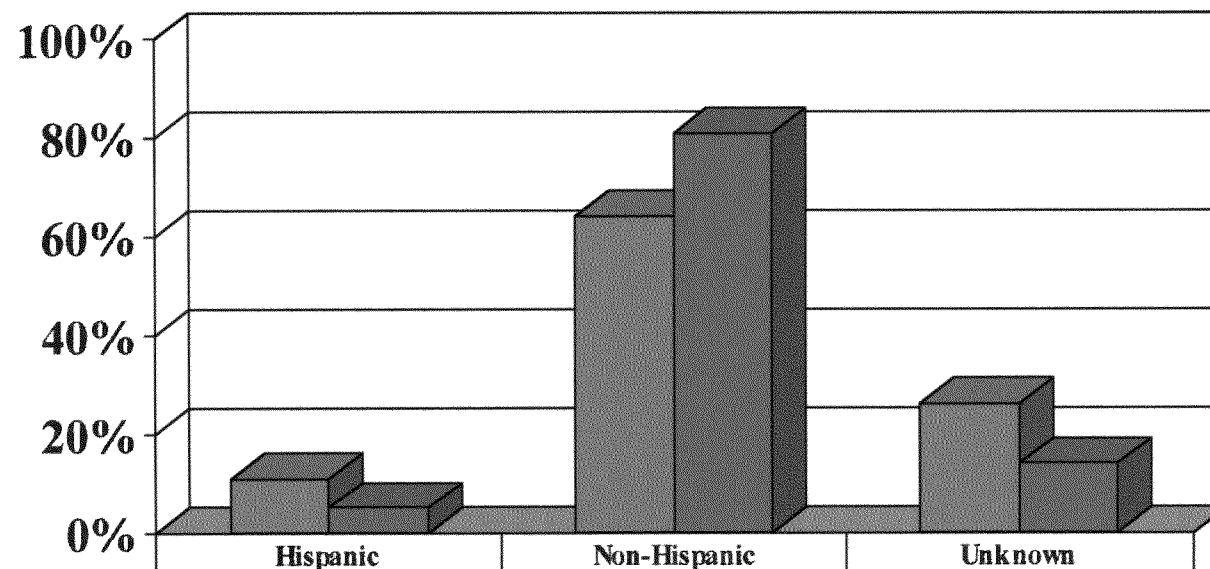
(July 1999 to August 2000) $n = 1233$



Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation Report, December 2000

Ethnicity of Homeless Youth Screened

(July 1999 to August 2000) $n = 1233$



| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| ■ Ethnicity of Youth Screened | 11% | 64% | 26% |
| ■ Multnomah County Population (1997 American Community Survey) | 5% | 81% | 14% |

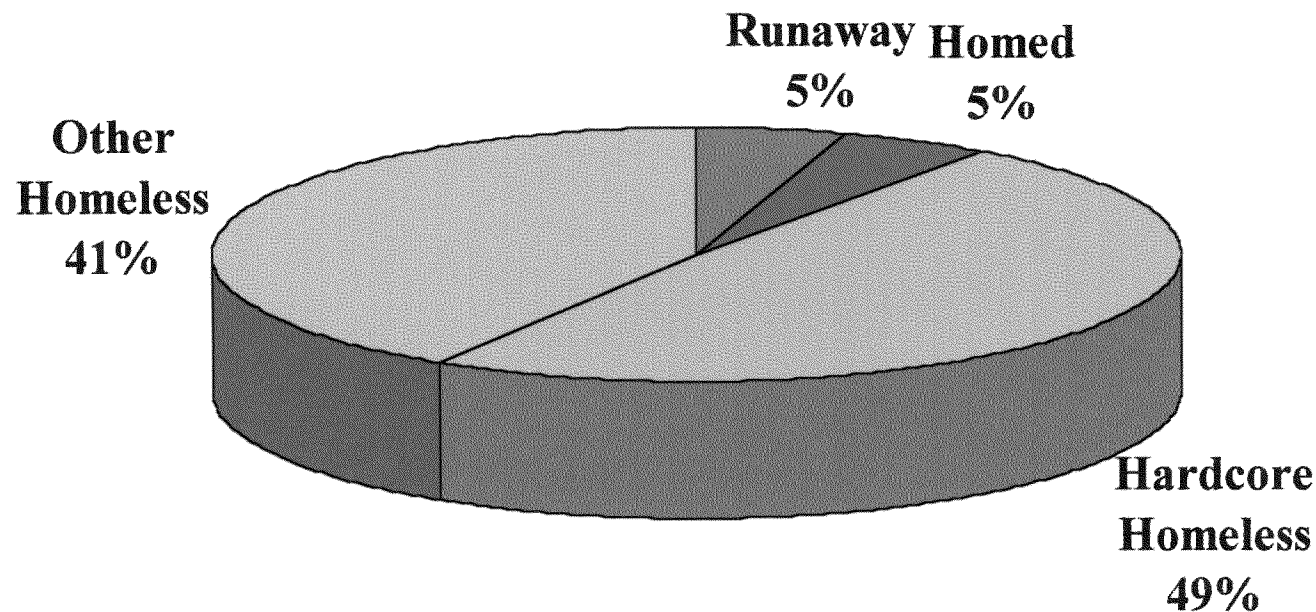
Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation Report, December 2000

Homeless Youth Subgroups

- **Hardcore Homeless** (Noell definition)
 - Not even 1 day at home in the last 30 days
 - Less than 30 days at home in last 6 months
- **Other Homeless**
 - Unable to return to their families.
 - Been away from home too long to be a Runaway or Homed
 - Has not been away long enough to meet the rigorous criteria for Hardcore Homeless
- **Runaways**
 - Spent 28 or more nights at home during the past 30 days
 - Under 18
- **Homed**
 - Spent 28 or more nights at home during the past 30 days
 - 18 or older

Homeless Status of Youth Screened

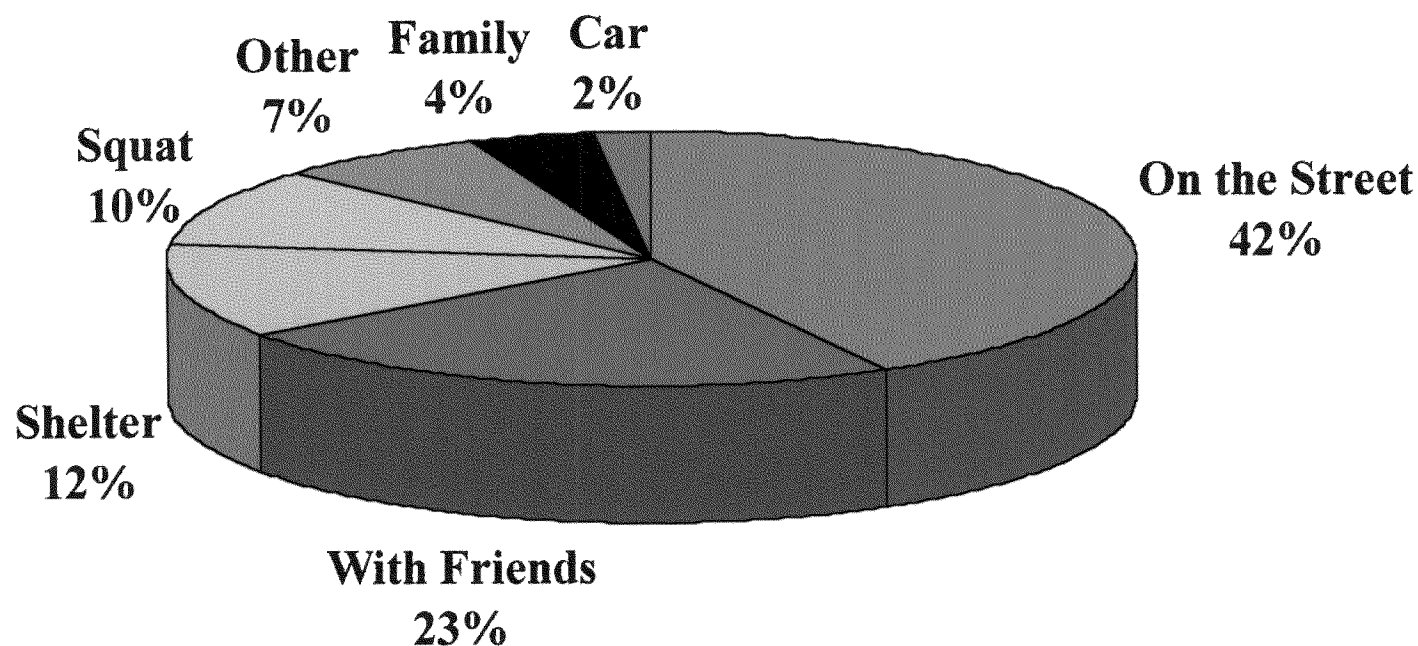
(July 1999 to August 2000)



Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation (PRE) Report, December 2000. Runaway and Homed percentages calculated by DCFS using data from the PRE report.

Living Situation at Screening

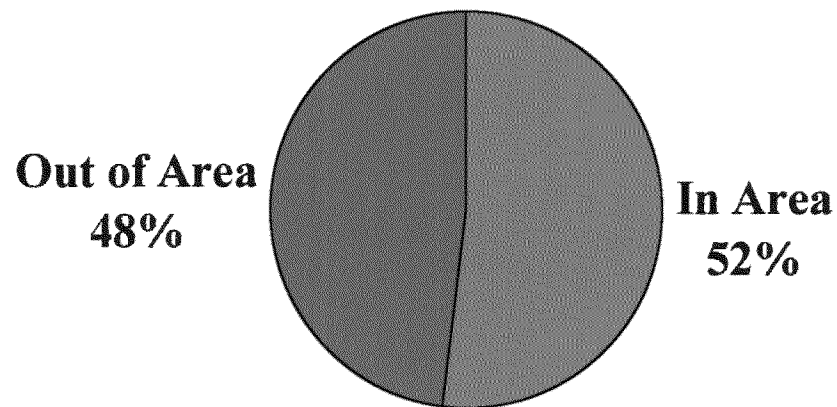
(July 1999 to August 2000)



Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation Report, December 2000

Last Stable Living Situation for Youth Screened

(July 1999 to August 2000)



Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation Report, December 2000

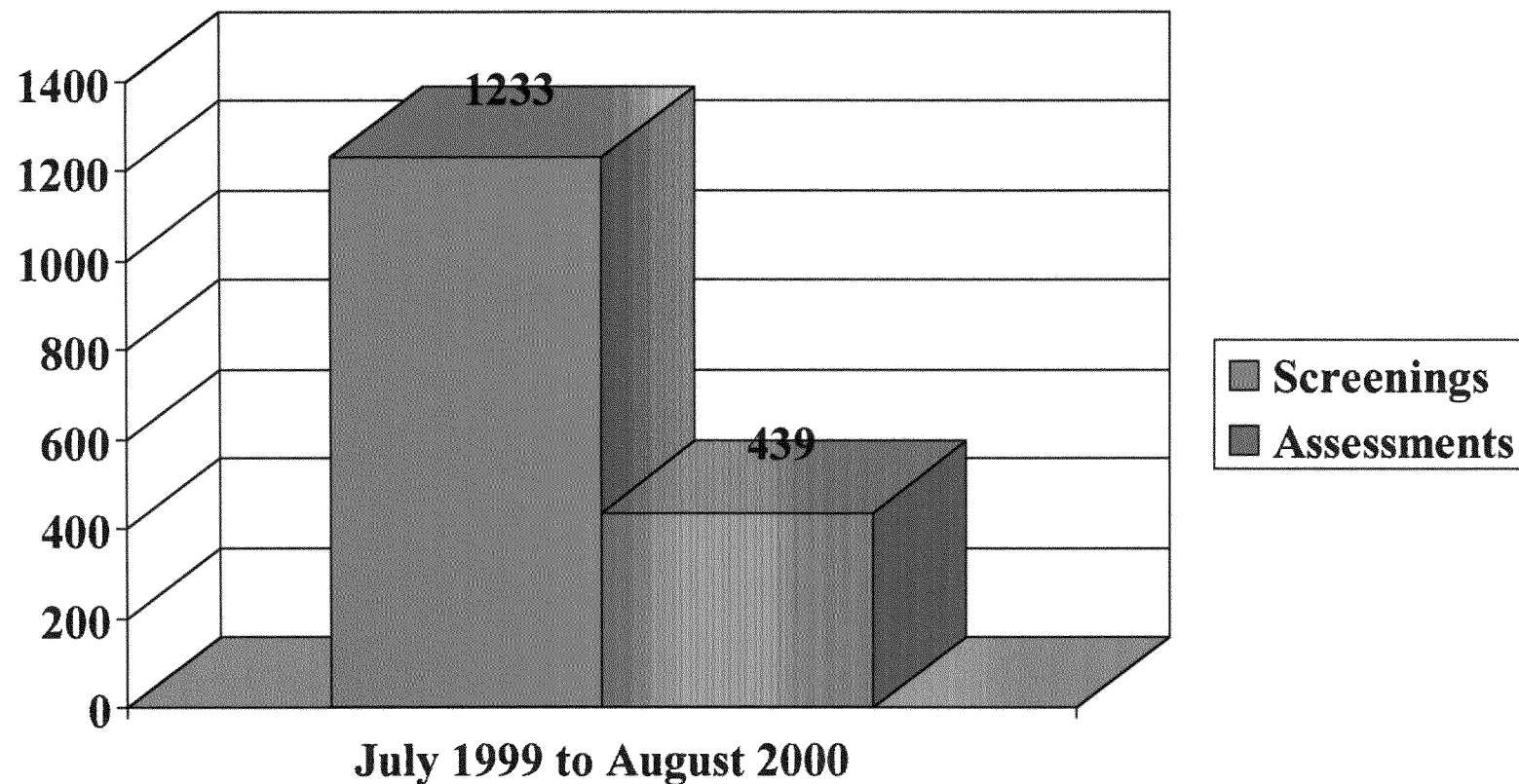
Youth Involvement in the Justice System

(July 1999 to August 2000)

- 45% of youth assessed reported some involvement in the justice system within the previous 12 months.
- Staff verified that 23% had active warrants at the time of assessment.
- 13% of youth were on probation or parole at the time of assessment.

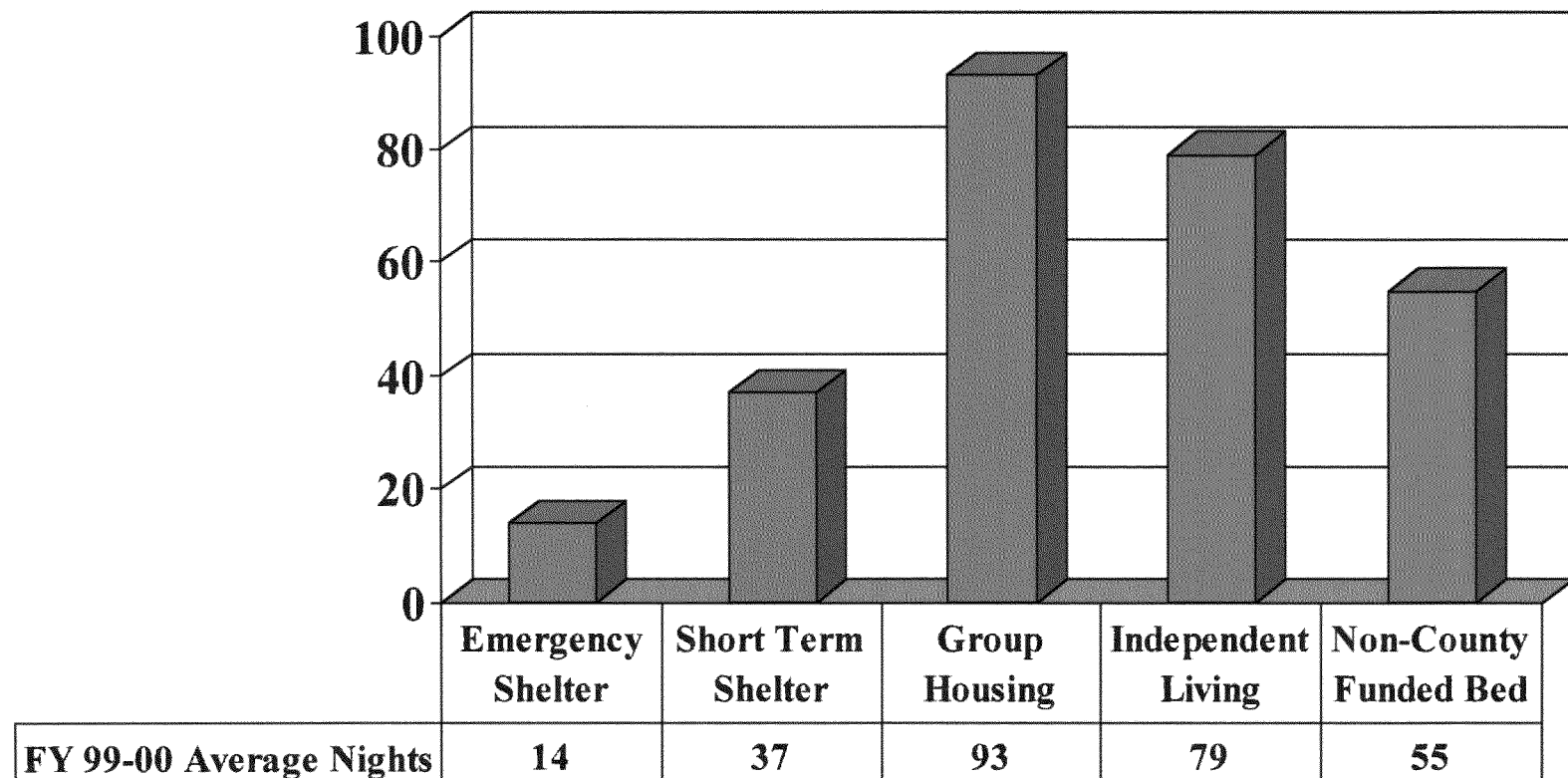
Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation Report, December 2000

36% of Youth Screened Were Assessed



Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation Report, December 2000

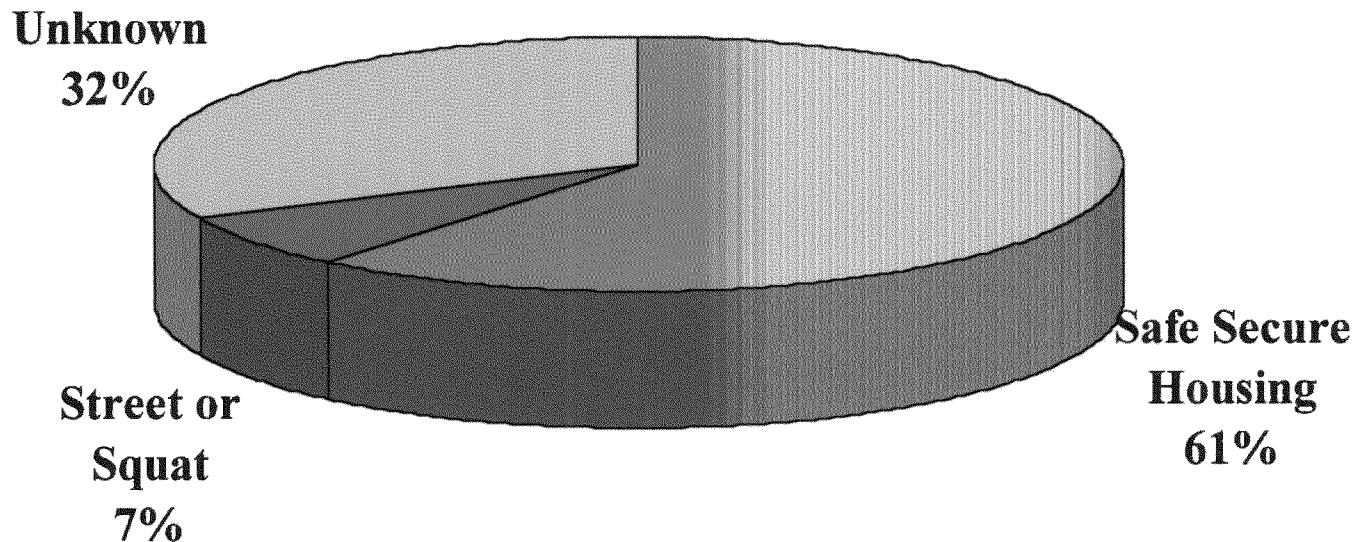
Snapshot: Average Nights of Safe & Secure Housing FY 99-00



Source: Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services

Housing Status of Youth Exiting Service Coordination

(July 1999 to August 2000) $n = 148$

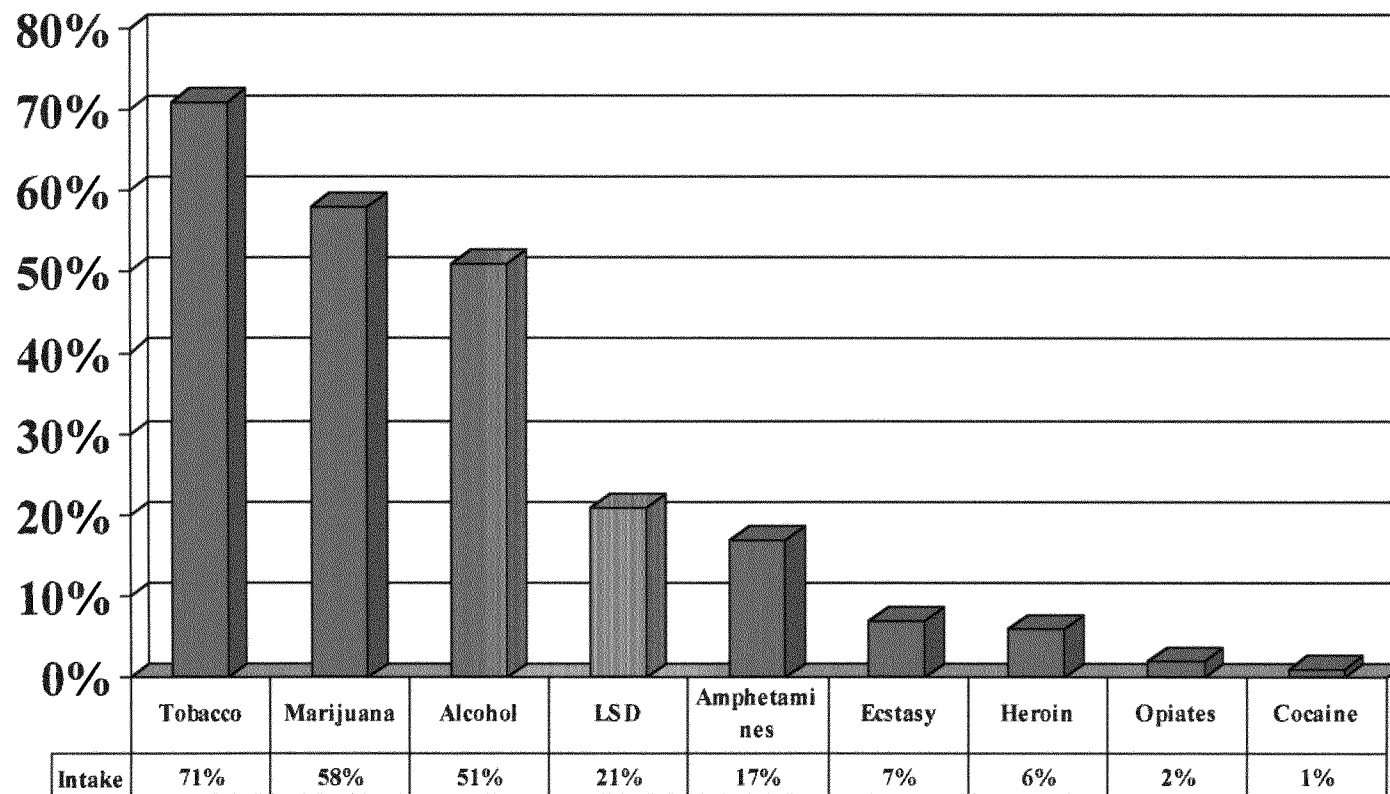


Source: Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services

Percent of Youth Self Reporting at Assessment

Drug Use During Previous 30 Days

(July 1999 to August 2000) $n = 183$



Source: Pacific Research and Evaluation, and Department of Community and Family Services

Troublesome Areas

- Criminal Warrants
- System Bottlenecks
- Out-of-Area Youths
- Homeless Definition
- Addiction and Abuse

Future Opportunities